

PE1707/E

Minister for Public Health, Sport and Wellbeing submission of 4 April 2019

Thank you for your letter seeking a written response to address the issues raised in the above petition.

The petition requests that the Scottish Government considers the possibility of introducing a requirement for all new build, newly renovated or re-purposed buildings with a floorspace of over 7500m² to have a public access defibrillator (PAD) fitted and registered. The Committee has asked for views on the action called for in the petition, updates on the petitioner's meeting with the Minister, and the Scottish Government policy on defibrillators in new builds. The Scottish Government's response is set out below.

We welcome the petition raised by Mrs Kathleen Orr, the work of Jayden's Rainbow Campaign in raising funds to have defibrillators placed in schools and public places, and the opportunity to reply to the Petitions Committee. We also fully encourage the Campaign's work in ensuring that PADs provided in local communities are registered with the Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS). They have set an excellent example that we would encourage others to follow.

I am sorry that Mrs Orr was disappointed with the outcome of the meeting with officials on 21 May 2018 and the subsequent contact from Scottish Government in June. Following the Members' Business Debate S5M-10084: Show Some Heart, the Jayden Orr Campaign on 24 April 2018, raised by Stuart McMillan MSP, it was considered beneficial for a meeting to take place. The purpose was to listen and learn from the Orr's personal experience and explore ways in which their campaign could work alongside our current approaches. These are set in our Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA): A Strategy for Scotland: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/out-hospital-cardiac-arrest-strategy-scotland/>, which is a really positive example of public and voluntary services working together to achieve a common aim.

After the meeting, the then Minister for Public Health, Aileen Campbell MSP, wrote to Mr McMillan on 13 June 2018 providing contacts for partners of the public facing campaign, Save a Life for Scotland (SALFS), in and around Inverclyde, further information on the Strategy and our plans for the way forward. I am attaching that letter for ease of reference, but thought it may also be helpful to provide an update on some of the areas touched on. There has been steady progress made on the OHCA strategy over recent months.

It is by rapid bystander intervention at an OHCA – calling 999; starting CPR – and using a defibrillator where available - where the greatest gains in survival will be achieved. Through SALFS coordination and awareness raising, the latest figures show that we have trained up almost 340,000 people to carry out CPR, so we are well on our way to achieving our aim of equipping an additional 500,000 people in Scotland with CPR skills by 2020.

I know how important it is to the petitioner to ensure that as many young people as possible are trained. The good news is that CPR training is already very much

embedded in many schools and a huge development in the last few months is that almost all local authorities in Scotland are already taking this forward enthusiastically, with support from Save a Life for Scotland partners such as the British Heart Foundation, St Andrews First Aid and The British Red Cross.

To evidence this, data and analysis are both key to measuring progress made towards our agreed strategic aims, and work progresses to enhance data collation, feedback from and evaluation of trial initiatives and identify opportunities for further consideration. The OHCA Data Linkage Project, supported by the Scottish Government, is integral to monitor the impact of the Strategy. The latest version of the Data Linkage report was published on 29 January 2019; <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-out-hospital-cardiac-arrest-data-linkage-project-2017-18-results/>. The report shows that more people are being given CPR by bystanders; an increase of 15% to 56% of OHCA patients since the start of the OHCA strategy.

While basic CPR training is really useful, one of the other main commitments in the Strategy is to put in place effective arrangements to ensure that PADs are mapped, maintained and made accessible to the public. The Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) continues to support and improve the use of Public Access Defibrillators (PADs) that are already in place in a variety of locations across Scotland through mapping them onto their call handling system. This means they can direct an OHCA bystander who calls 999 to a PAD when it is nearby.

The Scottish Government also welcomes the British Heart Foundation led project to develop a UK-wide Defibrillator Network. The SAS is has been selected as a pilot area for this project. Improving bystander CPR and confidence to use a PAD is a key part of Scotland's OHCA Strategy. Being able to direct bystanders to the nearest PAD will give them the best chance to start defibrillation before the ambulance arrives.

To support communities, voluntary organisations and businesses wishing to purchase defibrillators for their premises, in March 2018 we published, A Guide to Public Access Defibrillators,. This provides practical advice to those considering purchasing and installing a PAD.<https://www.gov.scot/publications/out-hospital-cardiac-arrest-guide-public-access-defibrillators/>

In addition, the University of Edinburgh Resuscitation Research Group PADs Modelling Analysis project mentioned in Ms Campbell's letter to Mrs Orr is due to conclude by the end of August.

In terms of the issues raised in the Petition therefore, the conclusion of the Edinburgh University project would be a good opportunity to revisit and consider requirements for PAD locations.

Turning then to current Planning legislation, it is normally for the relevant planning authority to consider whether or not planning permission is required for any development. In most cases permitted development rights would permit the installation of defibrillator cabinets. Where planning permission is required, for example in conservation areas, it is our understanding that planning authorities are generally sympathetic to such installations.

However the Scottish Government has commissioned a sustainability appraisal to inform the potential expansion of permitted development (PD) rights across a wide range of development types, including defibrillator cabinets. PD rights is the term given in planning legislation which removes the need to apply for planning permission. We expect the appraisal to be submitted shortly, following which a consultation will take place alongside a draft forward work programme. We anticipate progressing the detailed work on changes to permitted development, alongside a wider suite of secondary legislation, following the passage of the Planning Bill by the Scottish Parliament. This would include further detailed consideration and stakeholder engagement prior to amending the legislation.

