General Population’s Eagerness in Learning Basic Life Support: A Study from Online Questionnaire.

Wendy Wiharja

**Introduction**: Basic life support (BLS) performed by general population improves outcomes in cardiopulmonary collapse, yet less than 1% of the general population can perform it effectively. Improper BLS responses were common in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest treated with public automated external defibrillator. A study showed that course repetitions affected success in performing BLS. Those with repeated participation in BLS obtained significantly better results than course participants with no relevant previous knowledge. Periodic training for proper BLS is necessary for both healthcare and non-healthcare personnel. BLS course and information is important to achieve fluency. This clinical study aims to measure general population's eagerness in learning BLS as a basis for BLS campaign.

**Methods**: Online Questionnaire was created using Google Sheet Form, link: https://goo.gl/eQZ0N. This link was broadcasted using LINE, WhatsApp, and BBM application as media. Simple randomized sampling was used. There was “only for a non-medic society” note inside the questionnaire, for limiting sample bias. Majority of respondents' last educational level were high school (58%) and undergraduate (38%), others (4%). Our questionnaire gave impression about respondents' eagerness in learning more about BLS, it consists of 4 questions: 1. The importance of knowing BLS according to their point of view, 2. Their eagerness to learn about BLS, 3. History of previous BLS training, 4. Have they ever read about BLS.

**Result**: 294 (97%) of respondents' state that knowledge about BLS is important, 222 (73.5%) of responders are eager to learn how to do BLS. Only 120 (39.6%) of respondents have ever done BLS training, and there are 180 (59.4%) of respondents that have ever looked for information or read about BLS.

**Conclusion**: These results looked promising, a majority of respondents (97%) wanted to know BLS better and more than half of them (73.5%) wanted to learn about it. Even though only one-third of respondents have ever done BLS training, and only one-half of respondents ever looked for information about BLS. The results were admirable and encouraged us that BLS training, information and awareness campaign through mass media (TV, Pamphlet, magazine, etc.), which may reduce cardiac arrest mortality on large scale. BLS should also be included in school curriculum.