



✓	<p>YOUR AED PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST:</p>
	Contact Collier County AED Coordinator 239-252-3740 (main) or 239-252-3779 (direct) for informational packet & ask questions regarding placement and registration with Collier County EMS
	Set up appointment with AED Coordinator for the AED site visit to develop an Emergency Response Plan
	Contact AED vendors and decide on an AED brand and model
	If a prescription is needed to purchase the AED, contact Collier County's AED Coordinator for a free AED prescription
	Contact a CPR instructor and set up a CPR/AED class with an independent instructor
	<p>When the AED is received, you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Have staff trained in CPR and AED ✓ Registered your AED with Collier County EMS ✓ Have requested / received a Collier County tag attached to the AED which lists the serial number and location of AED
	If the AED is used, contact the Collier County AED Coordinator IMMEDIATELY for data download and staff debriefing at 239-252-3740 or 239-252-3779
	If the AED is moved, update this information immediately by contacting the Collier County AED Coordinator.





CPR / AED Training Information

- American Heart Association: www.heart.org
- American Red Cross: 239-596-6868 www.redcross.org
- Collier CPR & Safety Training: 239-537-0495 www.CollierCPR.com
- Elite Medical Training: 239-272-7222
- First Responder 411: 239-825-8039
- Lessons for Life: 239-250-5433 email: Joshuagrimm@comcast.net
- Walter Kopka Paramedic/FF: 239-825-5870 email: walterkopka@gmail.com
- Local Fire Departments (depending on your location)
- SAS Training: 239-353-2487
- Straight to the Heart CPR Training: 239-287-0508
- SW Florida CPR Training Center: 239-250-5163





Collier County
Bureau of Emergency Services

Thank you for your interest in the Collier County Community AED Program. Listed below is additional contact information on local AED vendors. Please feel free to contact our office should you have any questions on the AEDs and to make your appointment for your emergency response site plan.

Cardiac Science

- American Red Cross: Karen J Prohaska 239-841-9657
- Cardiac Science Customer Service – 800-991-5465
- Rob Williams – 407-467-6016

Defibtech

- Collier CPR & Safety Training: 239-537-0495
- Straight To The Heart Training - 239-287-0508

Physio-Control

- Collier CPR & Safety Training: 239-537-0495

Philips

- Altra Medical Corp. - Leslie Roberts – 866-777-8555
- American Red Cross: Karen J Prohaska 239-841-9657
- Collier CPR & Safety Training: 239-537-0495
- Straight To The Heart Training - 239-287-0508

Samaritan Defibs

- Collier CPR & Safety Training: 239-537-0495
- David L. Smith – 239-353-2487, cell: 239-564-0592
- Straight To The Heart Training - 239-287-0508

Welch Allyn

- Now taken over by Zoll Medical

Zoll Medical

- American Red Cross: Karen J Prohaska 239-841-9657
- Collier CPR & Safety Training: 239-537-0495
- Straight To The Heart Training - 239-287-0508

Thank you,

Thomas Ouillette
Training Captain / AED Coordinator

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Companies
May 1, 2017

The following companies have received FDA Pre-Market Approval – 510(k) for an AED (or multiple AEDs). The American Heart Association does not endorse or recommend one device over another.

Cardiac Science

Corporate Headquarters
N7 W22025 Johnson Dr
Waukesha, WI 53186
(262) 953-3500
(800) 426-0337
www.cardiacscience.com

Defibtech

Email:

support@defibtech.com
(203) 453-4507 or
(866) 333-4241
www.defibtech.com

Philips Medical
Systems/Heartstream

(800) 263-3342 or
(978) 687-1501
www.usa.philips.com

ZOLL Medical Corporation

Worldwide Headquarters 269
Mill Road
Chelmsford, MA 01824-4105
(800) 348-9011
Email: esales@zoll.com
www.zoll.com

HeartSine Technologies LLC.

121 Friends Lane, Suite 400
Newtown, PA 1894
(215) 860 8100
(866) 478 7463
www.heartsine.com

Worried having an AED at your business will increase your liability?

Recent court cases show not having one may pose a greater risk.

One such case, a wrongful death suit, involved Busch Gardens. A family of a 13-year-old girl filed suit after the girl died of cardiac arrest following a roller coaster ride. The jury awarded \$500,000 in damages, in large part because the park did not have an automated external defibrillator (AED).

In another case, a Florida health club settled a suit for \$2.25 million after a 42-year-old male suffered cardiac arrest at the club and fell into a coma. The club did not have an AED on site. Four years later, the LA Fitness chain was forced to pay a Fort Lauderdale family more than \$600,000 for negligence and not having an AED at the facility, a penalty allowed by the Florida Wrongful Death Act.



Federal AED Laws

Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 2000

Requires placement of AEDs in federal buildings to improve survival rates of people who experience cardiac arrest. Additionally, the Act establishes protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices.

Good Samaritan Protections Regarding AEDs

"Any person who uses or attempts to use an automated external defibrillator device on a victim of a perceived medical emergency is immune from civil liability for any harm resulting from the use or attempted use of such service, and in addition, any person who acquired the device is immune from such liability, if the harm was not due to the failure of such inquirer of the device to 1) notify local emergency response personnel ... of the recent placement of the device within a reasonable time after the device was placed; 2) to properly maintain and test the device; and 3) to provide appropriate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer ...".

Medical Prescriptions for Commercial AEDs

The Food & Drug Act (FDA) requires that a prescription be written to allow a facility to purchase an AED and implement a program. However, the FDA allows use of AEDs at home without a prescription.

Florida AED Laws

Training

Acquirer must provide adequate training to employees or agents. Training must consist of CPR and AED use.

Device Maintenance & Testing

Per manufacturer's recommendations, a log must be kept on file.

Event Tracking & Reporting

Upon use, the EMS system must be activated.

Notification Requirements

Location of the device must be reported to the local EMS Medical Director.

Good Samaritan Protection

Same as the federal protections.

Supplier & Manufacturer

Immunity does not extend to supplier, manufacturer, hospitals or health professionals in the act of employment.

State Buildings & Parks

Required.

Public Schools

AEDs are required in all public schools with high school athletics.

[Sources: HB0949--2005, HB1429-2001, HB411-1997, SB772-2006, Statute 401.2915-2000 and Statute 768.1325-2003]

Collier County EMS – Public Access AED

What is an AED?

-AED stands for Automated External Defibrillator. This is a device that automatically analyzes the victim's heart rhythm and makes a decision to defibrillate the patient

What is defibrillation?

-Defibrillation is the therapeutic delivery of an electrical current to a patient's chest wall that in turn passes through to the heart in hopes of restarting the heart. Rapid defibrillation gives the sudden cardiac arrest victim's the best chance for survival

Will the AED shock someone who is not in cardiac arrest?

-The AED's internal computer chip will not allow the device to shock unless it detects the presence of a lethal cardiac rhythm (Ventricular Fibrillation) which requires defibrillation

What is Ventricular Fibrillation?

-The most common lethal rhythm leading to sudden cardiac arrest is Ventricular Fibrillation, which causes the lower portion of the heart to quiver uselessly. The heart cannot pump blood and death quickly follows unless rapid defibrillation and CPR take place.

When should I use the AED?

-Only use the AED on an adult victim who is not breathing

When should I not use the AED?

-Do not use the AED if the victim is laying on a conductive surface such as water, a metal table

Once the electrodes are attached, and the AED is turned on, what should I do?

-Stand clear; assure no one is touching the victim and follow the voice prompts

-If a shock is indicated the AED will advise to deliver a shock by pressing the "shock" button

How many times should I shock the victim?

-As long as the victim is in a shockable rhythm (Ventricular Fibrillation), the AED's voice prompt will indicate to push the shock button

-If the patient is not breathing normally then you must perform CPR for two minutes (the AED will count down automatically for two minutes while you perform CPR)

-This process of analyzing, shocking and CPR repeats until medical rescue arrives

Should I leave the electrodes attached to the patient while performing CPR?

-Always leave the electrodes attached to the victim, even when no shock "is advised."

-The AED is constantly recording data

Are there any liability issues with the use of an AED?

-Florida is an AED friendly state with regulations stating "an automatic external defibrillator may be used by any person for the purpose of saving the life of another person in cardiac arrest" (Good Samaritan Law)

Statistics

-Coronary heart disease is the No. 1 cause of death in the United States

Cardiac arrest strikes immediately and without warning. Here are the signs:

- Sudden loss of responsiveness (no response to tapping on shoulders)
- No normal breathing (gasping respirations if not considered "normal breathing")

How many people survive cardiac arrest?

- No statistics are available for the exact number of cardiac arrests that occur each year. It's estimated that more than 95 percent of cardiac arrest victims die before reaching the hospital
- In cities where defibrillation is provided within 5 to 7 minutes, the survival rate from sudden cardiac arrest is as high as 30–45 percent

What can be done to increase the survival rate?

- Early CPR and rapid defibrillation combined with early advanced care can result in high long-term survival rates for witnessed cardiac arrest
- If bystander CPR was initiated more consistently, if AEDs were more widely available, and if every community could achieve a 20 percent cardiac arrest survival rate, an estimated 40,000 more lives could be saved each year

The Chain of Survival

-In 1990, the American Heart Association introduced the "Chain of Survival." If the chain is broken, then the chance of survival from Sudden Cardiac Arrest certainly diminishes. The Chain of Survival has four links:

1

Early Recognition & Call for help



Dial 911 when the victim is not breathing

2

Early CPR



CPR buys time until AED & medical help arrives

3

Early Defibrillation



Restart the heart with an AED

4

Early Advanced Care



Care provided by Paramedics & hospital

Guidelines for AED placement in public buildings/areas:

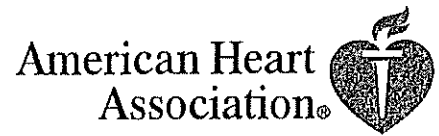
- Make sure the AED is accessible to everyone and highly visible. Place signs on the wall that are elevated to ensure clear sightlines.
- According to the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) guidelines, the height to reach the handle of an automated external defibrillator (AED) in a public place should be no more than 48 inches high. The maximum side reach for an unobstructed approach to an AED is 54 inches.
- Never place an AED in a locked and/or out of sight area. Small lockable cabinets designed for AEDs have alarms to alert bystanders and guard against theft. Try to find a middle ground between a well-secured AED and an easily accessible AED.
- Place the AED near a phone for use when 911 is called. There are AED cabinets available with an internal phone that can be used to notify EMS when the AED is accessed.
- For rapid response, trained rescuers should be evenly spread out through the building (to train more of your employees. Rescuers should not run with an AED in hand – if it becomes damaged in a fall, it can't help anyone.
- For schools, there are often parts of the building locked after hours or during outdoor activity. Make sure a clear path to the AED is available – or better yet, have an extra one to take outside for games or assemblies.
- If your company operates in remote areas, especially where EMS may be significantly delayed or not available (marine vessels, offshore stations, construction areas) or hazardous locations (power lines/pipelines), each of those locations should have an AED.

Additional items should be placed with an AED to help the rescuers to perform CPR and to make sure the AED performs optimally. These may include:

- a CPR mask for delivering safe and effective rescue breaths
- gloves for personal protection
- a safety razor if the victim's chest hair interferes with AED pad adhesion
- blunt scissors or shears for cutting clothing away from the chest
- absorbent towels in case the victim's chest is wet or very sweaty
- a biohazard bag for disposing of infectious materials

These items will help make CPR and AED use more effective by eliminating hazards to the rescuer and ensuring that the AED pads can be placed quickly and correctly.

Automated External Defibrillator Maintenance Checklist



Fighting Heart Disease and Stroke

Date _____ Location _____

Inspection Performed by _____

Criteria	Status	Corrective Action / Comments
AED		
Placement visible, unobstructed and near phone		
Verify battery installation		
Check the status/ service indicator light		
Note absence of visual/ audible service alarm		
Inspect exterior components and sockets for cracks		
Supplies		
Two sets of AED pads in sealed package		
Check expiration date on pad packages		
Pocket mask with one-way valve		
Examination gloves		
Razors		
Absorbent gauze or hand towels		

Please refer to manufacturer's User's Manual for more information and proper annual maintenance procedures.

Year: **AED Weekly Maintenance Checklist**

Pad Exp:	1st. Week	2nd. Week	3rd. Week	4th Week	5th Week
<i>January</i>					
<i>February</i>					
<i>March</i>					
<i>April</i>					
<i>May</i>					
<i>June</i>					
<i>July</i>					
<i>August</i>					
<i>September</i>					
<i>October</i>					
<i>November</i>					
<i>December</i>					

