The TASER® Device: Human Research Update

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Professional Qualifications

- Emergency Medicine Physician
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Disclosure

- Consultant to TASER International (Non-Employee)
- Personal Shareholder (No Options)
- Partial Funding of some research projects from TASER International
- Conflict Management Plan through the Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation
- Conflict Management by Scientific Peer Review

Objectives

- Frame the Issue
 - The perception of "Why people die after TASER exposure".
 - 2 Primary Reasons for this perception
 - Misunderstanding electricity
 - Misapplication of logic
- Present the Human Research on TASER devices
- Answer any questions

Why do people die after arrest?

- Historic Precedent
 - Custodial Sudden Death has been documented since mid-1800.
 - Bell: J of Insanity, 1849;6:97-127.
 - Pepper Spray, Hogtying, etc.
 - Custodial Sudden Deaths occur when no TASER, Pepper Spray, Hogtie, Neck Restraint, Prone Positioning has been used.
 - Are we focusing on the correct problem?
- Public Focus on TASER in Modern Society
 - Misunderstanding electricity
 - Misapplication of logic

Misunderstanding Electricity

- Electricity = Danger
- Wall Sockets
- Overhead Power Lines
- Electricity as a form of Capital Punishment

Misunderstanding Electricity

- If Electricity causes a cardiac arrest, it does so in a very predictable fashion. Ventricular Tachycardia (VT), Ventricular Fibrillation (VF) result.
- Why then, are the cases of sudden custodial death documented as rhythms other than VF or VT upon paramedic arrival? (They are typically Pulseless Electrical Activity or Asystole)
- Why then, does history have documentation of sudden custodial death cases before the invention of the TASER in rhythms other than VF or VT?

Misapplication of Logic

- The "Post Hoc Fallacy"
 - "After this, therefore because of this."
 - Assumes events close in time have a cause/effect relationship
 - Scientific process is needed to either validate or refute
 - Example: Rooster crowing associated with the sun rising



TASER Research

- TASER devices are not toys
- They are not therapeutic medical devices
- They should be evaluated in the context of their use
- Start with the question of "What happens if. . .?"
 - Not with the question of "Can I cause this. . .?"

Animal Research

- Animal models can point towards certain directions but interpret the results with caution
- Animal models are not great human substitutes.
 - Animals are anatomically different
 - Most are smaller in mass than a human
 - Some animal research has had concerning conclusions
 - These conclusions are reached in artificial environments
 - Human study in these areas have shown opposite conclusions

Existing Human Evidence

- TASER International has estimated over 675,000 voluntary training exposures with no deaths
- What similarities exist in my studies?
 - Health/Age/Gender
 - Stature
 - Probe Position





- Ho J, et al: Cardiovascular and physiologic effects of conducted electrical weapon discharge in resting adults. *AcadEmerg Med*, 2006.
 - No significant findings
- Ho J, et al: Respiratory effect of prolonged electrical weapon application on human volunteers. AcadEmerg Med, 2007.
 - 15 second exposure
 - People breathe faster during exposure



Minute ventilation Before = 13.2, pH Before = 7.4 Minute ventilation During = 18.7 pH After = 7.4

- Ho J, et al: Prolonged TASER use on exhausted humans does not worsen markers of acidosis. Am J Emerg Med, 2007-2008 In Press.
 - 15 seconds on acidotic, exhausted adults
 - No worsening of acidosis that is already present
- Ho J, et al: Impact of conducted electrical weapons in a mentally ill population. *Am J Emerg Med*, 2007.
 - Review of TASER use during mental illness encounters.
 - TASER use 45% of time instead of justifiable deadly force

- Ho J, et al: Absence of electrocardiographic change following prolonged application of a conducted electrical weapon in physically exhausted adults.
 AcadEmerg Med, 2007 supplement.
 - No EKG changes found after exposure
- Moscati R, Ho J, et al: Physiologic effects of prolonged conducted electrical weapon discharge in ethanol intoxicated adults. *AcadEmerg Med*, 2007 supplement.
 - Alcohol consumption causes respiratory slowing
 - No changes when TASER is used on intoxicated humans

- Dawes D, Ho J, et al: Effect of prolonged discharge from a conducted electrical weapon on human core temperature. *J Forensic Sci*, 2008 In Press.
 - No elevation in core temperature found



