SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST AWARENESS

What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- The heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating due to an irregular heart rhythm.
- Occurs suddenly and without warning
- An electrical malfunction (short-circuit) causes the bottom chambers of the heart (ventricles) to beat dangerously fast (ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation) and disrupts the pumping ability of the heart
- > The heart cannot pump blood to the brain, lungs and other organs of the body
- > The person loses consciousness (passes out) and has no pulse
- Death occurs within minutes if not treated immediately

What causes Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- Conditions present at birth:
 - o Inherited (passed on from parents/relatives) conditions of the heart muscle:
 - Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy hypertrophy (thickening) of the left ventricle; the most common cause of sudden cardiac arrest in athletes in the U.S.
 - Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy replacement of part of the right ventricle by fat and scar; the most common cause of sudden cardiac arrest in Italy
 - Marfan Syndrome a disorder of the structure of blood vessels that makes them prone to rupture; often associated with very long arms and unusually flexible joints.
 - Inherited conditions of the electrical system:
 - Long QT Syndrome abnormality in the ion channels (electrical system)
 of the heart
 - Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia and Brugada Syndrome – other types of electrical abnormalities that are rare but run in families
 - Non-inherited (not passed on from the family, but still present at birth)
 conditions:
 - Coronary Artery Abnormalities abnormality of the blood vessels that supply blood to the heart muscle. The second most common cause of sudden cardiac arrest in athletes in the U.S.
 - Aortic valve abnormalities failure of the aortic valve (the valve between the heart and the aorta) to develop properly; usually causes a loud heart murmur
 - Non-compaction Cardiomyopathy a condition where the heart muscle does not develop normally
 - Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome an extra conducting fiber is present in the heart's electrical system and can increase the risk of arrhythmias

- Conditions not present at birth but acquired later in life:
 - Commotio Cordis concussion of the heart that can occur from being hit in the chest by a ball, puck, or fist
 - Myocarditis infection/inflammation of the heart, usually caused by a virus
 - · Recreational/Performance-Enhancing drug use
- ➤ **Idiopathic:** Sometimes the underlying cause of Sudden Cardiac Arrest is unknown, even after autopsy

What are the symptoms/warning signs of Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- Fainting/blackouts (especially during exercise)
- Dizziness
- Unusual fatigue/weakness
- Chest pain
- > Shortness of breath
- Nausea/vomiting
- Palpitations (heart is beating unusually fast or skipping beats)
- > Family history of sudden cardiac arrest at less than 50 years of age

ANY of these symptoms/warning signs that occur while exercising may necessitate further evaluation from your physician before returning to practice or a game.

What is the treatment for Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- > CALL 911
- > Begin CPR
- Use an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
- Time is critical and immediate response is vital

What are ways to screen for Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- ➤ The American Heart Association recommends a pre-participation history and physical including 12 important cardiac elements
 - 12-Step Screening for Sudden Cardiac Arrest in athletes:
 http://newsroom.heart.org/news/12-step-screening-may-help-reduce-217875
- ➤ Additional screening using an electrocardiogram and/or an echocardiogram may be necessary if there are any warning signs of Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Where can one find information on additional screening?

- American Heart Association (<u>www.heart.org</u>)
- August Heart (<u>www.augustheart.org</u>)
- > Championship Hearts Foundation (www.championshipheartsfoundation.org)
- Cypress ECG Project (<u>www.cypressecgproject.org</u>)
- Parent Heart Watch (<u>www.parentheartwatch.com</u>)