

# New CPR devices approved

March 9 2015

---

(HealthDay)—A pair of new CPR devices designed to help save people whose hearts stop beating has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

The ResQCPR System involves two devices used together to help people who require CPR outside the hospital. Some 300,000 Americans each year require out-of-hospital CPR, the FDA said Monday in a news release.

"Most people who suffer [cardiac arrest](#) outside of a hospital die," said Dr. William Maisel, acting director of the Office of Device Evaluation in the FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health. "The ResQCPR System may increase oxygenated blood circulation during CPR," which may boost the chances of survival for those patients.

The first [device](#), the ResQPump Active Compression Decompression CPR Device, attaches to a person's chest with a suction cup, making it easier for a rescuer to perform compressions and decompressions, the FDA said.

The second unit, the ResQPod 16.0 Impedance Threshold Device, fits onto a rescue mask or breathing tube, and helps reduce pressure inside the patient's chest. This procedure, known as preloading, helps draw more blood to the heart.

Used together, the devices help increase the amount of oxygenated blood that circulates through the patient's body during CPR, the FDA said.

Side effects observed during clinical testing were similar to those of standard CPR, the agency said. In addition, people using the new devices had a higher risk of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) than people who received standard CPR.

The devices are made by Advance Circulatory Systems, based in Roseville, Minn.

**More information:** Visit the [U.S. Food and Drug Administration](#) to learn more.

Copyright © 2015 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: New CPR devices approved (2015, March 9) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-03-cpr-devices.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.