Coronary perfusion pressure and return of spontaneous circulation after prolonged cardiac arrest.

Reynolds JC, Salcido DD, Menegazzi JJ.

Department of Emergency Medicine, University of Maryland (JCR), Baltimore, Maryland; and the Department of Emergency Medicine, University of Pittsburgh (DDS, JJM), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.


Overview: To test the hypothesis that swine achieving return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) will have higher pre-shock mean coronary perfusion pressure (CPP) and higher pre-shock area under the CPP curve (AUC) than swine not attaining ROSC.

Conclusion: Higher CPP threshold and dose are associated with and predictive of ROSC.