



## In Hospital Cardiac Arrest

### **A Scientific Statement on behalf of the Australian and New Zealand Committee on Resuscitation (ANZCOR)**

In-hospital cardiac arrest (IHCA) remains a high-risk event among hospitalised patients of all ages across Australia and New Zealand and is associated with poor patient outcomes.

Despite advances in care, gaps remain in the prevention of IHCA, how resuscitation teams can be trained to improve performance, what resources should be available for patients post-arrest, and how these outcomes can be measured and quality improvement efforts implemented. There is also a need for a more practical approach which can be implemented in a wide variety of settings, especially in areas with lower resources.

**ANZCOR endorses the “10 Steps to Improve in-hospital cardiac arrest quality of care and outcomes” scientific statement made on behalf of the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation.**

For more information see the publications in either Resuscitation or Circulation Journals:

[Resuscitation link](#)

[Circulation link](#)

*ANZCOR acknowledges that the Laerdal Foundation financially supported the development of these 10 Steps to improve IHCA.*

## Referencing this guideline

When citing the ANZCOR Guidelines we recommend:

*ANZCOR, 2026, In Hospital Cardiac Arrest, accessed 9 February 2026,*  
<https://www.anzcor.org/home/anzcor-scientific-statements/in-hospital-cardiac-arrest>