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3 Title: 9-1-1 Dispatcher Telephone CPR Training  
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5 Introduced by: Mara Darian, for the Medical Student Section  
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7 Original Author: Erin Lee Currey  
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9 Referred To: Reference Committee D  
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11 House Action: **APPROVED AS AMENDED**  
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13  
14 Whereas, five-year survival is higher in patients who received bystander cardiopulmonary  
15 resuscitation (CPR) during an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (14.3 percent versus 8.7 percent,  
16  $p < 0.001$ ), and  
17

18 Whereas, increased survival from receiving bystander CPR translates to an average increase  
19 of quality-adjusted life-years, and  
20

21 Whereas, the American Heart Association has determined that the standard of care for out-  
22 of-hospital cardiac arrest is 9-1-1 dispatchers delivering telephone CPR (T-CPR), and  
23

24 Whereas, Module II of the 9-1-1 dispatcher training currently consists of 40 total hours of  
25 training, including eight hours of study on domestic violence, suicide intervention, 9-1-1 liability,  
26 stress management, and homeland security elective, and  
27

28 Whereas, rapid recognition of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest and delivery of T-CPR is not  
29 currently listed as one of the essential job tasks of 9-1-1 dispatchers in the state of Michigan in the  
30 Dispatcher Training Manual, and  
31

32 Whereas, T-CPR is a set of skills that can be taught in three to four hours of additional  
33 training, and  
34

35 Whereas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Indiana, West Virginia, and Maryland already  
36 mandate T-CPR training for 9-1-1 dispatchers; therefore be it  
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38 RESOLVED: That MSMS advocate for training for 9-1-1 dispatchers to provide telephone  
39 cardiopulmonary resuscitation for out-of-hospital cardiac arrests.  
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42 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE FISCAL NOTE: Resolutions only requesting new or revised MSMS  
43 or AMA policy - \$500

**Relevant MSMS Policy:**  
None

**Relevant AMA Policy:**

## **Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Defibrillators H-130.938**

Our AMA:

- (1) supports publicizing the importance of teaching CPR, including the use of automated external defibrillation;
- (2) strongly recommends the incorporation of CPR classes as a voluntary part of secondary school programs;
- (3) encourages the American public to become trained in CPR and the use of automated external defibrillators;
- (4) advocates the widespread placement of automated external defibrillators, including on all grade K-12 school campuses and locations at which school events are held;
- (5) encourages all grade K-12 schools to develop an emergency action plan for sudden cardiac events;
- (6) supports increasing government and industry funding for the purchase of automated external defibrillator devices;
- (7) endorses increased funding for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillation training of community organization and school personnel;
- (8) supports the development and use of universal connectivity for all defibrillators;
- (9) supports legislation that would encourage high school students be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator use;
- (10) will update its policy on cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillators (AEDs) by endorsing efforts to promote the importance of AED use and public awareness of AED locations, by using solutions such as integrating AED sites into widely accessible mobile maps and applications;
- (11) urges AED vendors to remove labeling from AED stations that stipulate that only trained medical professionals can use the defibrillators; and
- (12) supports consistent and uniform legislation across states for the legal protection of those who use AEDs in the course of attempting to aid a sudden cardiac arrest victim.

### **Sources:**

1. Geri, G., Fahrenbruch, C., Meischke, H., Painter, I., White, L., Rea, T. D., & Weaver, M. R. (2017). Effects of bystander CPR following out-of-hospital cardiac arrest on hospital costs and long-term survival. *Resuscitation*, 115, 129-134. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resuscitation.2017.04.016>
2. Telephone CPR Recommendations and Performance Measures. (n.d.). Cpr.Heart.Org. Retrieved February 22, 2020, from <https://cpr.heart.org/en/resuscitation-science/telephone-cpr/t-cpr-recommendations-and-performance-measures>
3. Dispatcher Training Subcommittee. (n.d.). Telecommunicator Training Program Manual. State 911 Committee. Retrieved February 22, 2020, from [https://www.michigan.gov/documents/msp/Dispatcher\\_Training\\_Manual\\_2013\\_455386\\_7.pdf](https://www.michigan.gov/documents/msp/Dispatcher_Training_Manual_2013_455386_7.pdf)
4. Telephone CPR could save lives. States are starting to require 911 operators to be trained for it, CNN. (n.d.). Retrieved February 22, 2020, from <https://www.cnn.com/2019/04/09/health/telephone-cpr-trnd/index.html>