

## Senate Resolution 590

By: Senators Mullis of the 53rd, Unterman of the 45th, Grant of the 25th and Albers of the 56th

## A RESOLUTION

1 Urging the Georgia Department of Education to implement cardiopulmonary resuscitation  
2 (CPR) classes in the public schools of this state; and for other purposes.

3 WHEREAS, as early as 1740, the Paris Academy of Sciences officially recommended  
4 mouth-to-mouth resuscitation for drowning victims; and

5 WHEREAS, in 1891, Dr. Friedrich Maass performed the first unequivocally documented  
6 chest compression in humans, and, in 1903, Dr. George Crile reported the first successful use  
7 of external chest compressions in human resuscitation; and

8 WHEREAS, in 1957, the United States military adopted the mouth-to-mouth resuscitation  
9 method to revive unresponsive victims; and

10 WHEREAS, in 1960, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) was developed, and the  
11 American Heart Association started a program to acquaint physicians with closed-chest  
12 cardiac resuscitation and became the forerunner of CPR training for the general public; and

13 WHEREAS, emergency medical services personnel treat about 300,000 victims of  
14 out-of-hospital cardiac arrest each year in the United States, and less than 8 percent of people  
15 who suffer cardiac arrest outside the hospital survive; and

16 WHEREAS, sudden cardiac arrest can happen to anyone at any time, and many victims  
17 appear healthy with no known heart disease or other risk factors; and

18 WHEREAS, about 5,900 children 18 years old and under suffer out-of-hospital cardiac arrest  
19 each year from all causes, including trauma, cardiovascular causes, and sudden infant death  
20 syndrome; and

21 WHEREAS, the incidence of out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrest in high school athletes  
22 ranges from .28 to 1 death per 100,000 high school athletes annually in the United States; and

23 WHEREAS, the American Heart Association does not have a minimum age requirement for  
24 people to learn CPR since the ability to perform CPR is based more on body strength rather  
25 than age; and

26 WHEREAS, studies have shown that children as young as nine years old can learn and retain  
27 CPR skills; and

28 WHEREAS, effective bystander CPR, provided immediately after sudden cardiac arrest, can  
29 double or triple a victim's chance of survival.

30 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE that the members of this body  
31 urge the Georgia Department of Education to implement cardiopulmonary resuscitation  
32 (CPR) classes in the public schools of this state.

33 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed  
34 to send a copy of this resolution to the Georgia Department of Education.