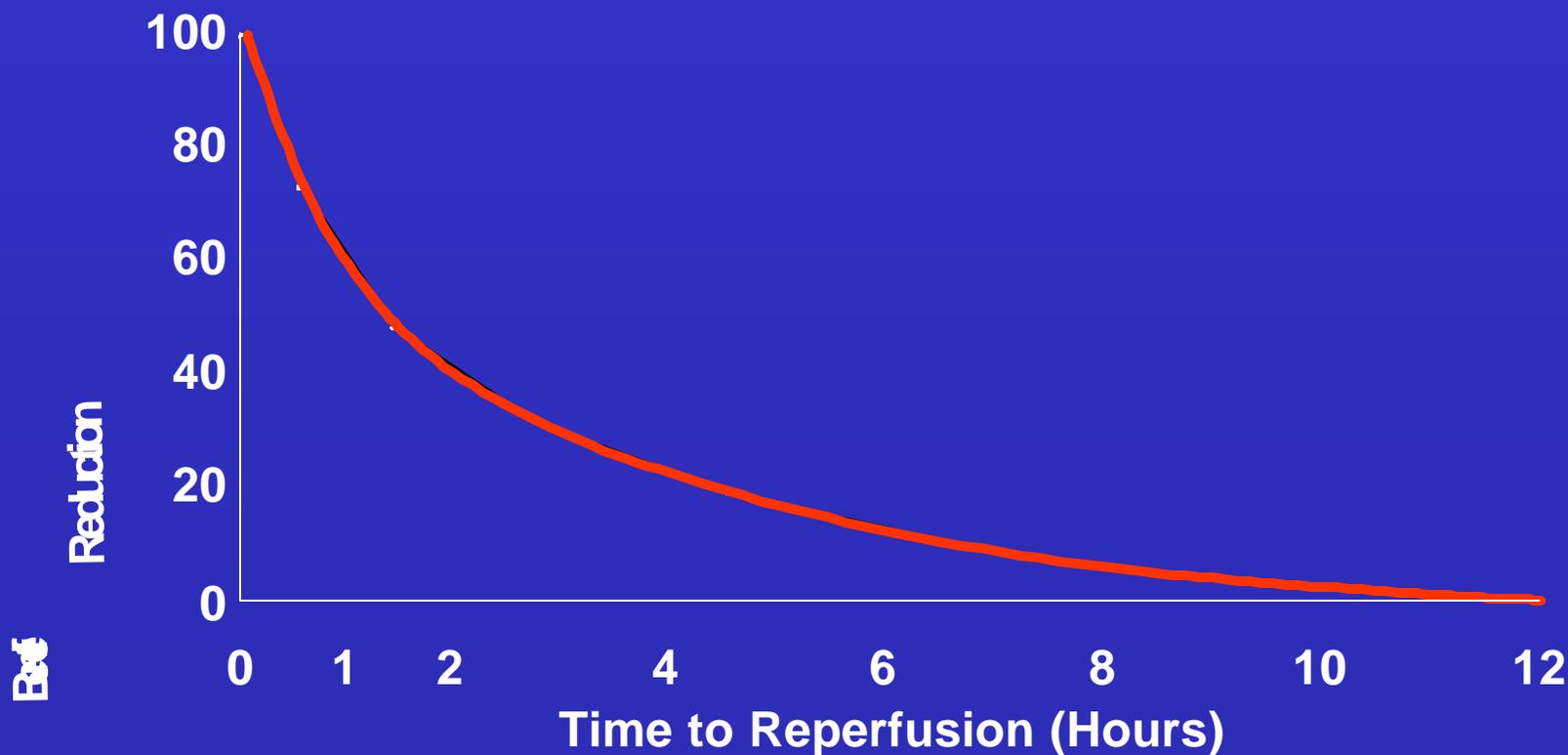




Community Alert: The Importance of Time to Treatment



