First aid and resuscitation knowledge among laypeople with driving licence in Hungary

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Purpose of the study:

In Hungary, **26.000 people die** due to **sudden cardiac death every year**. Usually, participating in a first aid training is possible for laypeople in Hungary only, when they want to obtain a driving licence.

Our aim was to assess the effectiveness of first aid training captured to the driving licence.

Material and methods:

102 people (N=102) with driving licence were involved in this cross-sectional study in Baranya county, Hungary. A **self-fill-in questionnaire** was used to collect data.

The research tool consisted of demographic data, solving first aid situations, overall satisfaction with first aid courses and suggestions.

Descriptive statistics, Chi-square-test, t-test were used for statistical analyses with help of SPSS 22.0.

Results were considered significant in case of $p < 0.05$.

Results:

Regarding the first aid knowledge, participants reached **4.16 points** on average (SD=1.9) **out of 10 points**.

There was **no significant difference between men and women** ($p=0.69$).

Knowledge with training within one year was significantly better in the following six professional issues: examination of breathing ($p < 0.01$), ratio of chest compression and ventilation ($p < 0.01$) during CPR, conditions of resuscitation ($p < 0.01$), safety ($p=0.023$), foreign body in airways (0.015), treating broken legs ($p=0.025$).

Based on the answers the **best options** for learning first aid would be **schools** and **workplaces** (70.6%).

84.3% of the participants **would like to participate on a refreshing first aid course**.

Conclusions:

Laypersons' first aid knowledge seems **not to be appropriate enough** more than one year after training.

People require available first aid courses (in schools and workplaces) to improve their knowledge.

This survey assessed the theoretical first aid knowledge only so it would be required to examine the practical skills of laypersons.

Gender:	Men	54,90%	n=56
	Women	45,10%	n=46
Location:	Pécs	14,70%	n=15
	Other city	51,00%	n=52
	Village	34,30%	n=35
Age:	17-22 years	29,40%	n=30
	23-29 years	30,40%	n=31
	30-40 years	22,50%	n=23
	>40 years	17,60%	n=18
Educational attainment:	Primary school	13,70%	n=14
	Highschool/Secondary school	61,80%	n=63
	University/College	24,50%	n=25
Time after last first aid course:	<1 year	17,60%	n=18
	1-2 years	6,90%	n=7
	3-5 years	20,60%	n=21
	>5 years	54,90%	n=56

The main demographic data (N=102)

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