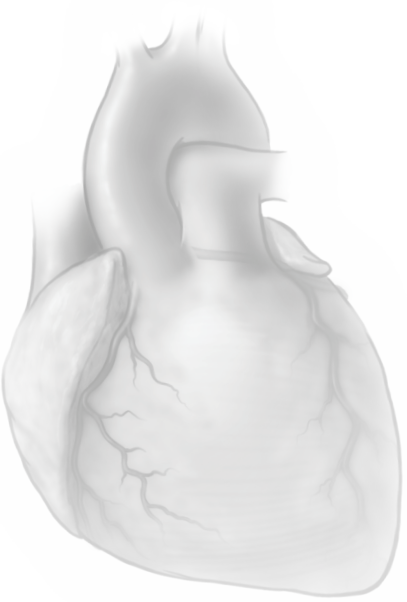
Supplementary Online Content

The Cardiac Arrest Survival Postresuscitation In-Hospital (CASPRI) Score

This supplementary material has been provided by the author to give readers additional information about their work.

Andersen LW, Holmberg MJ, Berg K, et al. In-hospital cardiac arrest: a review. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.1696



Determination of the CASPRI Score

For this cardiac arrest risk score, points for each variable are determined, and a summary score is obtained.

1. Age group, y	Points
<50	0
50-59	0
60-69	1
70-79	2
≥80	4

2. Initial arrest rhythm; VF/VT time to defibrillation	Points
≤2 minutes	0
3 minutes	0
4-5 minutes	2
>5 minutes	3
Pulseless electrical activity	6
Asystole	7

3. Prearrest CPC score	Points
1	0
2	2
3	9
≥4	9

4. Hospital location	Points
Telemetry unit	0
Intensive care	1
Nonmonitored unit	3

5. Duration of resuscitation, min	Points
<2	0
2-4	0
5-9	3
10-14	5
15-19	6
20-24	6
25-29	6
≥30	8

Factors present prior to arrest	Points
6. Mechanical ventilation	3
7. Renal insufficiency	2
8. Hepatic insufficiency	4
9. Sepsis	3
10. Malignant disease	4
11. Hypotension	3

Interpretation of the CASPRI Score

The points are added up to form the cardiac arrest survival score. The survival associated with these scores is presented in the following table:

Cardiac arrest survival score	Mean survival (95% CI), %
0-4	**82.6** (78.7-86.5)
5-9	**66.6** (63.8-69.5)
10-14	**42.0** (40.1-44.0)
15-19	**23.1** (21.8-24.4)
10-24	**12.3** (11.1-13.4)
25-29	**5.2** (4.3-6.1)
30-34	**2.1** (1.1-3.2)
35-39	**0**
≥40	**0**

The CASPRI score was derived from

Chan PS, Spertus JA, Krumholz HM, et al; Get With the Guidelines-Resuscitation Registry Investigators. A validated prediction tool for initial survivors of in-hospital cardiac arrest. *Arch Intern Med*. doi:10.1001/archinternmed.2012.2050