

# Heart Congress and Cardiac Surgery

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## “Lazarus Effect” and Covid-19 – Traditional Chinese Medicine’s role in supporting CPR during pandemics

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COVID-19 pandemic’s impact at global level has been immense: disease at almost any latitude and casualties on rise. Such scenario calls for urgent treatments (be it a vaccine or any other) to alleviate the damages caused by COVID-19, although some have been considered deadly while others still look promising (e.g., plasma from recovered patients). All of them require time to follow up their proper key phases in scientific methodology, even the feared experimentation in human beings. Statistically speaking, CPR rescue curves performed by laypeople have always declined during epidemics and that, added to the poor results in the last years, shall inevitably make matters even worse (according to Spanish Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Association, out-of-hospital survival would not even reach 5%). As a contribution to this contingency, a complementary resuscitation maneuver was created 33 years ago. Published by Resuscitation in 2010 and then supported by Hainan Medical University, the bases for said practice were endorsed by the Chinese National Academy for Medical Sciences in 2016 and presented at the Asian Pacific International Emergency Forum in 2017-2019. Its biostatistical research was distinguished as the best work in the Acta Scientific Paediatrics in 2019. The maneuver consists of stimulating the KI-1 acupuncture point of the foot sole (or its equivalent one in the hand, PC-9 Zhong Chong in double-amputee victims). Such activation resets the vital parameters in patients during sudden death or cardiac arrest. Fully integrated to the ILCOR CPR sequence, this protocol is formally prescribed when physical barriers make performance of precordial massage impossible (e.g. crashed or turned cars, buildings having fallen down or collapsed) or when facing massive numbers of victims (as train collisions, earthquakes, etc.). Its cumulative rates of positive responses (verified by pulse recovery and ECG records) reached an 85.72% over 89 cases; only 12 patients being non-responders to the “Lazarus Effect”. Such contribution does not imply any cost at all and could even help prevent the withdrawal of classical CPR practices as fear of infection rises, providing an alternative opportunity to non-physicians in order to upgrade survival rates through CPR..

### Biography

Adrian Angel Inchauspe has completed his graduation from Medical Sciences in La Plata University in 1986 and currently is a surgery professor in quoted school of medicine. He is the surgeon for Dr. Rodolfo Rossi Hospital in La Plata and Dr. Ignacio Pirovano Hospital in Buenos Aires; he develops as Member of the investigation department in Dr. Alejandro Korn Hospital, La Plata. He is certified in Laparoscopic Surgery in Aachen and Tubingen Universities since 1991 and in Telesurgery Louis Pasteur University - Strasbourg in 1994, and was chosen for the Argentina National Invention Award in 1998. He is a teacher in the argentina acupuncture society and session chairman of several International Discovery Science and Chinese Medical Congresses, he was proposed as invited foreigner professor in National China Academy of Sciences. He is the editorial member and reviewer in several medical journals; he has been searching about Yongquan resuscitation since 30 years.

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