

OAKLAND UNIVERSITY WILLIAM BEAUMONT

Pillow CPR:

Using a Low Resource Method to Teach Hands-Only CPR to Hispanic Adolescents in a Community Setting

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Introduction

The objective of this pilot study was to investigate the feasibility, knowledge gains, and attitude changes of performing CPR using the "Pillow CPR" hands-only training technique.

Aims and Objectives

Aim I: To determine the feasibility of using a novel low-resource training device "Pillow CPR" to teach Hispanic adolescents in a community setting.

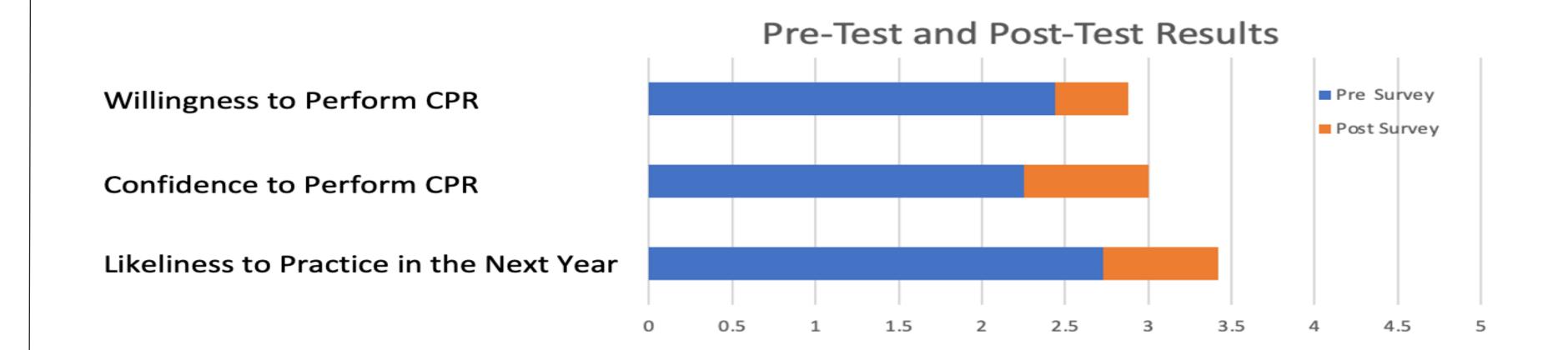
Aim II: To determine the gain in knowledge, skills, and confidence in performing compression-only CPR when taught with the "Pillow CPR" technique.

Methods

In collaboration with a local community organization program, we offered a hands-only CPR training session for adolescents. Participants watched a CPR demonstration followed by interactive CPR practice with medical student mentors using the "Pillow CPR" technique. A customized pillow case was used to show hand position and review information; each participant kept their pillowcase to support future practice. Using a one-group pre/post-test design, participants (n=16) completed questionnaires which included questions that evaluated CPR knowledge and opinions. A five-point Likert scale was used to assess attitudes/knowledge about CPR; as well as confidence and willingness to perform CPR.