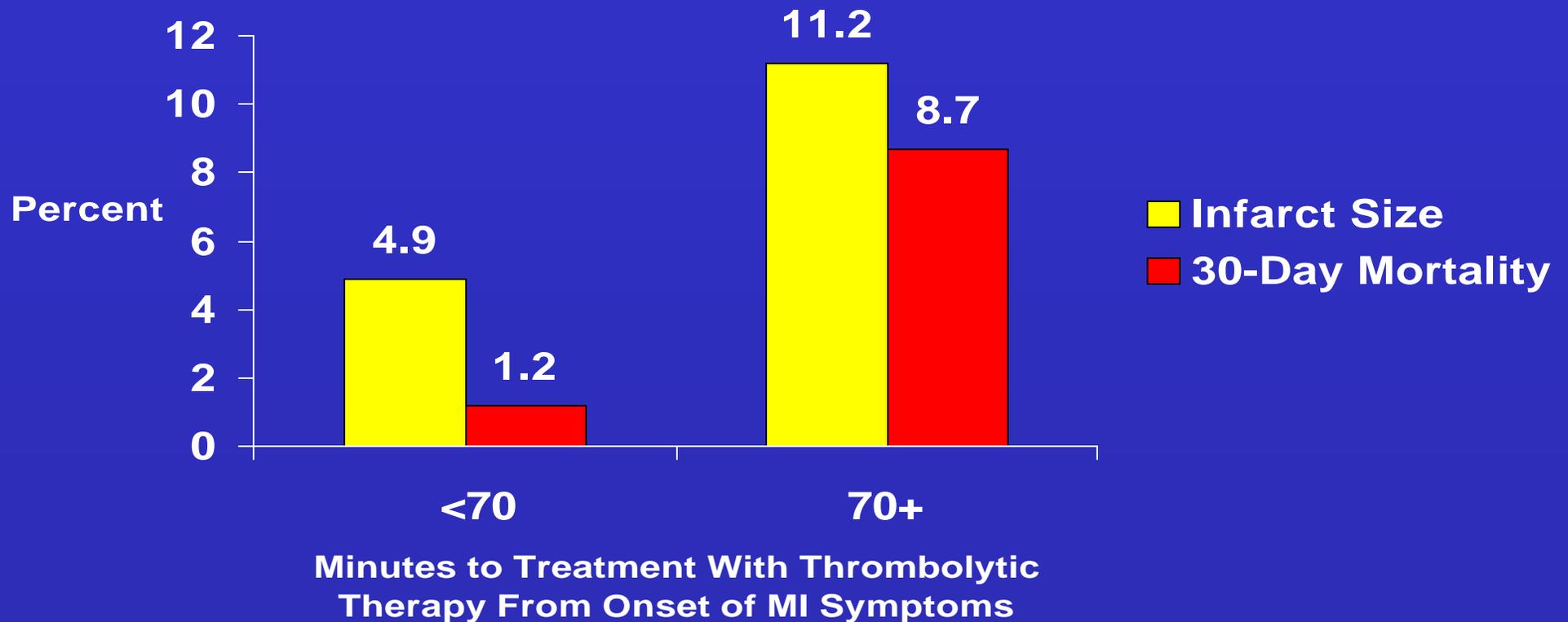
Time to Reperfusion Versus Degree of Benefit



