Supplemental Table 6. Point-wise multivariable logistic regression for time to initiation of cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the DEF group.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| TTC | Actual | Analysis |
| Min | N | Survivors | Survival Probability |  | Odds Ratio95% Confidence Interval  |
|  |  |  |  | p-value | Odds Ratio | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
| 0 | 10257 | 3891 | 0.379 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 458 | 197 | 0.430 | 0.108 | 1.19 | 0.96 | 1.48 |
| 2 | 165 | 55 | 0.333 | 0.379 | 0.85 | 0.58 | 1.28 |
| 3 | 64 | 18 | 0.281 | 0.082 | 0.59 | 0.32 | 1.07 |
| 4 | 17 | 4 | 0.281 | 0.326 | 0.54 | 0.16 | 1.84 |
| 5 | 34 | 11 | 0.324 | 0.435 | 0.73 | 0.33 | 1.61 |
| 6 | 7 | 2 | 0.286 | 0.440 | 0.49 | 0.08 | 3.04 |

Abbreviations: DEF group = patient group treated with defibrillation, TTC= Time to initiation of CPR. CPR = cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In point-wise analysis, the decline in survival with increasing time to CPR was not statistically significant (overall effect p= 0.193) in the DEF group when analyzed separately. Although patient survival at 1 minute of time to initiation of CPR was numerically greater than zero minutes, this difference was not statistically significant (p=0.108).