

BYSTANDER WILLINGNESS SURVEY

RECOGNITION OF CARDIAC ARREST

Sudden cardiac arrest is a medical emergency where an electrical malfunction causes the heart to stop beating and go into an irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia). It occurs suddenly and often without warning and is different than a “heart attack”. With its pumping action disrupted, the heart cannot pump blood to the brain, lungs, and other organs. Death occurs within minutes if the victim does not receive help or treatment.

1. Has anyone you know ever suffered a sudden cardiac arrest?

[down, single punch]

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

2. What are the signs and symptoms of a person having a cardiac arrest (select all that apply)?

[down, randomize, multi punch]

- Person collapses suddenly or is collapsed on the ground
- Person is not breathing or gasping for air
- Person is breathing and can talk
- Person is having chest pain and/or pain down their arm
- Person is unresponsive to touch or sound
- Person is slurring their words and one side of their face is drooping
- None of the above [anchor last, single punch]

WILLINGNESS

The following are some common terms we used throughout the remainder of the survey.

Bystander – A bystander is someone that is close to an emergency situation physically. The bystander may or may know the victim.

CPR – or Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation – is an emergency lifesaving procedure performed on someone when their heart has stopped beating. It involves pushing hard and fast on the victim’s chest (chest compressions). It may also include giving mouth-to-mouth rescue breaths in certain situations.

AED - or automatic external defibrillator - is a machine that sends an electric shock to the heart of a person in cardiac arrest, to hopefully restore a normal heart rhythm. AEDs are designed for use by laypersons.

Please remember this survey is completely anonymous, so please be as honest as you can.

3. Are you typically someone who would jump in to help during an emergency situation in a public setting?

[randomize, single punch]

- Yes, I have no problem jumping in and responding to the situation.
- No, I tend to stand back and let others take the lead.
- Sometimes, it depends on the situation and if I think I can help.

4. How important do you think it is for Canadians to know how to do CPR?

[down, single punch, rotate]

5 – very important

4

3

2

1 – not important

5. How willing are you to start CPR if you came across someone having a cardiac arrest TODAY?

[down, single punch, rotate]

5 – very willing

4

3

2

1 – not willing

Unsure [anchor last]

Think about what you would do today given the current situation regarding the COVID pandemic/Omicron variant. For questions that refer to calling 9-1-1, please assume the 9-1-1 operator would tell you what to do if you were unsure.

6. If you saw someone who has collapsed, and you think they may be in cardiac arrest: How would you likely **respond/act** in the following scenarios? **FOR THIS QUESTION: In all situations we are referring to ADULT victims.**

	I would likely NOT do this 1	2	3	4	I would likely DO this 5	I am UNSURE of what I would do
Call 9-1-1 for a stranger or unfamiliar person						
Call 9-1-1 for a family member or familiar person						
Approach a stranger/unfamiliar person and ask if they need help						
If it's in a public setting, wait to see if someone else responds						
Check for breathing/pulse on a stranger/unfamiliar person						
Check for breathing/pulse on a family member/familiar person						

7. If you saw someone who has collapsed, and you think they may be in cardiac arrest: How would you likely **respond/act** in the following scenarios? **FOR THIS QUESTION: In all situations we are referring to ADULT victims.**

	I would likely NOT do this 1	2	3	4	I would likely DO this 5	I am UNSURE of what I would do
Perform chest compressions on a stranger or unfamiliar person						
Perform chest compressions on a family member/familiar person						
With gloves on, perform chest compressions on a stranger or unfamiliar person						
With a non-medical mask on, perform chest compressions on a stranger or unfamiliar person						
With gloves on, perform chest compressions on a family member/familiar person						
With a non-medical mask on, perform chest compressions on a family member/familiar person						

8. For certain cases, mouth-to-mouth resuscitation or rescue breaths may be beneficial.

Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation or rescue breaths is the act of blowing air into the person's lungs. **This is recommended for situations where the cardiac arrest is likely to be caused by lung problems (e.g., cardiac arrest in children, drowning, or choking)**

If you saw someone in cardiac arrest who you (or the 9-1-1 operator) thought **would benefit from mouth-to-mouth rescue breaths, how likely would you do the following?**
(The 9-1-1 operator would explain how to do this if you were unsure).

