SCREEN YOUR TEEN SAVE A LIFE

The EP Save A Life Foundation is committed to preventing SCA in young people through awareness, education and action. Saving lives is paramount to our mission and prevention is our goal

What Is Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is not a heart attack. It's an abnormality in the heart's electrical system that abruptly stops the heartbeat. It's caused by an undetected congenital or genetic heart condition.

7,000 Teens Die Control From SCA Each Year in the US



First Symptom May Be Death

Possible Warning Signs: Unexplained fainting, shortness of breath, lightheadedness, chest pain, heart palpitations, family history of SCA or unexplained sudden death under the age of 50.

1 in 100 Youth At Risk

SCA is the #2 killer of youth under 25. These youth could've been saved with a simple EKG, but EKGs are not a part of a well-child or pre-sports exam.



1 Athlete Dies Every 3 Days

SCA is 60% more likely to occur during exercise or sports activity, so athletes are at greater risk. SCA is also the leading cause of death on school campuses.

60% More Susceptible,

Time Critical

If not properly treated within minutes, SCA is fatal in 92% of cases.



An Automated External Defibrillator Can Save Lives

An automated external defibrillator (AED) used within the first five minutes is the only way to restore normal heart activity to an SCA victim. The average arrival time for EMTs is six to 12 minutes. We need more AEDs and training so anyone can react quickly.

What Is An EKG?

An EKG measures your heart rate and electrical activity through electrodes attached via small patches with a



mild adhesive to the chest, legs and arms.

Screening Results

Always follow up with your family doctor and add this baseline EKG to your child's medical chart. If the EKG is abnormal, be sure to see your doctor within two weeks for follow-up testing and treatment.

Regular Exams Are Important

An EKG can only detect 60% of heart conditions that put teens at risk, so it's important to have regular exams with your family physician. International recommendations are to repeat the EKG every other year through age 25.

Screenings Are Painless

The EKG reads your heartbeat from electrodes attached to your body. There are no needles or x-ray exposure. It takes just a few minutes and is completely painless.



