

Time to epinephrine tied to survival in non-shockable OHCA

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(HealthDay)—For patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA)

with non-shockable initial rhythm, each minute delay in epinephrine administration is associated with reduced survival and unfavorable neurologic outcomes, according to a study published online March 6 in *Circulation*.

Matthew Hansen, M.D., from the Oregon Health & Science University in Portland, and colleagues performed a secondary analysis of prospectively identified OHCA. Patients of all ages with an OHCA treated by [emergency medical services](#) (EMS) and an initial non-shockable rhythm were included; a [subgroup analysis](#) was conducted involving [patients](#) aged

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