I hope this information is helpful and that we can work together to ensure the best outcomes for everyone.

Annex A

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13th June 2018

Dear Stuart

I am writing following the meeting between you, Jayden Orr's mother and father and my officials on Monday 21st May. The purpose of the meeting was to explore ways in which their campaign can work alongside our current approaches to ensure that the work that is complementary.

I understand as a result of the meeting we agreed to provide the following information:

1. Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest: A Strategy for Scotland

The *Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA): A Strategy for Scotland* was published in March 2015 and sets out our commitment to improve outcomes from OHCA with the overarching aim for Scotland to be an international leader by 2020. The OHCA Strategy is available at: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/03/7484>.

The *OHCA: A Strategy for Scotland Review 2015/16*, giving the first year's progress, is available at: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/11/7733/downloads>. The *Scottish OHCA Data Linkage Project 2015/16-2016/17 Results* report, published March 2018, tracks patient outcomes and impact compared with before the Strategy (2011 – 2014/15) is available at: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/03/7000/downloads>.

The OHCA Strategy sets out commitments for improvement across the health and care system to better survival and outcomes, however, it is rapid bystander interventions at an OHCA – calling 999, starting CPR and using a defibrillator where available - where the greatest gains in survival will be achieved. Prompt bystander CPR can increase the likelihood of survival after OHCA by 2 or 3 times.

This is the reason Save a Life for Scotland (SALFS) was launched in October 2015. It is the public campaign that co-ordinates activities that raise awareness of OHCA and increase CPR skills and education, that can include using a Public Access Defibrillator (PAD). SALFS is a partnership which includes a wide range of organisations from the public and voluntary sectors and builds on a strong foundation of existing work by those who volunteer as

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community first responders. More information on SALFS can be found at: <https://www.savealife.scot/>

SALFS and others have already delivered CPR training to over 250,000 people since its launch in 2015. Working with schools to support CPR learning is a priority for SALFS. Under Curriculum for Excellence, schools have the flexibility to provide emergency or first aid training. In many schools across Scotland CPR training is already embedded, and for example, Perth and Kinross and Western Isles Councils have committed to champion and support CPR learning in their schools and Aberdeenshire and Angus are interested in adopting a similar approach.

As indicated at the meeting, it may be helpful for Mr and Mrs Orr to link with SALFS partners in the Inverclyde area to support their work. Below is the contact information for local SALFS partner organisations working in and around Inverclyde.

Scottish Ambulance Service

British Heart Foundation Heartstart

Heartstart coordinators teach emergency lifesaving skills – including CPR and PAD awareness – within schools and the community.

Heartstart_ayrshire@hotmail.com: Tel 01294 323478

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Police Scotland are establishing the best person to contact and we will provide this information as soon as possible.

2. Defibrillators

Defibrillators formed much of the discussion and the following sets out the main commitments in the OHCA Strategy on this:

1. To put in place effective arrangements to ensure that Public Access Defibrillators (PADS) are mapped maintained and accessible to the public.

As you are aware, the Scottish Ambulance Service Registration to Resuscitation campaign is supporting and improving the use of Public Access Defibrillators (PADs) that are already in place in a variety of locations across Scotland through mapping them onto their call handling system.

We very much appreciate the "Show Some Heart, the Jayden Orr Campaign" highlighting the importance of registering defibrillators with the Scottish Ambulance Service and raising awareness of the importance of defibrillators.

2. The second aim in the OHCA Strategy is to deploy rapidly available assets which carry defibrillators – ambulances and others where appropriate such as Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and First Responders.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service trialled co-responding in 14 areas. This involves simultaneous dispatch of both Scottish Ambulance Service and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service resources to an OHCA incident. Emergency Medical Response (including OHCA response) is identified by SFRS as a workstream to be progressed as key part of their Service Transformation.

I gather that there was discussion about some Councils having defibrillators situated in their secondary schools. We understand that this includes City of Edinburgh, North Lanarkshire and Western Isles.

3. Effective Placement and Use of Public Access Defibrillators

There was discussion about how to improve public knowledge and confidence in using PADs. St John's Scotland and the Scottish Ambulance Services has an on-line video on using PADs; it is available at: <http://www.stjohnandthecity.org.uk/life-saving-techniques>. The Scottish Ambulance Service plan to update this later this year.

More generally, we are committed to the most effective use of PADs and to inform this the OHCA Strategy Delivery Group has a sub-group developing a national approach to PADs. The University of Edinburgh is carrying out a PADs Modelling Analysis project funded by the Scottish Government. This will inform advice on where PADs should be located, based on modelling work and an analysis of cost effectiveness. This will be completed in the next 12 months.

4. Increasing awareness of OHCA

There was consideration of what work could be done locally to encourage greater public awareness of “the right thing to do” and an increased willingness to help when present at an OHCA. One tool for this is “How To do CPR” an online video that teaches key points on CPR and is available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KAu9I2pWOis>.

We intend to have a further marketing campaign with the video in the autumn with a further video to show people what happens when they call the Ambulance Control Centre when someone has had a Cardiac Arrest. We would welcome support from the Orr family's campaign to disseminate this information.

I would commend again the Orr family and wish them every success with their campaign.

*Let me know if there's anything else you think should
be done.
Best wishes
Aileen*

Aileen Campbell