

Quality Objectives (from page 8)

- Percentage of Program/Project Personnel who have completed the NASA Academy of Program and Project Leadership (APPL) classes <<http://appl.nasa.gov/businessunits/career/classroom/index.html>>: Project Management, Advanced Project Management, Program Management, Business Education Program, and Strategic Business Management.
- Percentage of Program/Project Personnel who have completed the Source Evaluation Board class.
- Percentage of Program/Project Personnel who have completed the Continuous Risk Management class.
- Percentage of Program/Project Personnel who have completed the Goddard Leadership Education Series (GLES).
- Percentage of Program/Project Personnel who have completed either the Management Education Program or Managing the Influence Process.

SCP supervisors are actively encouraging their employees to take the 40 hours per year of program management training and complete the courses above.

FY 03 is the first year this information was collected and presented in this manner. FY 03 included a major portion of the program staff involved in the Near Earth Networks Services RFP development and evaluation. Also Code 455, the Mars Laser Communications Demonstration project, was formed.

The metric data is collected at the end of the Fiscal Year and is taken from the employees' printout of the GSFC Personnel Profiles for Training. Metric information is stored in 450-MGMT-0004 which is located on the Centralized Configuration Management System <<http://gdms.gsfc.nasa.gov/gdms/pls/appmenu>>.

**By Kevin McCarthy**  
 Contact at (301) 286-9516  
 Kevin.P.McCarthy@nasa.gov



## ***Automated External Defibrillators in the NENS Workplace***

Each year sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) strikes approximately a quarter-million people in the U.S. alone. The majority of these people have no warning, since they did not exhibit prior symptoms. And, sadly, fewer than five percent survive, often because emergency medical services cannot reach them in time.

When sudden cardiac arrest strikes, the electrical system of the heart short-circuits, most often causing an abnormal rhythm known as ventricular fibrillation. Lacking proper blood flow, the person loses consciousness, stops breathing, and will die unless promptly treated. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) can help a person in cardiac arrest, but it alone cannot save lives. A "shock" from a defibrillator — defibrillation therapy — is needed to restore the heart's normal pumping rhythm. A victim's best chance of surviving SCA is to receive that shock within five minutes of collapse.

### **Automated External Defibrillator, The Movement to Save More Lives**

Over the last 20 years, there has been a widespread effort to move defibrillators into communities where they can be accessed and used by trained citizens, who might be present at the onset of SCA or first on the scene. To that end, Automated External Defibrillator (AED) manufacturers are producing easy-to-use automated external defibrillators to enable almost anybody to treat SCA quickly and effectively, wherever it happens — at work, at play, in the air — providing the power to save a life.

*continued on page 10*