

Supplementary Materials

Attachment 1 (Supplementary Materials)

| List of Questionnaire Variables |
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| <i>Baseline variables</i> |
| 1. Age |
| 2. Gender |
| 3. Profession |
| 4. Professional specialization (indicate specialty or possession of a master's degree) |
| 5. • Years of work experience |
| 6. • Current operational unit |
| 7. • Year of last BLS-D certification |
| 8. • Have you ever attended an ILS (Immediate Life Support) course? |
| 9. • Year of last ILS certification |
| 10. • Have you ever attended an ACLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support) or ALS (Advanced Life Support) course? |
| 11. • Year of last ACLS or ALS certification |
| 12. • Have you consulted medical emergency guidelines (ERC/AHA/ILCOR) during the period 2020-2021? |
| 13. • BEFORE the last BLS-D course, have you ever actively participated in resuscitation efforts for a victim of cardiac arrest? |
| 14. • BEFORE the last BLS-D course, have you ever witnessed the resuscitation of a cardiac arrest victim without actively participating in resuscitation efforts? |
| 15. • Only if you answered YES to the previous question: indicate the main reason why you did not actively participate |

16. • AFTER the last BLS-D course, have you actively participated in resuscitation efforts for a victim of cardiac arrest?

17. • AFTER the last BLS-D course, have you witnessed the resuscitation of a cardiac arrest victim without actively participating in resuscitation efforts?

18. • **Only if you answered YES to the previous question:** indicate the main reason why you did not actively participate

19. • How many CPRs have you actively participated in over the past year?

Knowledge Transmission

20. During the BLS-D course, I believe I learned to recognize cardiac arrest

22. During the BLS-D course, I believe I learned to correctly perform the BLS-D sequence

24. During the BLS-D course, I believe I learned to correctly perform ventilations

26. During the BLS-D course, I believe I learned to correctly perform chest compressions

28. During the BLS-D course, I believe I learned to use the AED

Ability to Apply Knowledge

21. I believe I am currently able to recognize cardiac arrest

23. I believe I am currently able to correctly perform the BLS-D sequence

25. I believe I am currently able to correctly perform ventilations

27. I believe I am currently able to correctly perform chest compressions

29. I believe I am currently able to use the AED

Willingness to Intervene

30. I would feel comfortable initiating cardiopulmonary resuscitation after recognizing cardiac arrest

31. I would feel comfortable using the AED after recognizing cardiac arrest

Team Component

36. The team member with the most knowledge and experience in CPR should assume the role of leader, regardless of whether they are a doctor or a nurse

37. I think I am capable of working as a member of the CPR team

38. I would feel comfortable leading the CPR team in case of necessity

Subjective Background

32. The BLS-D course should be mandatory within the curriculum of healthcare professionals

33. The BLS-D course should be mandatory during healthcare professionals' university training

34. It is important to re-certify BLS-D regularly upon its expiration

35. CPR and the use of the AED should be reviewed at least once a year

39. Every citizen should be able to perform CPR maneuvers

40. Every citizen should be able to use an AED

41. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation should be practiced **exclusively** by healthcare personnel

42. Semi-automatic defibrillation should be performed exclusively by healthcare personnel

43. CPR can genuinely increase a patient's survival hope

44. It is necessary, in hospitals, to identify patients who are deteriorating in vital functions and are thus at high risk of cardiac arrest

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| 45. It is necessary to identify patients for whom cardiopulmonary resuscitation is not appropriate by noting it on the medical and nursing records |
| 46. Available patient information may lead to early cessation of CPR or non-initiation |
| 47. The presence of family members during a cardiac arrest causes me discomfort |
| 48. The presence of family members during a cardiac arrest may make me hesitate to begin resuscitation maneuvers |
| 49. The presence of family members during a cardiac arrest is an additional stimulus for me to start resuscitation maneuvers early |
| 50. I am generally opposed to performing CPR on cardiac arrest victims |
| 51. Healthcare professionals in Italy are not sufficiently competent in CPR |
| 52. The use of the AED can damage the patient's heart |
| 53. The prognosis of a resuscitated patient is always unfavorable |
| 54. I feel obligated to perform CPR for ethical reasons |
| 55. I feel obligated to perform CPR for legal reasons |
| 56. It is the employer's responsibility to establish a mandatory CPR training plan for healthcare professionals |
| 57. Every hospital, healthcare, or administrative facility should be equipped with an AED |
| 58. An emergency cart with standardized equipment should be quickly available in all healthcare areas |
| 59. I am aware that those who, in an attempt to assist a cardiac arrest victim, proceed with cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use the defibrillator, even without specific training, are not punishable by law |
| 60. The fear of medical-legal consequences may make me hesitate to start CPR |
| 61. Lack of self-confidence may make me hesitate to start CPR |
| 62. Even though I have attended the BLS-D course, lack of sufficient experience may make me hesitate to start CPR |

63. Fear of contracting a disease may make me hesitate to start CPR

64. If the cardiac arrest victim is young:

- I am more motivated to start CPR
- I find it more difficult to summon the courage to start CPR
- My attitude towards CPR does not change

65. The fact that I personally know the cardiac arrest victim:

- Motivates me more to start CPR
- Makes it more difficult for me to find the courage to start CPR
- Does not change my attitude towards CPR