

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 457

Encouraging individuals to seek training in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillators (AEDs), and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 3, 2011

Mr. ROE of Tennessee submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

RESOLUTION

Encouraging individuals to seek training in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillators (AEDs), and for other purposes.

Whereas heart disease affects men, women, and children of every age and race in the United States, and it continues to be the leading cause of death in America;

Whereas approximately 295,000 emergency medical services-treated out-of-hospital cardiac arrests occur annually nationwide;

Whereas only 8 percent of individuals who suffer a sudden cardiac arrest outside of a hospital setting survive;

Whereas sudden cardiac arrest results from an abnormal heart rhythm in most adults, often ventricular fibrillation;

Whereas, unfortunately, only 31 percent of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest victims receive bystander cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR);

Whereas individuals can die of sudden cardiac arrest within minutes, and rapid response to sudden cardiac arrest with both CPR and an automated external defibrillator (AED) are critical in helping a victim survive;

Whereas prompt delivery of CPR more than doubles the victim's chance of survival by helping to maintain vital blood flow to the heart and brain, increasing the amount of time in which an electric shock from a defibrillator may be effective;

Whereas, moreover, an AED, even when used by a bystander, is safe, easy to operate, and, if used immediately after the onset of sudden cardiac arrest, highly effective in terminating ventricular fibrillation so the heart can resume a normal, effective rhythm;

Whereas for every minute without bystander CPR, survival from witnessed cardiac arrest decreases 7 to 10 percent; and

Whereas the interval between the 911 telephone call and the arrival of emergency medical services personnel is usually longer than 5 minutes; therefore, a cardiac arrest victim's survival is likely to depend on a public trained in CPR and AED use and access to these lifesaving measures: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—
- 2 (1) encourages individuals to seek training in
- 3 the use of CPR and AEDs; and

1 (2) encourages bystanders to use hands-only
2 CPR and AEDs for the purpose of saving the life of
3 another person in cardiac arrest.

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