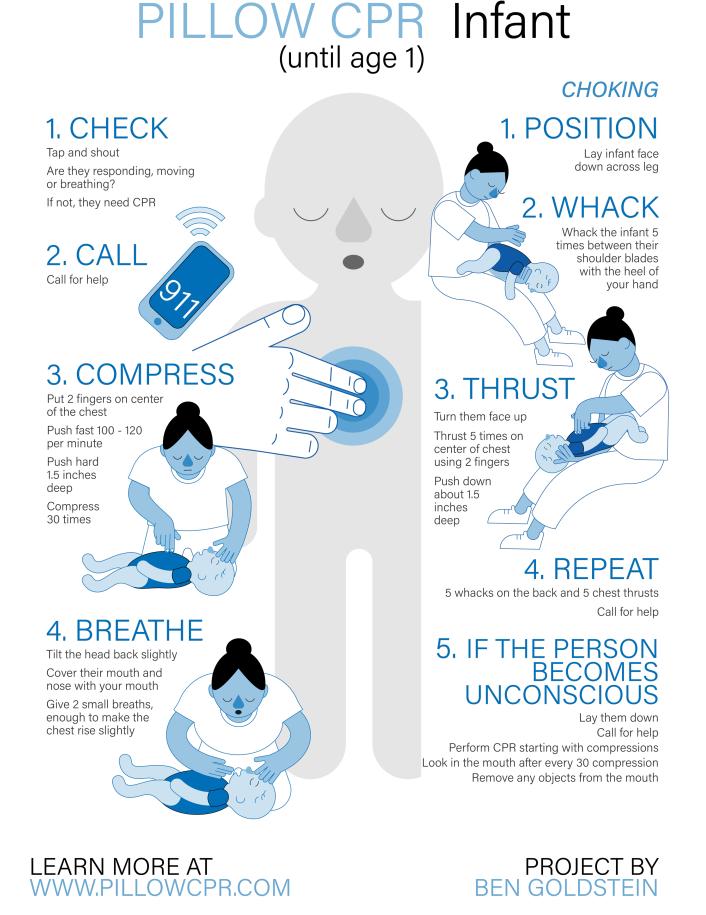
Results

In the pre-test 14 participants (87.5%) indicated no prior CPR training and supported the belief that all adults should be trained in CPR. Post-test results indicated that knowledge regarding compression depth increased 34% (9 to 15) while speed of compression increased 44% (5 to 12). In a paired analysis of pre/post results: willingness to perform CPR increased 25% (gain=0.69, pre test=2.73, p=0.011), confidence to perform CPR, 33% (gain=0.75, pre test=2.25, p=0.018), likeliness to practice in the next year, 18% (gain=0.44, pre test=2.44, p=0.110).



Pillowcase Design

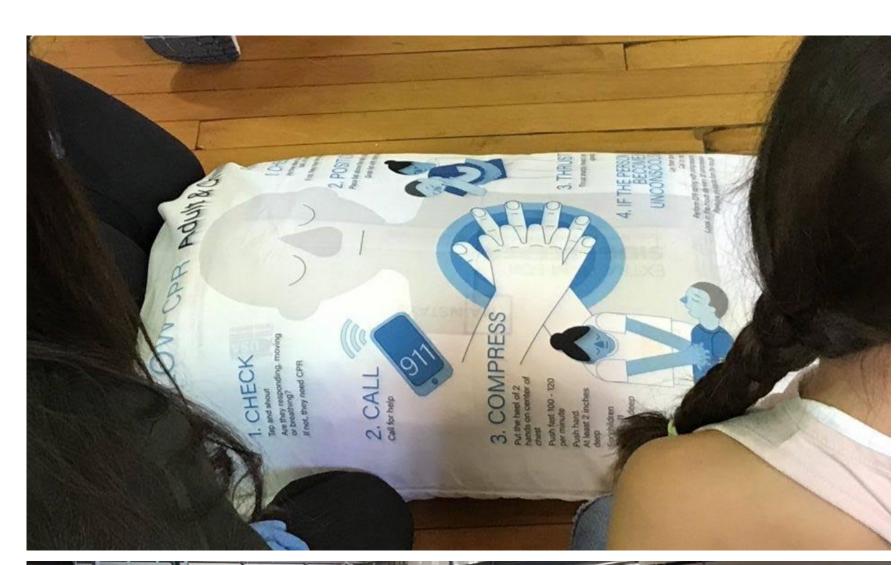




Conclusions

Adolescent participation in hands-only CPR training using a low resource device for practice resulted in knowledge gains and improved attitudes in the areas of willingness and confidence to perform CPR, and skills practice likeliness. This pillow training method was feasible and provides an accessible and costeffective means for providing CPR training for adolescents. Future plans include continuing to collect outcome measures of this pillow method for CPR training in greater numbers of adolescents in community settings.

Event Pictures





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