

**Table 3:** Clinical and demographic characteristics of the adult patients with cardiac arrest and 24-hour survival outcome, stratified according to arrest location and ultrasonographically detectable cardiac activity.

		Arrest location			P value
		Out of hospital	In hospital	Total	
		n:348	n:62	n:410	
		84,9%	15,1%	100%	
Age		62.1 ± 21.4	69.1 ± 14.8	63.2 ± 20.7	0.03
Gender	male	105 (30.2%)	27 (43.5%)	132 (32.2%)	0.03
	female	243 (60.8%)	35 (56.5%)	278 (67.8%)	
Initiation of CPR	Median (min-max) (minutess)	9 (0-20) <sup>b</sup>	2 (1-5) <sup>a</sup>	9 (0-20)	0.001*
Duration of CPR	Median (min-max) (minutes)	30 (6-45) <sup>b</sup>	21 (5-60) <sup>a</sup>	30 (5-60)	0.001*
Cardiac activity on USG	yes	48 (13.8%) <sup>b</sup>	33 (53.3%) <sup>a</sup>	81 (19.7%)	0.001*
	no	300 (86.2%)	29 (46.7%)	329 (80.3%)	
ROSC	yes	56 (16.1%) <sup>b</sup>	32 (51.6%) <sup>a</sup>	88 (21.5%)	0.001*
	no	292 (83.9%)	30 (48.4%)	322 (78.5%)	
Survival 24 hour	yes	46 (13.2%) <sup>b</sup>	33 (53.2%) <sup>a</sup>	79 (19.3%)	0.001*
	no	302 (86.8%)	29 (46.8%)	331 (80.7%)	

CPR: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, USG: Ultrasonography, ROSC: Return of spontaneous circulation, \* Statistically significant,  $\alpha=0.01$ , <sup>a</sup> : Indicates statistically different group based on out of hospital, <sup>b</sup> : Indicates statistically different group based on in hospital.