- **What is Pulsepoint?**
  - PulsePoint is a mobile phone application that works in conjunction with 911 centers across the country to alert bystanders of nearby incidents requiring the deployment of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) or CPR. Bystander intervention while waiting for EMS professionals to respond can increase an individual’s chance for survival. The PulsePoint Respond application will be available to the public in Allegheny County and the City of Pittsburgh on July 7th. The app is available for iPhone in the iTunes app store and for Android in the Google Play Store.

- **How does PulsePoint work?**
  - When a call is made to the Allegheny County 911 Center relating to cardiac arrest or incident requiring CPR, a notification will be sent instantly to Pulsepoint users, alerting them of the location of incident and the nearest AED device.

- **Who are the partners involved in bringing PulsePoint to the Pittsburgh region?**
  - The county-wide launch of PulsePoint is the result of a two-year collaboration between the City of Pittsburgh and Councilman Dan Gilman, Allegheny County and County Executive Rich Fitzgerald, and the University Of Pittsburgh Medical Center’s Department of Emergency Medicine with funding from the Henry L. Hillman Foundation.

- **What is Heart Map?**
  - Heart Map is a part of the Resuscitation Logistics and Informatics Venture (ReLive) initiative of the University Of Pittsburgh Department Of Emergency Medicine.
  - Heart Map is seeking individuals to voluntarily register public AED devices to populate the PulsePoint application.
  - Registered devices are automatically integrated into the PulsePoint application and provided to the 911 dispatch.
  - Visit [https://heartmap.uwctc.org/contests/pittsburgh/faq](https://heartmap.uwctc.org/contests/pittsburgh/faq) to learn more.

- **Why is bystander intervention during sudden cardiac arrest incidents so important?**
  - Sudden cardiac arrest incidents are the leading cause of death in the United States, killing nearly 1,000 people per day.
  - Only 8 minutes after sudden cardiac arrest, permanent brain damage or death can occur and after 10 minutes, there is little chance for survival.
  - Administering CPR while awaiting EMS response can be return blood flow to the brain and heart and can sustain life until paramedics arrive.
  - The American Heart Association states that bystander intervention can double or triple an individual’s chance of survival.
  - PulsePoint empowers bystanders to become Good Samaritans and work in conjunction with the region’s stellar EMS professionals.