

Among ACLS certified healthcare providers, is there a difference in

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 New Question

Expanded question: Among **Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support** certified healthcare providers... ▼

Among Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) certified healthcare providers, there is evidence suggesting differences in resuscitation outcomes based on the mode of certification training.

A study by Perkins et al. compared a blended approach to ACLS training (e-learning supplemented with a 1-day course) to conventional instructor-led training (2-day course). The study found that the blended approach led to a slightly lower pass rate for cardiac arrest simulation tests compared to the conventional method (74.5% vs. 80.2%).^[1] However, knowledge and skill assessments were similar between the two groups, and the final pass rate after remedial teaching was comparable (94.2% vs. 96.7%).^[1]

Another study by Thorne et al. evaluated the outcomes of an e-learning advanced life support course (e-ALS) compared to a conventional 2-day ALS course (c-ALS). The e-ALS course demonstrated equivalence to traditional face-to-face learning in equipping candidates with ALS skills, with similar overall pass rates (96.6% for both).^[2] The e-ALS course also showed higher pre-course and post-course MCQ scores and a slightly higher first attempt pass rate for the cardiac arrest simulation test.^[2]

The American Heart Association (AHA) guidelines emphasize the importance of instructional design in resuscitation training, including the use of e-learning and blended learning approaches. The AHA supports the use of various educational strategies to improve resuscitation outcomes, acknowledging that both in-person and online training can be effective if well-designed.^[3-4]

In summary, while there are slight differences in initial pass rates between in-person and online/blended ACLS training, both methods can achieve similar overall competency in

resuscitation skills. The choice of training method may depend on individual learning preferences, logistical considerations, and cost-effectiveness.

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References

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3. [Part 1: Executive Summary: 2020 American Heart Association Guidelines for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiovascular Care.](#)



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☰ Follow-Up Questions

Are there differences in resuscitation outcomes between different patient demographics? >

What are the most common side effects of medications used during resuscitation? >

How does the setting of the resuscitation impact outcomes? >