

## **CGA/19/46 - Using behavioural science to improve the effectiveness of telephone-assisted CPR**

The majority of out-of-hospital cardiac arrests (OHCA) are witnessed by a bystander but only 56% of victims receive life-saving cardiopulmonary resuscitation. When the bystander is supported over the telephone by the emergency dispatcher (T-CPR), CPR is more likely, but even then, 25% of bystanders do not intervene. Performing CPR is a behaviour; therefore, behavioural science can be used to improve CPR rates. This study will be the first to use behavioural science and behaviour change theory to identify; 1) modifiable (cognitive and emotional) barriers to the performance of T-CPR and 2) opportunities, within current T-CPR training/instructions to overcome those barriers.