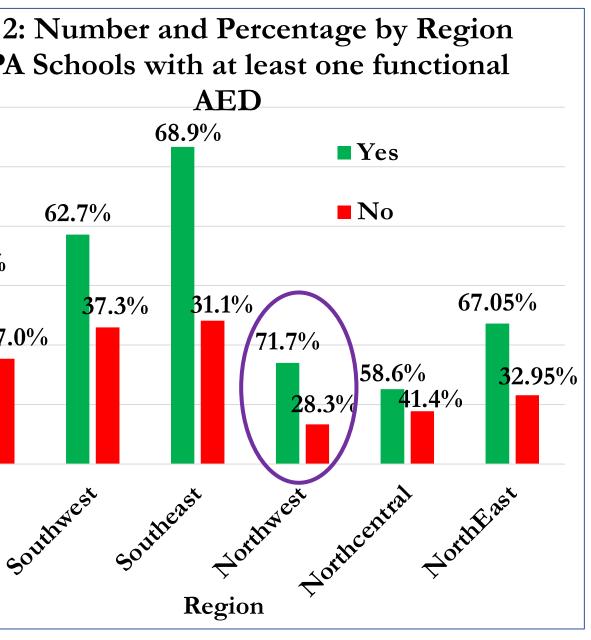


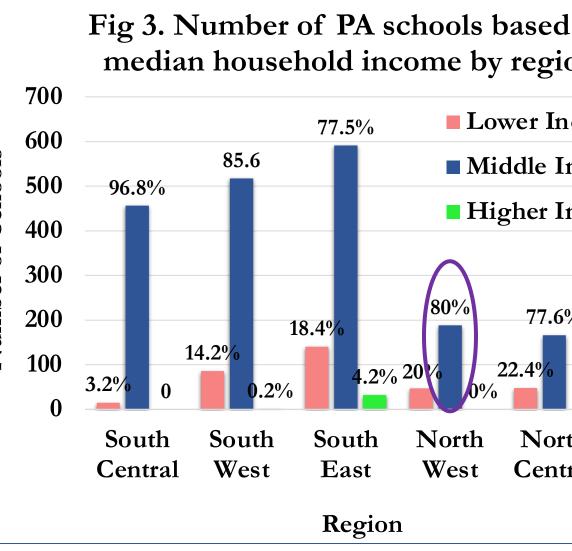
Youth Heart Watch An affiliate of Project ADAM°

