

NYS NEMSIS 3.5.0 | Educational Snip #2024-003

Cardiac Arrest – eArrest.01, .02, .03, .04, .07, .20, .21 & .22

Q: How should cardiac arrest be documented in NEMSIS 3.5? We will focus on fields that have caused confusion to-date. Please take note of pertinent definitions and scenario specific fields.

Cardiac Arrest (eArrest.01)

3 response options and is required by NYS. This field may not be blank on 911, Intercept, or Mutual Aid responses.

For an interfacility transfer of a patient with a recent history of a cardiac arrest with ROSC, who does not experience another cardiac arrest during the transfer, **do not document Cardiac Arrest (eArrest.01)** with ‘Yes, Prior to Any EMS Arrival (includes Transport EMS & Medical First Responder).

Any time that the patient acuity is equal to “deceased”, Cardiac Arrest should be documented as “Yes”.

- No
- Yes, Prior to Any EMS Arrival (includes Transport EMS & Medical First Responders)
- Yes, After Any EMS Arrival (includes Transport EMS & Medical First Responders)

Cardiac Arrest Etiology (eArrest.02)

8 response options and is required by NYS when “Cardiac Arrest” is equal to Yes. Not Values are **NOT** accepted:

- Cardiac (Presumed)
- Drowning/Submersion
- Drug Overdose
- Electrocutation
- Exsanguination-Medical (Non-Traumatic)
- Other
- Respiratory/Asphyxia
- Traumatic Cause

Resuscitation Attempted by EMS (eArrest.03)

6 response options and is required by when “Cardiac Arrest” is equal to Yes.

- Attempted Defibrillation
- Attempted Ventilation
- Initiated Chest Compressions
- Not Attempted-Considered Futile
- Not Attempted-DNR Orders
- Not Attempted-Signs of Circulation

Arrest Witnessed By (eArrest.04)

4 response options and is required by NYS when “Cardiac Arrest” is “Yes.”

- Not Witnessed
- Witnessed by Family Member
- Witnessed by Healthcare Provider
- Witnessed by Bystander

AED Use Prior to EMS Arrival (eArrest.07)

AED refers to an Automated External Defibrillator (whether as a component of a cardiac monitor or as a stand-alone AED) 3 response options and is required by NYS when “Cardiac Arrest” is “Yes”.

When this field is “YES”, “**Who First Applied the AED**” becomes required as well.

- No
- Yes, Applied without Defibrillation
- Yes, With Defibrillation

Definitions for cardiac arrest fields to keep in mind pertinent to eArrest.20, eArrest.21, eArrest.22

Bystanders are defined as persons who are not responding as part of an organized emergency response system to a cardiac arrest. Physicians, nurses, and paramedics may be described as performing bystander CPR if they are not part of the emergency response system involved in the victim's resuscitation. Friends and acquaintances are considered bystanders.

Family members are defined as the patient's relatives.

Healthcare Provider (non-911 Responder) includes physicians, nurses, paramedics, and other types of healthcare professionals who are not part of the organized emergency response system.

First Responders are defined as personnel who are dispatched through the 911 system, respond as part of an organized emergency response system, and have the capability and/or training to provide emergency medical care, but are not the designated transporters of the patient.

First Responders (EMS) is defined as EMS personnel who are part of an EMS response agency, respond as part of an organized emergency response system, but are not the designated transporter of the patient.

For example, First Responder (EMS) includes EMS personnel who arrive by quick response EMS units, fire apparatus that is part of an EMS response agency, and supervisor/administrative vehicles operated by the transport EMS agency.

First Responder (Law Enforcement) is defined as public safety officers who are not part of an EMS response agency and act in an organized, official capacity to enforce the law.

First Responder (non-EMS Fire) is defined as fire department personnel who are not part of an EMS response agency and are not the designated transporter of the patient.

EMS Responder (transport) is defined as EMS personnel who are the designated transporter of the patient.

For cases of obvious death:

The fields "Initial Patient Acuity", "Final Patient Acuity", "Resuscitation Attempted by EMS", and "End of EMS Cardiac Event" are required.

Keep in mind, if resuscitation efforts are performed prior to the arrival of the EMS unit determining obvious death, that must be documented.

For clinical guidance, reference the [Collaborative Protocols](#) or [New York City REMAC Protocol Website](#).

Who First Initiated CPR (eArrest.20)

7 response options and is required by NYS. This data element **MUST** be documented when Resuscitation is attempted.

- Bystander
- Family Member
- Healthcare Provider (non-911 Responder)
- First Responder (EMS)
- First Responder (Law Enforcement)
- First Responder (non-EMS Fire)
- EMS Responder (transport EMS)

Who First Applied the AED (eArrest.21)

7 response options and is required by NYS when “AED Use Prior to EMS Arrival” is “Yes”. This data element **MUST** be documented if an AED is applied:

- Bystander
- Family Member
- Healthcare Provider (non-911 Responder)
- First Responder (EMS)
- First Responder (Law Enforcement)
- First Responder (non-EMS Fire)
- EMS Responder (transport EMS)

Who First Defibrillated the Patient (eArrest.22)

7 response options and is required by NYS. This data element **MUST** be documented **if the patient is defibrillated prior to the arrival of the EMS unit completing ePCR:**

- Bystander
- Family Member
- Healthcare Provider (non-911 Responder)
- First Responder (EMS)
- First Responder (Law Enforcement)
- First Responder (non-EMS Fire)
- EMS Responder (transport EMS)