RACE-CARS
RAndomized Cluster Evaluation of Cardiac ARrest Systems

OBJECTIVE: To determine whether a multifaceted intervention involving emergency dispatch, the community, and first responders would improve survival outcomes among patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest.

STUDY DESIGN: Registry-based, 1:1 cluster-randomized trial, 60 counties in North Carolina, N=22,459

CONCLUSIONS: Compared with usual care, the multifaceted intervention did not result in a greater percentage of patients who survived to hospital discharge with a favorable neurologic outcome.

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Results reflect the data available at the time of presentation.