AEDs SAVE LIVES

In March 2007, East Tennessee State University completed the initial phase of a multiple year program to purchase and place 34 Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) throughout the main and outlying campuses to reduce the response time to cardiac arrest victims. Since the initial program, additional AED's have been purchased to continue to assist in response time. This initial phase of the AED program focused on the facilities with the highest occupancy rates. The AED placements are shown on the attached list. Buildings that do not currently have an onsite AED will be provided emergency services by Public Safety.

An AED is a computerized medical device that can be used to treat a victim of cardiac arrest. The AED evaluates a cardiac arrest victim's heart rhythm, determines if shock is needed and delivers an electric shock through the chest wall to the heart. Audible and/or visual prompts guide the user through the process.

Adhesive electrode pads are placed on the victim's chest and they are joined by cables to the AED. The adhesive pads capture the victim's heart rhythm and transmit the rhythm to the AED. A computer inside the defibrillator analyzes the victim's heart rhythm and advises the operator whether a shock is needed. AEDs advise a shock only for a "shock able" rhythm, most often ventricular fibrillation (VF). Ventricular fibrillation is a life-threatening abnormal heart rhythm in which the heart's electrical impulses become chaotic, causing the heart to quiver and stop pumping blood. The shock is delivered through the adhesive electrode pads that are attached to the victim's chest. If the shock is effective, it will stop the abnormal heart rhythm, allowing the heart's normal rhythm to resume.

When a victim collapses in sudden VF cardiac arrest, each minute that passes without CPR and defibrillation decreases the chances of survival by 7 percent to 10 percent. AEDs placed throughout the community with rescuers trained in CPR and use of an AED can help sudden cardiac arrest victims receive immediate bystander CPR and defibrillation within minutes. CPR and defibrillation can significantly increase survival from sudden cardiac arrest.

CPR is important because survival can double if it is provided from the moment of collapse until the AED is ready to deliver a shock. CPR may also be needed after the AED successfully stops the abnormal heart rhythm until the victim's heart rhythm can provide adequate circulation.

An AED operator must know how to recognize the signs of sudden cardiac arrest, when to activate the EMS system and how to perform CPR. ETSU have provided classes to over 200 employees. Classes are normally presented during each semester. If you are interested in attending a future AED class or have questions regarding our AED program, please contact Health and Safety @ 9-6028.

East Tennessee State University
AED Placements

Main Campus Locations

Building/Site	Location
Ball Hall	1st floor, W. stairwell, near auditorium
Brooks Gym	2nd floor, near room 222
Brown Hall	1st floor, N. side, Biology area
Brown Hall	4th floor, S. side, Chemistry area
Burgin E. Dossett	2nd floor, near information desk
Burleson	1st floor, inside vending area
Campus Center Building	1st floor lobby beside fire alarm panel
Center for Physical Activity	Equipment Desk
Center for Physical Activity	GA/Training Room on 2nd Floor (portable)
Culp Center	3rd Floor Outside Ballroom
Dossett Hall	3rd Floor across from Kitchen
Facilities	Electrical Shop
Facilities	Break area
Gilbreath	2nd floor, across from stairwell
Hutcheson Hall	2nd floor, in lobby area
Lamb Hall	1st floor, Dental Hygiene near elevator
Lamb Hall	3rd floor, south side beside elevator
Mathes	1st floor, N. end
MSHA Athletic Center (Mini-Dome)	Kinesiology Lab., room E-113
MSHA Athletic Center (Mini-Dome)	2nd floor, West Side break room
Nicks Hall	1st floor near Student Health Clinic
Power House	Office area
Public Safety	1 AED per vehicle (3)
Reece Museum	Rear of gallery, near stairs
Rogers Stout	1st floor, center, near water fountain
Ross Hall	3rd Floor in Break Area
Sam Wilson	2nd floor, near copy room
Seehorn House	2nd floor hallway
Sherrod Library	3rd floor corridor outside main stairwell
Sherrod Library	1st floor near main counter
University School	1st floor, beside Nurse's office
Warf Pickel	3d floor, near Dean's office
Wilson Wallis	2nd floor, near room 215
Yoakley Hall	1st floor, east side

VA Campus Locations

Building Site	Location
VA Building 2	2nd floor, across from elevator
VA Building 6	Ground Floor, center of building
VA Building 7	Ground floor foyer
VA Building 52	1st floor, near fire alarm panel
VA Building 119 (Also serves Bldg's 1 & 4)	E. side, 1st floor across from elevator
VA Building 178	1st floor, near C wing

Housing Locations

Building Site	Location
Governor's Hall	Main Lobby near Reception Desk
Centennial Hall	Main Lobby near Reception Desk
Carter Hall	RA office area above the HVAC unit
Lucille Clement	3rd Floor Entrance-Next to Main Lobby Restroom
Lucille Clement	Outside of Trio on Northwest Side
Stone Hall	Main Lobby by Social Room
Powell Hall	Front Lobby near Reception Desk
West Hall	Main Lobby
Dossett Hall	Main Lobby
Luntsford Hall	2nd Floor Main Entrance Social Room

Off Campus Locations

Kingport Press Commons	Main Lobby
Kingsport Center	Main Office
Nave Center	Lobby area
Gray Fossil Site	Lobby area, ground floor
Intramural Fields	Under Covered Picnic Area
Valleybrook	Main Hall beside Cafeteria
Valleybrook	Public Health area
Innovation Laboratory	Reception area
Child Study Center, Signal Drive	Reception area

Buildings Covered by Public Safety

Lyle House, ADA Earnest, Maple Street Houses, Center at Millennium Park, Observatory, Warren Golf Facility, WETS Station and Buc Ridge/Buc Village (3)