



Philips supports Guidelines 2010

Philips Emergency Care and Resuscitation products support the new AHA/ERC 2010 Guidelines



Guidelines 2010 signal the importance of coordinating multiple therapies to help save lives from cardiac events. The Guidelines emphasize high quality CPR with minimal interruptions, chest compressions for untrained rescuers, current-based defibrillation, effective CO2 monitoring, and effective post-resuscitation care. Guidelines 2010 reaffirms much of Guidelines 2005.

Philips is dedicated to improving outcomes through evidence-based research and innovation in therapy, response protocol orchestration, human factors, and product design. Accordingly, Philips supports the Guidelines and their underlying science and evidence evaluation process, and we continue to be aligned with the expert recommendations from these international thought leaders in resuscitation and emergency cardiac care. Our products reflect the Guidelines' underlying principles and intent.

Philips HeartStart AEDs Support the 2010 Guidelines now

Philips HeartStart OnSite/HS1, FRx, and FR2+ AEDs support the 2010 Guidelines. This applies to newly shipped devices as well as customers' deployed Guidelines 2005 devices.¹

The HeartStart HS1 and FRx CPR Coaching:

- Can be configured to support either of the two recognized CPR protocols: the chest compression-ventilation sequence of 30:2 or the configurable compressions-only recommendation for lay-responders who are untrained, unable or unwilling to provide breaths.
- Supports the Guidelines' refined recommendation for chest compression depth and rate.

Philips AEDs support the recommendations for defibrillation electrical therapy.

In two different peer-reviewed studies, Philips led in getting responders to perform CPR among all AEDs tested.^{2,3}

Philips ALS monitor/defibrillators support the 2010 Guidelines now

- All Philips MRx and XL monitor/defibrillators support energy recommendations for defibrillation and synchronized cardioversion.
- The CO2 monitoring functionality of the HeartStart MRx meets the new Class 1 recommendation for the use of continuous waveform capnography and is recommended, in addition to clinical assessment, as the most reliable method of confirming and monitoring correct placement of an endotracheal tube.

Philips CPR measurement and feedback helps create a “culture of high-quality resuscitation”⁴

- The Q-CPR Measurement and Feedback tool provides the measurements needed to implement the recommended assessment of CPR performance and can help users implement a guidelines-compliant CPR protocol.
- The Q-CPR Measurement and Feedback tool can help reduce the likelihood of hyperventilation during resuscitation.

Note that based on the just-published refinements to the Guidelines’ compression depth and rate targets, Philips is fine-tuning the feedback provided by the Q-CPR tool. Philips will update this site with more information in this area.

Philips evidence-based innovation anticipated and helped inform the Guidelines

- Philips Q-CPR, introduced in 2005, helped shape a Guidelines 2010 recommendation for CPR measurement, feedback, and retrospective analysis.
- Philips Quick Shock feature, introduced in 2002, and our decision in 2005 to coach the ending of CPR intervals with compressions instead of breaths anticipated Guidelines 2010 recommendations to minimize the time to shock after the last compression.
- An AED indication for infants and children, introduced by Philips in 2001, preceded a Guidelines 2005 recommendation for AED pediatric defibrillation,⁵ and a Guidelines 2010 allowance for AED use on infants.
- SMART Biphasic informed a Guidelines 2000 Class IIa recommendation for low-energy biphasic external defibrillation: “Standard of care”, “Intervention of choice”.⁶

1. Customers whose devices reflect Guidelines 2000 do not fully conform to Guidelines 2010. Contact your Philips sales representative for more information.

2. Fleischhackl et al, Resuscitation 62 (2004); 167-174

3. Mosesso Jr et al, Resuscitation 80 (2009) 1285-1289

4. www.heart.org/ECCGuidelines

5. American Heart Association Guidelines 2005. Circulation 2005; 112.No 24.

6. American Heart Association Guidelines 2000. Circulation 2000; 102 No 8.