

Appendix 1: AED Location Guidance ^{1,2}

AED should be located within a 1-3 minute walk of the location of any athletic activity and should be available anytime.
Athletic trainers, coaches, administrators, school nurses, and physical education teachers should have access to an AED on school property and at all school athletic events/activities. These individuals should be provided annual training and certification in CPR and AED use.
Factors such as time of day and building access/closure should be assessed to ensure an AED is fully accessible 24/7.
The location of the AED should be clearly identifiable with proper signage, publicized, and known among athletic staff. Ensure the device is visible to the public and easily recognizable in an emergency.
AED should be stored in a safe place (protected from the sun, rain, snow, etc.) and be readily accessible at all athletic events.
AED usage should be in conjunction with activating the EMS System.

Appendix 2

Maintenance Guidance ²

AEDs should be inspected in accordance with manufacturer guidelines to ensure proper working order. AEDs require minimal maintenance, but regular checks are recommended to ensure they function properly:

- Check the battery life and replace it when necessary (usually every 2-5 years).
- Ensure the electrode pads are within their expiration date and replace them as needed.
- Conduct periodic inspections to make sure the device is ready for use in an emergency.
- Maintain records of all the maintenance and inspections of the AED for the usable life of the device.
- Some AEDs perform automatic self-tests, but it is still important to inspect them regularly.

Appendix 3

AED Education Guidance ^{1,6}

- All personnel involved with sponsored athletic, music or speech activities should have successful completion of CPR & AED training prior to coaching, and maintain current CPR/AED hands-on training.
- Acceptable CPR training providers for coaching authorization include:
 - [American Heart Association](#)
 - [American Red Cross](#)
 - [Health & Safety Institute \(HSI\)](#)
 - [National Safety Council \(NSC\)](#)
 - [American Health Care Academy](#)
 - [NFHS](#)
 - [Pro CPR](#)
 - [American CPR Care Association](#)
 - [American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons \(AAOS\)](#)
- There should be a system in place to track that this training has been completed by each individual.

Appendix 4

AED safety considerations ^{7,8}

Weather conditions that warrant special consideration:

Rainy or icy environment	AEDs are safe and do not pose a shock hazard. *Be sure to dry the patient's chest before using the AED.
Wet surface, puddle, or swimming pool	If possible, remove the patient from freestanding water and dry the patient's chest before using the AED.
Metal conducting surface, such as stadium bleachers	AEDs are safe to use on metal surfaces and do not pose a shock hazard to either the victim or rescuer.
Environment with lightning	Rescuers should ensure their safety by moving the patient indoors, if possible.

Appendix 5

References:

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

AED Funding Resources

If you need help investing in an AED the following options may be available to assist your school with funding:

Local Corporations and Businesses

- Corporations may donate to charitable causes through corporate giving programs, company-sponsored foundations or both. Corporate giving often is directed to programs that benefit employees, their families, or the community. Businesses can be one of the best funding sources for AED programs, for example large retailers, insurance companies, public utilities, corporate headquarters, grocery stores, car dealerships, hospitals, cardiologists, etc.

Local Civic Organizations

- Rotary clubs, Elks clubs, Lions clubs, Kiwanis clubs, American Legions, VFWs, and hospital foundations/auxiliaries generally have funds available for community service initiatives and are very approachable. Often, a letter or presentation in a meeting may be all that is necessary to general funds. Look online or check with the Chamber of Commerce for local civic organizations.

Private Foundations

- Foundations are nongovernmental non-profit organizations with funds maintained to serve the common good, primarily by providing grants to other non-profit organizations.

Government Grants

- Grant funds can be found at the federal or state level. Typically, funding for EMS programs can be found in these agencies: Department of Health, Department of Transportation, Department of Justice, Department of Public Safety, Office of EMS, Department of Education, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Fundraisers

- Some communities raise money for AED programs using traditional fundraisers. While such effort can be time consuming, they do work. Some examples might be a CPR marathon, letter campaign to area businesses, raffle donated items, hold a breakfast or dinner, sponsor a holiday event, a golf tournament, bingo, games, etc. You might also contact the PTA to see if they can help with a fundraiser.

Additional Info:

A grant project can take weeks or months to complete. Please note that grants often change and may no longer be a viable source of assistance. If your needs are more immediate, we suggest looking for civic groups such as those listed above.

AED Grants & Other Organizations

[Smart Heart Coalition](#) is an organization developed to advocate and help implement best practices to prevent sudden cardiac death

[USA Football](#) as AED grants available to help youth organizations obtain essential AEDs for practices and games.

[Hopey's Heart Foundation](#) helps fund grant opportunities to help prevent Sudden Cardiac Arrest in athletes.

[CPR Savers & First Aid Supply](#) offers grant programs and provides a list of resources for those seeking funds for AEDs

[AEDGrant.com](#) provides options for those seeking an AED, from private and public businesses to agencies, institutions and even individuals.

[Project ADAM](#) helps schools, youth sports teams, and communities develop practiced response plans to sudden cardiac arrest, with a variety of toolkits and checklists available for organizations to ensure they are "heart safe."

[GotAED](#)--This crowd funding site is dedicated to placing AEDs in schools and wherever kids learn & play, helping organizations create a campaign and share with a network to raise funds

[Sudden Cardiac Arrest Foundation](#) has a variety of funding resources for private and public organizations seeking AEDs

[The American Heart Association \(AHA\)](#) is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to fighting heart disease and stroke. They offer resources and information on AEDs, including grant opportunities for schools and community organizations. They also have a program called Heartsaver AED that teaches people how to use AEDs.

[The American Red Cross](#) also offers resources on AEDs and options to purchase them for a workplace.

The [Federal Emergency Management Agency \(FEMA\)](#) offers grant opportunities through their Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program. This program provides funding for fire departments and other first responder organizations to purchase equipment, including AEDs.

[U.S. Department of Education](#) offers discretionary grants for emergency response and crisis management plans to local education agencies to strengthen and improve emergency response and crisis management plans.

AED Video Resources

How To Save A Life

UW Medicine Center for Sports Cardiology – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i-iN9o-cKu0>

AED Training and Use Videos

Anyone Can Save a life –

<https://www.anyonecansavealife.org/implementation-and-training/aed-training-and-use>

Examples of AED Signage

