1. Cardiac Arrest
   A “cardiac arrest” is when the heart suddenly stops beating and the patient is unconscious.

2. Re-starting the Heart
   “Resuscitation” also known as CPR (Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation) is an attempt to restart the heart with the ultimate goal of saving the person’s life so that they go home and resume their usual day to day activities.

3. Treatments we know work
   Treatment for cardiac arrest is URGENT
   Research has shown that early chest compressions and defibrillation (electric shocks) save lives.

4. Treatments we don’t know work
   Sometimes drugs, such as adrenaline, are given as part of the resuscitation. It has never been proven whether adrenaline is helpful or harmful.

5. 1 in 10 people (who suffer a cardiac arrest out of hospital) survive to go home.

6. Improving care
   Clinical trials are part of everyday healthcare in the NHS and help us to work out which treatments work and which do not.

7. Out of nine research studies testing the effect of adrenaline on survival:
   • 1 showed an increase in survival
   • 4 showed no effect on survival
   • 4 showed fewer people survived after being given adrenaline
   However this is still not enough evidence to know if adrenaline is helpful or harmful and a large clinical trial is needed.

8. PARAMEDIC2 Trial
   It is essential that we find out if adrenaline is helpful or harmful when used during resuscitation.
   The National Institute for Health Research is funding The University of Warwick Medical School to carry out a large clinical trial to answer this question. This means that if you were to have a cardiac arrest, you may receive adrenaline as part of your treatment or you may not. You will receive all treatments that are proven to work.

9. Patient & Public Consultation
   has helped and advised us on many aspects of the trial design, including development of this poster.

10. If you don’t want to be involved contact the trial team.
10 Facts about the PARAMEDIC2 Trial

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Team Contacts:
E paramedictrial@warwick.ac.uk
W www2.warwick.ac.uk/PARAMEDIC2
T 024 761 51164
Warwick Clinical Trials Unit, Gibbet Hill Road, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL

Organiser: Warwick Medical School
Funder: National Institute for Health Research
Research Partners: