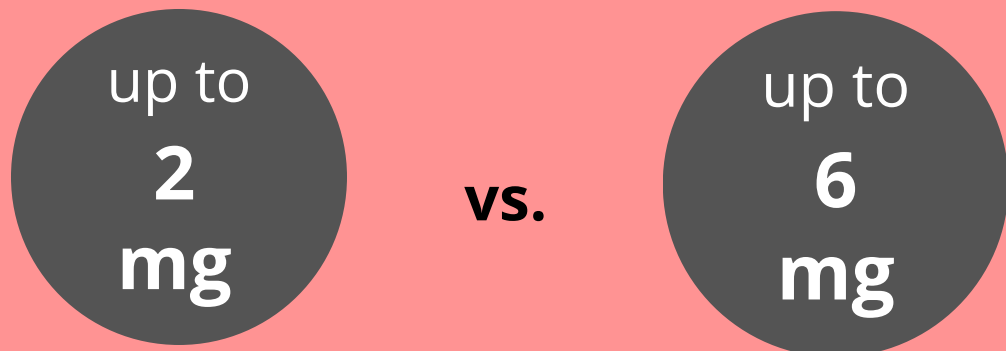


Research Question


In out-of-hospital cardiac arrest, does a low total dose of IV epinephrine compared to a standard total dose improve survival to hospital discharge?



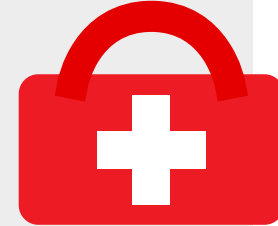
Background

- Research suggests that higher doses of epinephrine may decrease survival and neurological outcomes
- However, evidence from randomized controlled trials (RCTs) is lacking
- EpiDOSE is the first RCT to definitely evaluate a low total dose compared to a standard total dose of epinephrine during resuscitation

Who is included?

 Over the age of 18

&

 Out-of-hospital cardiac arrest

&

 Treated by paramedics

&

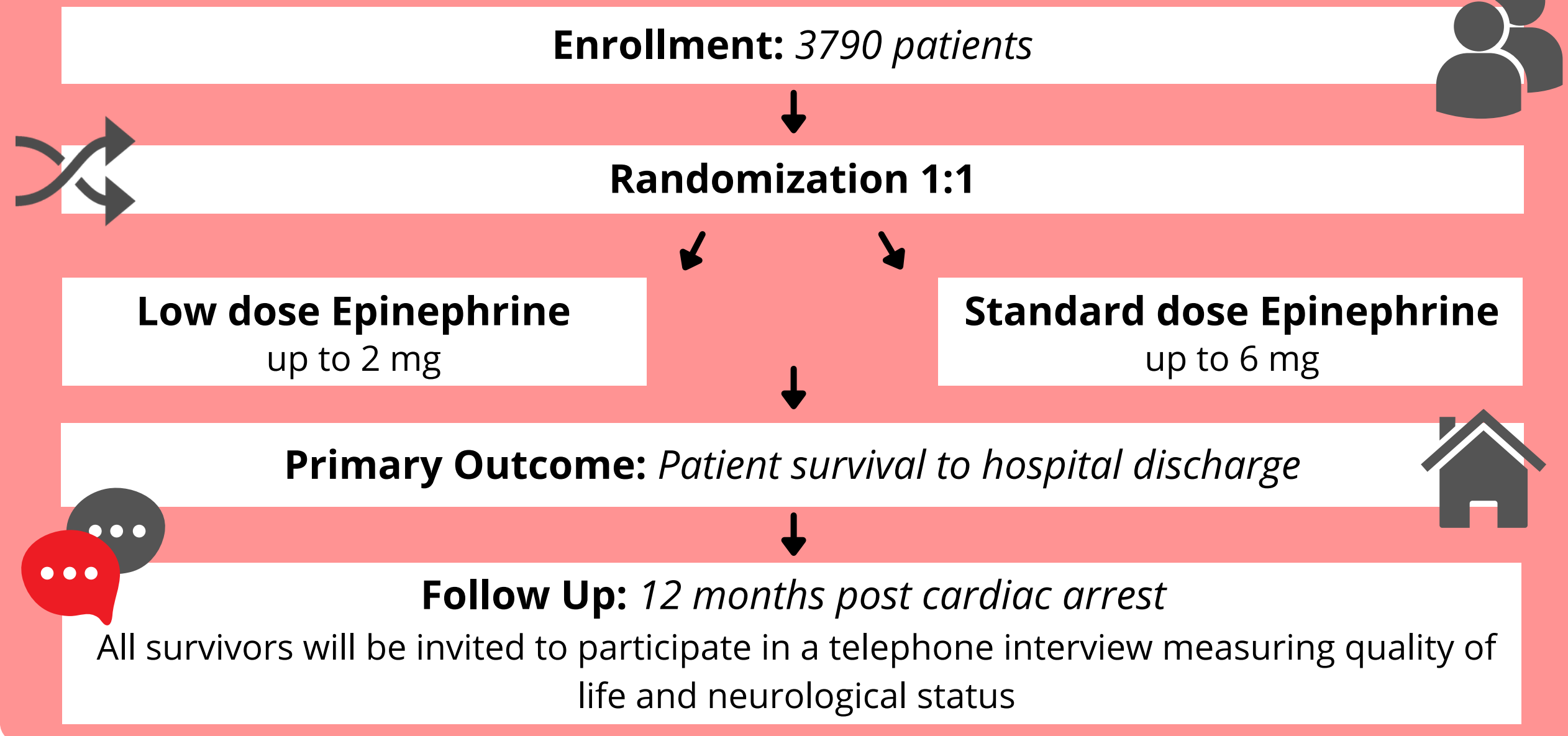


Initial rhythm of ventricular fibrillation (VF) or pulseless ventricular tachycardia (pVT)

OR

AED or defibrillator shock administered or witnessed by emergency medical services

Study Design



EpiDOSE Study Drug Kit

- Study drug carton (holds epinephrine & needles)
- Resealable transparent bag
- Epinephrine (2 x 1 mg or 6 x 1 mg)
- Two needles (one to use & one as back up)
- Patient notification bracelet
- General study information letter for patients/families

How to Enroll Patients

- Open the study drug kit
- Administer the epinephrine inside the kit
- Complete the EpiDOSE form (includes documentation of the 7 digit study drug kit number and information related to epinephrine administration)
- Put the study bracelet on the patient's wrist
- Pass on study information letter to the treating doctor upon hospital arrival OR to enrolled patient/family member if safe to do so

If patients or families have specific questions about the research, we ask that you direct them to the trial team at St. Michael's Hospital.