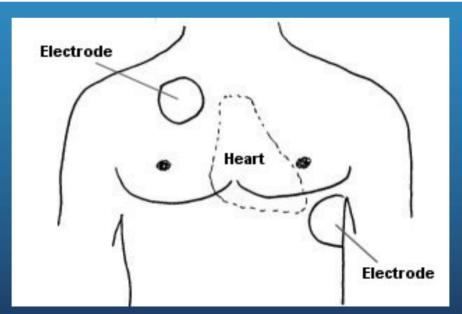


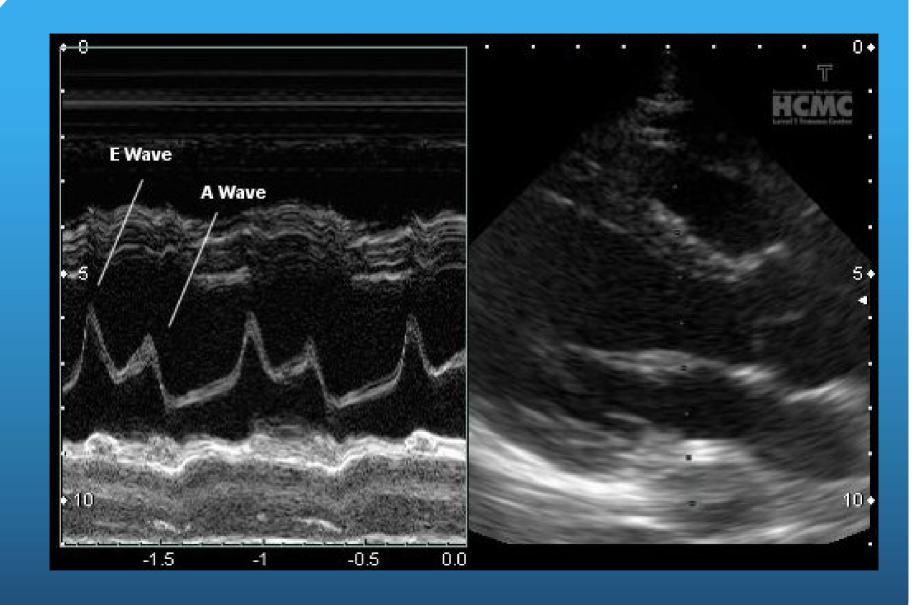
Human Research (Drive Stun)

- Ho J, et al: Prolonged TASER drive stun exposure in humans does not cause worrisome biomarker changes.
 PrehospEmerg Care, 2008 Supplement.
 - Drive stuns do not markedly change physiology
- Ho J, et al: Confirmation of respiration during trapezial conducted electrical weapon application. *AcadEmerg Med*, 2008.
 - Dynamic demonstration that breathing occurs



- Ho J, et al: Echocardiographic evaluation of a TASER X26 application in the ideal human cardiac axis.
 AcadEmerg Med, 2008 In Press.
 - Replicates 3 concerning swine studies
 - No evidence of cardiac rhythm problem in humans





- Current Work:
 - XREP work on humans
 - C2 work on humans
 - X26 methamphetamine study
 - X26 human studies examining various physiology parameters under various stress factors

Future Research Example



VS.



VS.



Grappling and Pepper Spray exposure appear to be more stressful than TASER

Validation Studies

- Chan et al. Respiratory and Ventilatory Effects of the TASER on Human Subjects. Academerg Med, 2007;14 (Suppl 1):191-192.
- Sloane et al. Serum Troponin I Measurement of Subjects Exposed to the TASER X-26. AcadEmerg Med, 2007:14 (Suppl1):103-104.
- Vilke et al. Cardiovascular and Metabolic Effects of the TASER on Human Subjects. *Academerg Med*, 2007:14 (Suppl1):104-105
- Vilke et al. Does the TASER Cause Electrical Changes in Twelve Lead ECG Monitoring of Human Subjects. *AcadEmerg Med*, 2007:14 (Suppl1):104.
- Sloane et al. Cardiac Monitoring of Human Subjects Exposed to the TASER. *J Emerg Med*, 2007;33:113-117.
- Barnes Jr DG, et al. Cardiac effects of the TASER conducted energy weapon. *Ann Emerg Med*, 2007;48 (supplement):S102.
- Bozeman WP, et al. Injury profile of electrical conducted energy weapons. *Ann Emerg Med*, 2007;50 (supplement):S565.

Conclusions

- Beware of faulty logic
- The current body of human research does not support a connection between the TASER device and sudden death through any mechanism that is known to modern medicine

Questions?

