

Sample Submissions

Sample Submission #1

Presentation Title:

Actioning T-CPR Recommendations: Sharing Our Experience with Establishing a High-Performing T-CPR Program

How will this presentation assist in challenging the status quo? We are taking T-CPR to the next level.

Presenter(s):

Brenda Chen and Michael Smith

Presentation Proposal (250 words max):

9-1-1 and public safety telecommunicators are vital members of any EMS system and a critical link in the cardiac arrest chain of survival. High-performing communication centers that are able to provide a rapid assessment and quickly initiate Telephone CPR (T-CPR)

Sample Submission #2

Presentation Title:

Motivating the Masses to Adopt a Rescuer Mindset: Our Experience in City, State

How will this presentation assist in challenging the status quo? We will present our experience using novel and unconventional means including our success and failures.

Presenter(s):

Ashley Dugan and Jane Jones

Presentation Summary (250 words max):

We undertook a project in Andromeda to improve cardiac arrest recognition and willingness to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

In 2020, regional resuscitation advocate-champions convened and were asked to develop a plan to improve lay rescuer response to sudden cardiac arrest in the Andromeda area. The plan was created,

Sample Submission #3

Presentation Title:

Mechanical CPR Implementation: Increasing Staff Psychological Safety while Optimizing CPR during in-Hospital cardiac arrest events.

How will this presentation assist in challenging the status quo?

Supporting near perfect CPR using AI technology in the form of mechanical CPR to ensure high quality CPR (HQCPR) and reassuring staff psychological safety

Presenter(s):

Michael MacDonald and Rosemary Ortega

Presentation Summary (250 words max):

Rapid implementation of mechanical CPR during a pandemic not only supported HQCPR, but also increased staff's psychological safety during these events. Health care providers' mental loads have increased significantly, while staffing crises are at an all-time high, since the beginning of the pandemic; utilizing new technologies, such as mechanical CPR, can help support HQCPR and support increased survival rates of patients having cardiac arrest events in-hospital. Quick implementation can be done, can be supported easily, and should be supported in every hospital as a standard of care. Our instructions positively impact cardiac arrest survival. Adopting the American Heart Association's (AHA) T-CPR recommendations demonstrates your agency's commitment to your community and recognition of your role in cardiac arrest survival. During this concurrent, we will dissect the AHA T-CPR recommendations and performance measures and give examples of how two centers have embedded these in their T-CPR program. Lessons learned will significantly aid your efforts to establish and maintain a high-performing T-CPR program in your center, realizing your objective of improving cardiac arrest survival in your community.

Key Objectives of Presenting this Proposal at CCPRF:

To inspire others to think differently about T-CPR improvements and share experiences of what is possible in real-world settings.

further developed and implemented in 2021. A year later, the team has measured positive changes in both cardiac arrest recognition and bystander CPR rates. This presentation will provide session attendees with a step by step methodology model, guidance for implementation of the model in your own community and how to measure progress.

Key Objectives of Presenting this Proposal at CCPRF:

To demonstrate how we used novel and unconventional methods to engage members of the general public and helped to improve lay rescuer CPR rates. We will share our experience and resources with a goal of replicating the results in other communities.

implementation in 2020, was easily adapted by staff due to the pandemic, however we have found long term positive impacts on patients and the CPR they receive, and positive nursing and medical staff perceptions, along with decreasing the number of staff in the room. Supporting staff both physically and psychologically, and optimizing patient care during cardiac arrest events, by utilizing mechanical CPR should be supported in all hospitals worldwide. This presentation will provide session attendees with the information needed to effectively support staff both physically and psychologically while optimizing patient care during cardiac arrest events.

Key Objectives of Presenting this Proposal at CCPRF: To encourage others to utilize technology to optimize CPR during in-hospital cardiac arrest events.



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