

RISK COMMUNIQUÉ

Automated External Defibrillators in the Workplace

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Improving Survival from Sudden Cardiac Arrest

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Automated External Defibrillators

An automated external defibrillator (AED) is a medical device designed to analyze the heart rhythm and deliver an electric shock to victims of ventricular fibrillation to restore the heart rhythm to normal. Ventricular fibrillation is the uncoordinated heart rhythm most often responsible for sudden cardiac arrest.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Sudden cardiac arrest occurs when ventricular fibrillation takes place or when the heart stops beating altogether. Without medical attention, the victim collapses, loses consciousness, becomes unresponsive, and dies. Many victims have no prior history of heart disease and are stricken without warning.

Causes of Sudden Cardiac Arrest

- Heart attack
- Electrocutation
- Asphyxiation (loss of consciousness and death caused by lack of oxygen).

Reasons for AEDs in the Workplace

- Workers may suffer sudden cardiac arrest while on the job.
- Onsite AEDs save precious treatment time, and can improve survival odds because they can be used before emergency medical service (EMS) personnel arrive.
- A heart rhythm in ventricular fibrillation may only be restored to normal by an electric shock.
- The AED is compact, lightweight, portable, battery operated, safe, and easy to use.

Placement of AEDs

- AEDs should be conveniently installed to ensure response within 3-5 minutes.
- Areas where many people work closely together, such as assembly lines and office buildings.
- Close to a confined space.
- Areas where electric-powered devices are used.
- Outdoor worksites where lightning may occur.
- Health units where workers may seek treatment for heart attack symptoms.
- Company fitness units and cafeterias.

This is a sample guideline furnished to you by Glatfelter Public Practice. Your organization should review it and make the necessary modifications to meet the needs of your organization. The intent of this guideline is to assist you in reducing risk exposure to personnel. For additional information on this topic, you may contact your GPP Risk Control Representative.

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- Remote sites, such as off-shore drilling rigs, construction projects, marine vessels, power transmission lines, and energy pipe lines.

AED Program Cost

AEDs cost \$1200-\$3000 per device. Training, annual retraining, and administrative costs are additional.

AED Training

Your workers can easily be trained to:


- Recognize sudden cardiac arrest and notify EMS personnel
- Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- Provide early defibrillation with an AED
- Care for the victim until EMS arrive

For more information, visit the OSHA web site at www.osha.gov or the web sites of the following organizations:

- American Heart Association
- American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine
- American Red Cross
- Federal Occupational Health
- National Center for Early Defibrillation
- National Safety Council

AEDs Save Lives

These devices have a proven track record of saving lives in public places as well as in the workplace. They can do the same for you and your employees. Please consider installing AEDs in your workplace. This guidance document is based on OSHA publication 3185-09N 2003 entitled, "Saving Sudden Cardiac Arrest Victims in the Workplace-Automated External Defibrillators".

Automated External Defibrillators in the workplace courtesy of  Occupational Safety and Health Administration www.OSHA.gov

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