| Background | Methods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) occurs when the heart unexpectedly stops with cessation of blood flow to the body and brain. If not immediately treated with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and/or an automated external defibrillator (AED), sudden cardiac death (SCD) occurs. For every minute without a shock, SCA survival decreases by 10% with overall survival of only 10-12%. 20% of the US population can be found in a school on any given school day. One in every 70 schools will have a SCA yearly. Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD) is responsible for 75% of deaths in young athletes. | We obtained AED data from the Pennsylvania Department of Education Pennsylvania Information Management System (PIMS) 2020-2021 AED Listing for Schools Database which included date of installment for all public schools. We obtained School demographic data from the National Center for Education Statistics Public Schools Characteristics 2021-22 Database. We obtained Income data from the American in Community Survey 2021 and listed by ZCTA (Zip Tabulation Area). We considered AED pricing/unit to be \$1000. Pennsylvania is divided into six geographic regions by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. We defined functional AED as <8 years old with non-expired electrode pads and batteries. Data presented are from 2016-2022 as AEDs installed in the last 6 years were considered fur Battery and pad expiration dates are not available in PIMS. STATA 17 used for statistical analysis using descriptive statistics and correlations. Data shown as a Results | | | | | | | | | | | of Scl ip n. | | | | |
| \succ Survival of students in schools with an Automated | | | | | | | chool Population & Demographics | | | | | | | | | |
| External Defibrillator (AED) program is up to 89%. Only 24 states and the District of Colombia have laws that require AEDs in schools as of 2023, but many are not implemented or funded. | Schools (n) | Student Population (n) | Schoo at lo Al | Schools with at least 1 AEDs | | vania f rage lian ehold ome D) | Schoo suff num AI | ols with icient ber of EDs (%) | Ave Me Hou | erage edian sehold me(SD) | AI/ AN (%) | Asian | - | Hisp | NH PI % | I |
| Pennsylvania (PA) Senate Bill 375 would require each school to have at least one AED in each school building and at all sporting events, a Cardiac Emergency Response Plan (CERP), Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)/AED trained personnel, and SCA drills. | 2672 | 1,502,224 | Yes 1752 (65.6) | No 920 (34.4) | | No \$73,030 (25.7K) | | No 1020 (38.2) | Yes \$69,487 (24.4K) | No \$73,876 (25.8K) | 0.16 | 3.60 | 12.38 | 0.08 | 11.43 | |
| PA Senate Bill 375 was passed unanimously by the Senate Education committee in June and goes to the PA Senate floor for voting in Fall 2023. It is recommended that school buildings have one functional AED per 500 students. AEDs cost between \$1000-\$2500 but could be less with state bids. The enacted PA Basic Education budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year is \$7,872,444,000 Study Aims To determine #AEDs/school for at least one AED/school and #AEDs needed/school by school population. Assess AED presence across 6 geographical regions designated by PA Department of Education (DOE). Evaluate the AED access by socioeconomic status as determined by median household income among the six regions. Determine the overall and individual school cost to provide each PA public school with at least one AED and the total #AEDs needed by student population. | Numb recoma school | able 2: AEI er of AEDs nended per population 1 2 ≥ 3 Fotal Fig. 2: Nu of PA Scl 63.0% 62 63.0% 62 | | nber ne purcha 854 240 176 1,270 and P with at AE 68.9% | eded E se $ \begin{array}{c} E \\ Se $ Se $ Se $ Se | stimated Overall 854,000 240,000 176,000 270,000 ge by Re he funct Yes No 58.6% | AED C Per sc \$1,0 \$2,0 \$2,0 \$1,00 egion ional 67.05% 32. | hool 00 000 00x | 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 0 0 0 0 1052 500 100 100 0 100 100 100 0 100 100 1 | Fig 3. N median 96.8% 96.8% 96.8% 96.8% 96.8% 96.8% 14 3.2% 0 South Central rall, 1,75 tioning A south Central st, 2016, an AEI 2 schools ent popu- mean of ols with 189 and 0 (p = 0. | house 85.6 1.2% 0 | ehold i 77.5% 18.4% 38.4% 38.4% 4. 50000 East Reg 50%) sc hat wa 920 (3 hased sufficiants fediants fediants fediants | incor incor 2% 20 h N ion hool is pu 34.4% since ent $=$ 2% 102 Hou 1) fu | ne by Lov Mi Mi Mi Hig 80% North 80% North West S have rchase (0) sch 2 chat 4 AET 0 sch 1 sehol 1 sehol 1 sehol | ver In ddle I gher I 22.4% Nor Cent e at l e at l e at l fed of hools time Ds fo lools old ine nal A | or inco inco inco inco inco inco inco inco |

Evaluating AED Access Across Pennsylvania School Districts: Senate Bill 375 Economic and Cost Analysis

Madeline Hatola, C'26, Maliha Rahman, C'25, Abenezer Lemma, C'24, Olakanmi Adio, C' 26, Lindsey Flanagan, MPH, Justine Shults, PhD, Victoria L. Vetter, MD, MPH







| J | |
|--|--|
| | Results |
| on | The Southwest and Southeast regions have the |
| of | highest number of schools with no AEDs. |
| chool | The Northwest region has a highest percentage of AEDs and the second highest percentage of lower |
| ip Code | income households.➢ The North Central region has the highest |
| 1. | percentage of schools with no functional AEDs reported (41.4%) and highest % of schools in the lowest income category (22.4%). |
| unctional. | There are significant differences between household income and number of AEDs/school with an |
| mean(SD). | inverse proportion, "lower income = more AEDs" $(p < 0.05)$. |
| >1 White | The cost estimate to provide 1270 AEDs to PA schools is \$1,270,000 for sufficient AEDs/school. This cost is 0.016% of the 2023-24 fiscal year budget for PA. |
| Race % | Conclusions and Discussion |
| 4.93 67.39 on on | The cost for the number of AEDs needed is an attainable percentage of the overall State budget. The region with the lowest Median Income (SE) ensured AED access in their schools by donations from community and health care groups and prioritization of school budget funds by the Superintendent of Schools. |
| come | Recommendations |
| ncome 86.2 22.4% 0 22.4% 0 0 th North ral East | AED data collection by the PA DOE should be improved and more comprehensive. The state should request battery and electrode pad expiration date data, use age of unit instead of reported condition, and insure tracking of maintenance and replacement of battery/pads. Senate Bill 375 should ensure equal access to AEDs by providing funding to all regions. |
| east one n or after | Limitations |
| do not their do not. come for .ED is | Data are from 2020-2021 and may not represent current status. The expiration date of batteries and pads is not known. Our estimate of AED need does not account for spatial factors, vertical space, multiple buildings, etc., which would require more AEDs than |
| | recommendations based on population alone. |