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!

Learn more at www.tx-cares.com