Source: National Heart Attack Alert Program, 1994

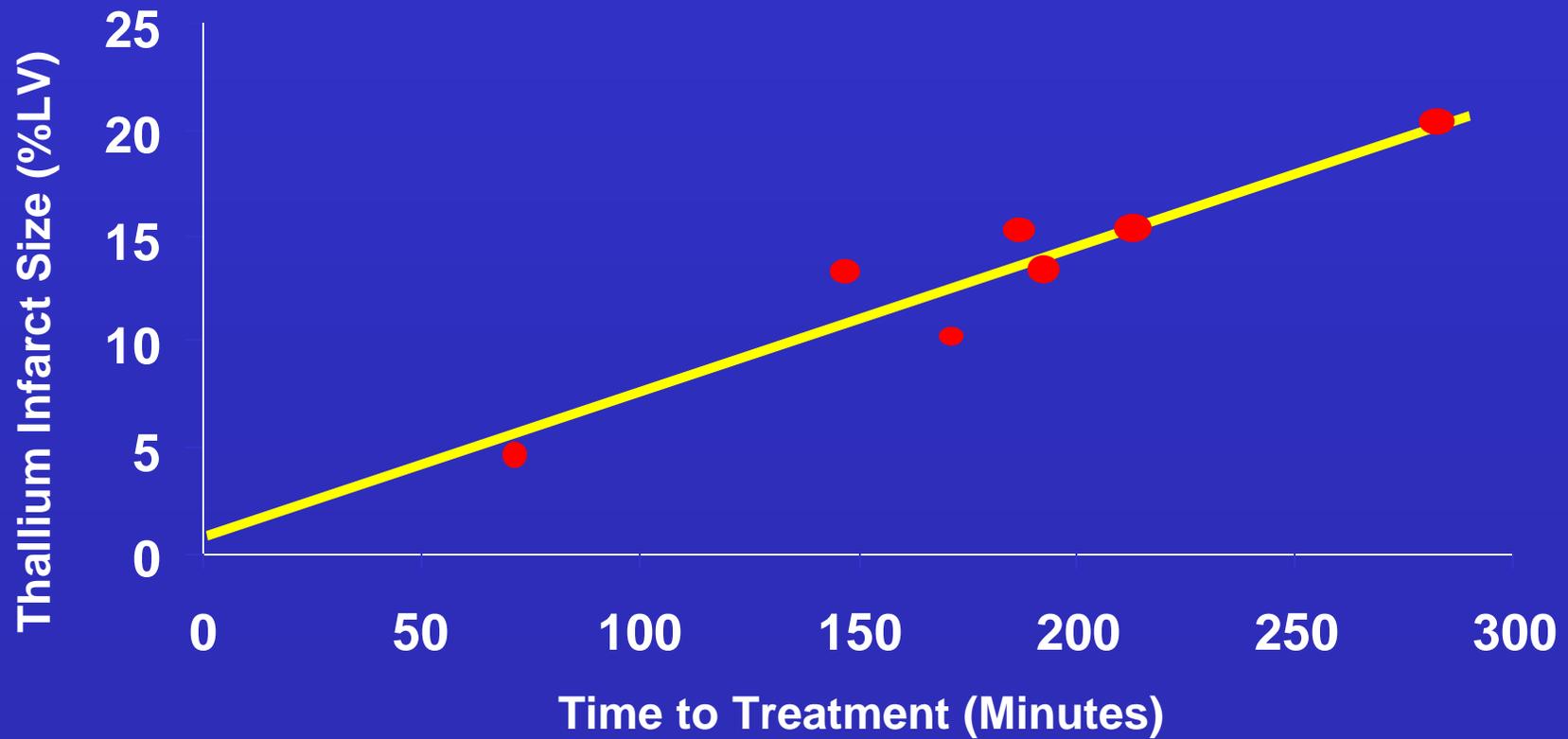


Myocardial Infarction Triage and Intervention (MITI): 30-Day Mortality Benefits





Infarct Size Versus Time to Treatment



Source: Every and Weaver, 1995



Most survivors of cardiac arrest are from the group of patients . . .

- Whose collapse is witnessed by a bystander,
- Who receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) within 4 to 5 minutes, and
- Who receive advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), e.g., defibrillation, intubation, drug therapy, within the first 10 minutes.



Survival Rates

No CPR Delayed defibrillation	0%-2% survive
Early CPR Delayed defibrillation	2%-8% survive
Early CPR Early defibrillation	20% survive
Early CPR Very early defibrillation Early ACLS	30% survive



The AHA Chain of Survival

- 1. Early access to the emergency medical services (EMS) system**
- 2. Early CPR either by bystanders or first-responder rescuers**
- 3. Early defibrillation by first responders, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), paramedics, or nurses and physicians if they are on the scene**
- 4. Early ACLS**