

Identified issues	Assistance that could be offered by health authorities	Expected effect
<b>Management</b>		
Low rate of bystander CPR and AED use	Public education Spreading new technologies (smartphone apps, drones) Deploying more public access AEDs <a href="#">Deploying drone-delivered AED programs in remote areas</a>	Improvement in survival rate and neurological recovery
Difficulties in AED location	Register AEDs with EMS Mandatory GPS location in all devices	Rapid access to defibrillation
Inadequate post-resuscitation management	Implementation of cardiac arrest receiving centres and networks	Enhancement of brain and cardiac management
Inadequate rehabilitation	Dedicated resources	Improvement in HRQOL for survivors
Geographical disparities in outcome	Large national and international registries	Improvement in EMS organisation

Table 1. Potential interventions by health authorities aimed at improving outcome from cardiac arrest. CPR cardiopulmonary resuscitation; AED automated external defibrillator; EMS emergency medical services; GPS global positioning satellite; HRQOL Health-Related Quality of Life.