

119 Multi-Channel Reporting Methods

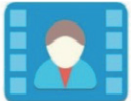
Text Reporting

▶ When to use?

— When voice communication is difficult, such as in cases of phone network failure, and you want to send photos or videos of fires or disasters.

▶ How to use?

- 1 Enter "119" as the message recipient.
- 2 Enter the report content.
- 3 Attach photos or videos.
- 4 Press the send button.



Video Calls

Useful for hearing-impaired individuals and foreigners
Conveying accurate scene information through video calls

Sign language or written reports can be used for 119 reporting



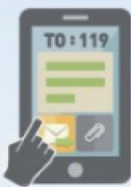
Reporting via video call



Text

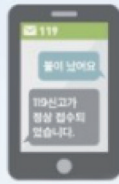
Reporting to 119 (Emergency Services) in Areas with Poor Voice Call Reception

Reporting to 119 in areas with no phone service



Attachment of photos and videos possible

Text input and transmission



119 reporting completed

Video Calls

▶ When to use?

— When CPR is needed or you want to convey the accurate scene information.

▶ How to use?

- 1 Press "119" on the keypad.
 - 2 Press the video call or FaceTime button.
 - 3 Connect to the 119 emergency center.
- * Real-time CPR instructions by a situation manager

Fire Department CPR Training Operation



Operation Period	Ongoing
Training Locations	31 City and County Fire Departments in Gyeonggi (Remote training available)
Eligibility	Open to all Gyeonggi residents
Training Duration	60 minutes (including theory and practice)
Training Content	CPR and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) usage
Inquiries	Disaster Prevention Division of Gyeonggi Fire Departments

※ Please refer to the respective Fire Department websites.

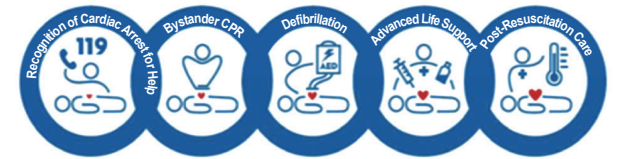
Please note that these action guidelines are based on general situations for each disaster type and may vary in specific circumstances.

Safety is enhanced when following these guidelines together with others.



Citizens' Action Guidelines by Disaster Type

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (Including AED)



Accident Cases

What is CPR?

- Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) is an emergency procedure that involves artificial chest compressions and rescue breathing to assist in reviving the heartbeat when it has stopped due to cardiac arrest.

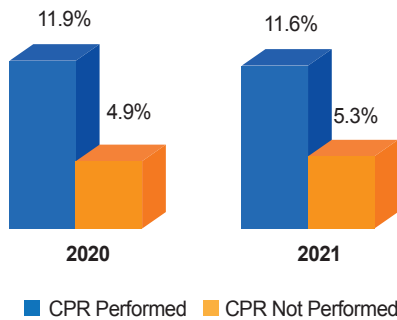
The survival of a cardiac arrest patient is determined within just 4 minutes!

- If cardiac arrest is confirmed or suspected, start CPR immediately.



- 0-4minutes** If CPR is performed within 0-4 minutes, the likelihood of brain damage is minimal.
- 4-6minutes** If CPR is performed within 4-6 minutes, the likelihood of brain damage is high.
- 6-10minutes** If CPR is performed within 6-10 minutes, brain damage is almost certain.
- After 10 minutes** After 10 minutes, severe brain damage or brain death is likely to occur.

Survival Rate Statistics Based on the Implementation of CPR



- **Implementing CPR increases the survival rate by more than 2 times.**
- (2020) 11.9% with CPR > 4.9% without CPR
- (2021) 11.6% with CPR > 5.3% without CPR

Citizen Guidelines for CPR



1 Check Responsiveness

- Tap the victim's shoulders.
- Shout loudly to check for consciousness.



2 Call 119 and Request AED

- Call 119 for help.
- Request an Automated External Defibrillator (AED).



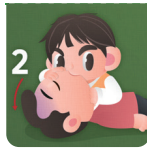
3 Check Breathing

- Observe the victim's face and chest within 10 seconds.
- If there is no breathing or it is abnormal, prepare for CPR immediately.



4 Perform Chest Compressions

- 2 chest compressions per second, with a depth of 5 cm.
- Ratio of 30 chest compressions to 2 rescue breaths.
- Press the chest hard with both hands, keeping the arms straight and vertical (90°) to the victim's body.



5 Perform Rescue Breaths

- 2 rescue breaths (cover the victim's mouth and pinch their nose).
- Release the nose during the breath.
- If rescue breathing is difficult, perform chest compressions only.
- Repeat 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths (until professional help arrives).
- ※ If you have received CPR training and are willing to perform rescue breaths.

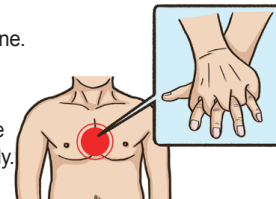
Compression Site and Technique

Compression Site

Center of the chest, just below the nipple line.

Compression Technique

Place both hands on top of each other and use the heel of your hand to compress forcefully.
 ※ Do not let your fingers touch the victim's chest during compression.



How to Use an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

What is an Automated External Defibrillator(AED)?

- A device that delivers a strong electric current to the heart in a very brief moment, guiding the heart to return to its normal electrical activity.

▶ Where can you find them?

- On passenger aircraft and airports, railway vehicles (subways and trains), railway stations (subway stations and train stations), passenger terminals, etc.

▶ When should you use it?

- When a **non-breathing** victim is suspected of **cardiac arrest!**



Watch the CPR and AED Training Video

How to Use an Automated External Defibrillator(AED)

※ Voice instructions will start automatically when the power is turned on.



1 Turn on the power and attach the pad

- Press the green power button to turn on the power.
- Follow the instructions to attach the pads (remove moisture if present).



2 Automatic rhythm analysis

- Shout, "Everyone, stand back!"
- Avoid touching the patient.
- ※ If a shock is not needed, perform CPR.



3 Deliver the electric shock to the heartpad

- Shout, "Everyone, stand back!"
- Avoid touching the patient (to prevent electric shock).
- "Press the shock button."



4 Resume CPRpad

- Perform chest compressions without delay.
- Repeat 5 cycles of CPR and AED use.