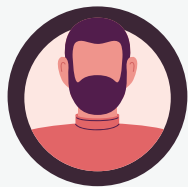


TX-CARES DATA SUMMARY REPORT

Demographic & Event Characteristics and Patient Outcomes After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest in 2021 N = 10,142

TEXAS DEMOGRAPHICS

Non-traumatic etiology with resuscitation attempted



60.9%
of the cardiac arrests
occurred in men



62.1 Years
Average age (all arrests)

LOCATION OF ARREST

Most cardiac arrests in Texas occurred at home, similar to national statistics



71.2%
Home/
Residence



12.5%
Nursing
Home



16.3%
Public
Setting

ARREST WITNESSED STATUS



✓ First Responder	1,426	14.1%
✓ Bystander	3,814	37.6%
✓ Unwitnessed	4,902	48.3%

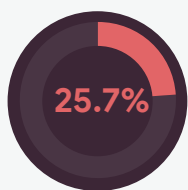
WHO INITIATED CPR?



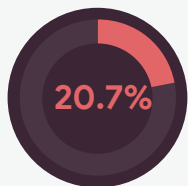
✓ Bystander	4,419	43.6%
✓ First Responder	2,891	28.5%
✓ Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	2,830	27.9%
✓ Not Applicable	2	0.0%

BYSTANDER AED APPLICATION

In cases when Automated External Defibrillator was applied



25.7%
were applied by bystanders
in Texas



20.7%
were applied by bystanders
nationally

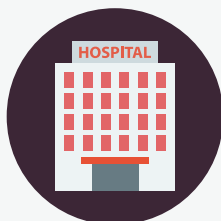
SUSTAINED ROSC

Return of Spontaneous Circulation



25.1%
of cardiac arrests had sustained
ROSC, compared to
27.1% nationally

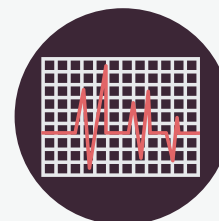
SURVIVAL*



2,417 (23.8%)
patients survived to hospital
admission



927 (9.1%)
patients survived to
hospital discharge



686 (6.8%)
patients retained good or
moderate cerebral performance

*Utstein Survival (survival among witnessed and shockable arrests) = 265/904 (29.3%)

The TX-CARES Program uses the Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES) to measure and report important cardiac arrest epidemiology, treatment parameters, and outcomes. The program's goal is to strengthen the chain of survival and save lives!