

---

# O

De

f

Brett A. Dolezal, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Marlon Abrazado, MS,<sup>1</sup>  
Maxim A. Batalin, PhD,<sup>2</sup> Denise Smith, PhD,<sup>3</sup>  
and Christopher B. Cooper, MD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Exercise Physiology Research Laboratory, Departments  
of Medicine and Physiology, David Geffen School of Medicine,  
University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California.

<sup>2</sup>Wireless Health Institute, Henry Samueli School of Engineering  
and Applied Sciences, Los Angeles, California.

<sup>3</sup>First Responder Health and Safety Laboratory, Department  
of Health and Exercise Sciences, Skidmore College, Saratoga  
Springs, New York.

## A

**Introduction:** conditions. These factors can precipitate sudden cardiac events in fire-  
fighters with underlying cardiovascular disease. The purpose of this pilot  
study was to deploy and explore the feasibility of the resting “advanced”  
12-lead electrocardiogram (A-ECG) as a remote firefighter risk assess-  
ment tool for improved assessment of cardiac risk.  
recording, generating A-ECG “scores” in a blinded fashion. A separate