



FAQ on AEDs - Featuring Powerheart AED -

Why do we need AEDs? Can't we just call 911?

There is a very good chance emergency medical services (EMS) cannot respond fast enough to save someone in cardiac arrest, particularly in congested urban areas, high-rise buildings, in remote rural areas, or large facilities. In fact, the national average response time is 10-12 minutes, so even the best EMS responders could have difficulty arriving in time. Besides traffic, consider the time needed to make it through building security or in a crowded shopping mall with multiple escalators and all the way to a victim, for example.



Without early defibrillation, only 5 out of 100 SCA victims will survive. AEDs offer a practical way to save more lives because they are designed for use by nearly anyone. Widespread deployment of AEDs in public places gives SCA victims the best chance of survival.

Who Can Operate an AED?

Unlike manual defibrillators used in hospitals and by paramedics, automated external defibrillators (AEDs) are easy to operate. The new generation of AEDs analyzes the victim's condition and, if warranted, delivers an electric shock to the heart to reverse SCA. Nearly anyone with proper training can use these devices.

Are AEDs easy to use?

Extremely. Automated external defibrillators are designed for use by virtually anyone with minimal training. Cardiac Science's Powerheart® AED is the only AED with patented, one-button operation and pre-connected, self-testing, interchangeable electrodes, making Powerheart the easiest AED to use. In addition, the Powerheart is the only AED that can provide continuous monitoring capabilities during and after cardiac arrest, thereby protecting the victim against the reoccurrence of a life-threatening arrhythmia following resuscitation.

What additional training is required?

In many cases, a simple course including CPR and AED training is all that is required. For example, the American Heart Association offers the Heartsaver™ AED course, which can be completed in less than four hours. Training requirements vary from state to state. Contact AEDEverywhere for more information on your state's unique training requirements.

What liability do we incur by deploying AEDs in our community?

As a result of their easy-to-use design, Cardiac Science's AEDs reduce the risk of operator misuse. Consequently, if the Powerheart AED is used in accordance with the directions in the manual, proper training, usage protocols and medical direction, the risk of liability from using it is minimal.

The laws surrounding AED usage vary from state to state. All but one state in the U.S. have passed Good Samaritan laws with language about AEDs. Additionally, the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act, which was passed by Congress and signed by President Clinton in 2000, provides AED users and acquirers with protection from liability. This and similar legislation underway is helping to make AEDs the standard of care for SCA, and as such, organizations are increasingly at greater liability for **failing** to have these life-saving devices on-site.

What is the cost to purchase and maintain an AED?

An AED from AEDEverywhere costs about the same as a well-equipped laptop computer. With its warranty and five-year battery, the Powerheart AED offers a very low cost of ownership throughout the life of the AED. An AEDEverywhere sales professional can provide more information about specific options and costs.

How do we implement an AED program?

There are several factors to consider when implementing an AED program, such as the selection of an AED, lay-rescuer training, physician oversight, determining optimal placement and developing ongoing quality assurance programs. AEDEverywhere can assist you with all facets of a comprehensive PAD program.

Where would we place our AEDs?

The Powerheart AED's convenient delivery systems allow for mobile and stationary placement throughout a facility to support the 3-5 minute response time recommended by the AHA. Some key areas to place AEDs in your community would be:

- Community Centers
- Train or bus stations
- Airports
- Shopping malls
- Places of worship
- Parks, golf courses, and recreational areas
- Office or government buildings
- Concert halls and theatres
- Sports stadiums and arenas

Wherever your AEDs are placed, they should be visible and easily accessible.