

Over **350,000** out-of-hospital cardiac arrests occur annually in the US¹

Only about **12%** survive¹

200,000

adult patients suffer cardiac arrests in US hospitals annually



20%

Less than 20% survive to discharge⁶

There are many factors that contribute to survival from cardiac arrest, but none as powerful as receiving high-quality CPR³

Here's **5** impactful facts to help you make the case for real-time feedback during CPR

1 Quality compressions - the key to defibrillation success

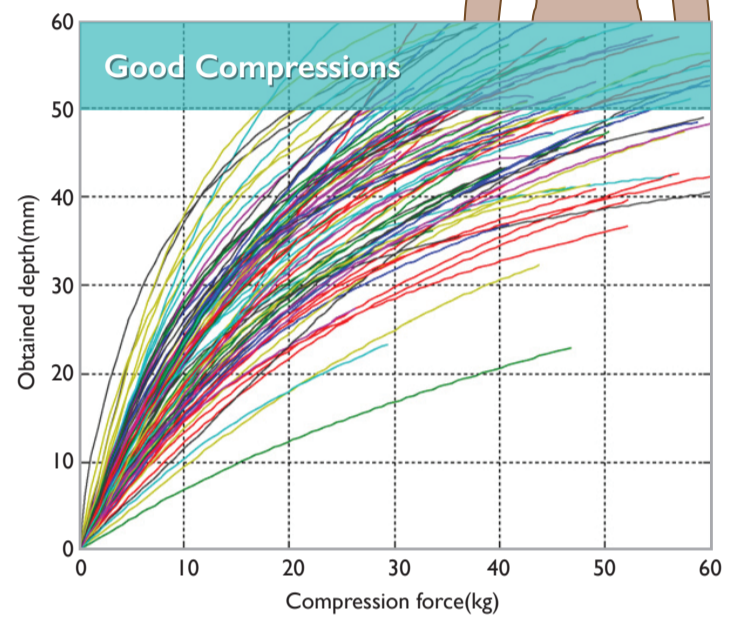
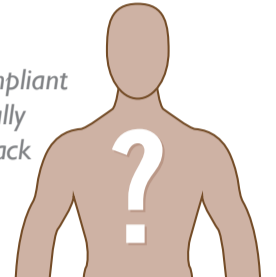
Evidence shows that maintaining quality compressions improves defibrillation success¹⁰, and quality compressions are best achieved through real-time performance feedback^{6,7}



COMPRESSIONS			
Depth ⁴	Per Min ⁴	Recoil ⁴	Fraction ⁴
2"-2.4"	100-120	100%	≥ 80%

2 Force factor – patient chest stiffness variance

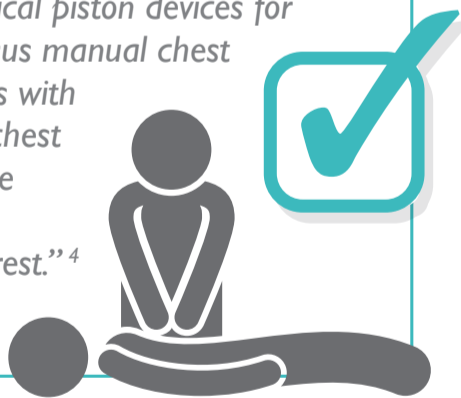
Force required for Guidelines-compliant compressions can vary dramatically between patients. Real-time feedback can help ensure correct depth is reached with each compression.



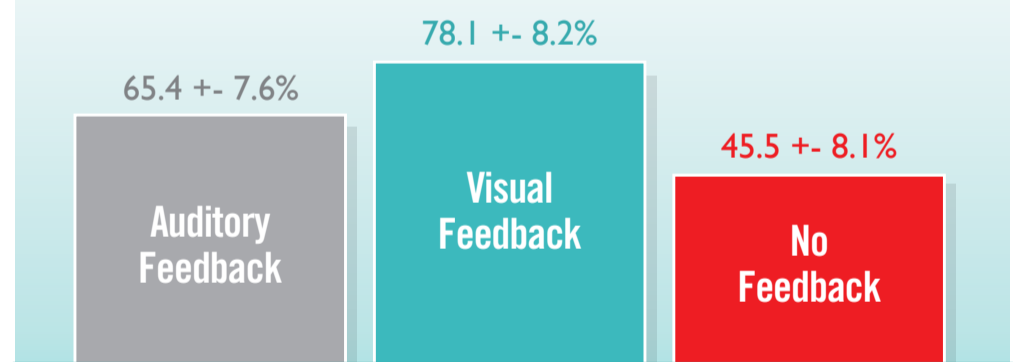
This study shows that the force required to reach 2" on a patient ranged from approximately 30kg to 60+kg

3 2015 AHA Guidelines Recommendations

"The evidence does not demonstrate a benefit with the use of mechanical piston devices for chest compressions versus manual chest compressions in patients with cardiac arrest. Manual chest compressions remain the standard of care for the treatment of cardiac arrest."⁴



4 Visual Feedback Impact



A 2011 study showed that visual feedback led to a greater percent of correct compressions compared to auditory feedback and no feedback.⁹

5 Real-Time Feedback Study Results: with CPRmeter vs. No Feedback

2010 Study⁶

2013 Study⁷

	Correct Rate	Inadequate Release	Correct Depth	Correct Compression
With Feedback	94.6%	0.16%	85%	71%
No Feedback	62.4%	4.4%	43%	26%

When it comes to CPR, quality counts.

To learn more about ensuring quality CPR with real-time feedback, visit Laerdal.com/CPRmeter2

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