	I would likely NOT do this 1	2	3	4	I would likely DO this. 5	I am UNSURE of what I would do
Perform mouth to mouth or rescue breaths on a stranger or unfamiliar person						
Perform mouth to mouth or rescue breaths on a family member or familiar person						

An automatic external defibrillator (AED) is a device that can be applied to a patient by a bystander. They available in some public places like transportation hubs, businesses, schools and arenas. The AED can detect abnormal electrical activity in the heart and deliver an electric shock to reset the electrical system of the heart. In some cases, this can restart the beating action of the heart. They usually have clear, stepwise instructions for use in the form of pictures or voice prompts.

If an AED was available at the scene of a cardiac arrest emergency, how likely would you be to APPLY IT ONTO THE VICTIM'S CHEST in the following scenarios? (The 9-1-1 operator would explain how to do this if you were unsure)

	I would likely NOT do this 1	2	3	4	I would likely DO this. 5	I am NOT SURE what I would do
a) Use an AED on a stranger or unfamiliar person						
b) Use an AED on a family member/familiar person						

[If answered 3 or less on 9a or 9b ask Q10; otherwise skip to Q11]

9. "What is your biggest barrier to using an AED?"

Open Text Box

10. What would make you more likely to do CPR?

[down, randomize, multipunch]

- Nothing, since the pandemic has not changed my willingness to respond [anchor first single punch]
- Having a covering available to cover the victim's mouth and nose
- Having gloves available for myself
- Having a mask available for myself
- More public education on the risks of COVID transmission and how to do CPR in a way to decrease transmission
- Knowing the victim was vaccinated
- Other (please specify) _____

11. Would knowing the vaccination status of the victim (ie. knowing if they are vaccinated or not) affect how you would respond/act?

[down, rotate, single punch]

- Yes
- Maybe
- No

12. Does the presence of the Omicron variant make you more or less likely to respond than before?

[down, rotate, single punch]

- More likely
- Less likely
- Unsure

LEARNING & TRAINING

13. How do you prefer to learn new skills?

[down, randomize, multipunch]

- In an in-person classroom setting
- On my own time in a virtual classroom setting (asynchronous)
- With a group in a virtual classroom setting (synchronous)
- From a short video on YouTube
- By reading a book/manual
- Some other way [anchor last]

14. Do you think it is important for people to be formally “certified” to be able to do CPR in an emergency?

[down, rotate codes 1 and 2, single punch]

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

15. Would you be willing to learn CPR in the next 3 months (select the one that most applies)?

[down, single punch]

- Yes, I would be willing to take a course in person
- Yes, but I would be willing to take the course virtually/online
- Yes, I would be willing to watch a short video
- No, I would not be willing to take a CPR course during COVID but perhaps at a later date
- No, I am not interested in ever doing CPR training

16. Approximately how much time would you be willing to spend on learning CPR?

[down, rotate, single punch]

Less than 5 minutes

5 to 29 minutes

30 to 59 minutes

1-4 hours

5-8 hours

1-2 days

17. How much would you be willing to pay out of pocket for a CPR course?

[down, rotate, single punch]

- Nothing
- \$25
- \$50
- \$75
- \$100
- \$150
- \$200

18. Do you know of any organizations that offer CPR training in Canada (write their names in the box)?

Open text box

CPR TRAINING EXPERIENCE

The last part of the survey is a few questions to understand your experience with CPR training. These must be completed to successfully submit your survey response.

19. Have you ever taken CPR training? (Select the one that best describes you)

[down, single punch]

- No, I have never had CPR training
- No, I have never had CPR training, but I would be interested in being certified
- Yes, I have taken CPR training
- Yes, and my CPR certification is up to date

[if yes in Q20, ask Q21; otherwise skip to end]

20. How many years ago did you learn CPR:

[down, single punch, rotate]

- Within the past 6 months
- Within the last 1 year
- Within the last 2 years
- Within the last 5 years
- Within the last 10 years
- It has been longer than 10 years.

If you might be interested in learning more about cardiac arrest and resuscitation research, please visit us at www.cardiacarrestresearch.org.