International Emergency Medicine

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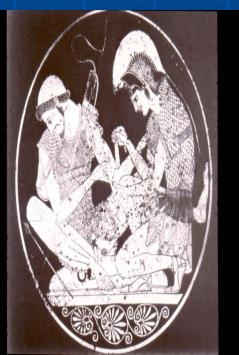
CHARAK – An Indian Physician, 300BC From Charak Samhita



ANCIENT EGYPT

IWTY

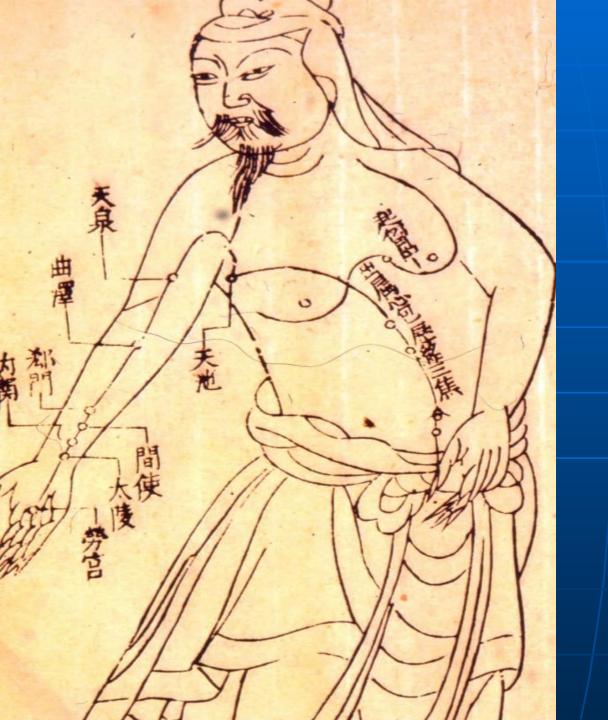
XIXth DYNASTY PHYSICIAN



ANCIENT GREECE

ACHILLES BANDAGING WOUNDS

C.50 BC



ANCIENT CHINA

MING DYNASTY

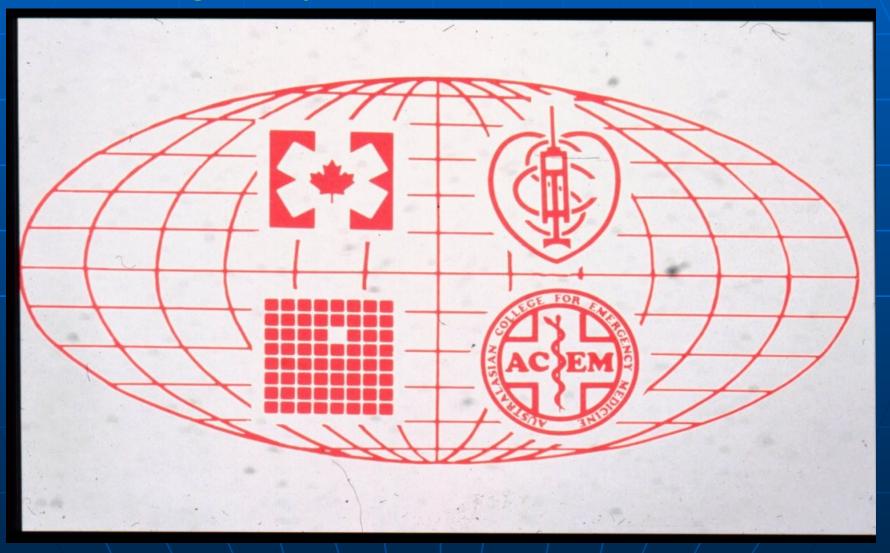
14th -17th Century

ACUPUNCTURE CHART



Casualty Surgeons' Association 1967

FIRST International Conference on Emergency Medicine London '86



International Federation for Emergency Medicine





American College of Emergency Physicians®

ADVANCING EMERGENCY CARE_

CSA Est. 1967

FOUNDERS

Est. 1968





Est. 1983

Est. 1978



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Est. 1968





Est. 1983

Est. 1978

IFEM Definition of

'...a field of practice based on the knowledge and skills required for the prevention, diagnosis and management of acute and urgent aspects of illness and injury affecting patients of all age group with a full spectrum of episodic undifferentiated physical and behavioural disorders; it further encompasses an understanding of development of prehospital and inhospital emergency medical systems and the skills necessary for this development'.

International Federation for Emergency Medicine

Mission:

'.. To promote at an *international level* interchange, understanding and cooperation among physicians practicing Emergency Medicine'.

One of the Goals:

`To offer advice and guidance to emergency medicine practitioners <u>worldwide</u> in the formation of national association and training and certification programmes'.

Models of Emergency Care

 Anglo American Model – EPs generally hospital based and emergencies are rapidly transported to hospitals

 Franco German Model – initial physician treatment of emergency at scene

Measures of National EM Development

	Underdeveloped	Developing	Developed
National Organisation	No	Yes	Yes
Residency Training	No	Yes/No	Yes
Board Certification	No	Yes/No	Yes
Official Specialty Status	No	Yes/No	Yes

Measures of National EM Development (Contd.)

	Underdeveloped	Developed	Developed
Specialty Journal	No	Yes/No	Yes
Research	No	Yes/No	Yes
Database	No	No	Yes
Subspecialty Training	No	No	Yes
QI Programmes	No	No	Yes
CME Required	No	Yes/No	Yes
Peer Review	No	No	Yes

Comparison of Patient Care System

	Underdeveloped	Developing	Developed
EPs	House staff & other Drs	Some EM trained	EM trained
ED Director	Other	EM Physician	EM Trained Physician
Prehospital Care	Private cars/Taxis	BLS/EMT Amb	Paramedic or Drs
Transfer System	No	No	Yes
Trauma System	No	No	Yes

TURKEY

• Underdeveloped to Developing EM

Well Done!

What is International EM?

Understanding and Helping other countries
Develop

- EM & EMS
- Training programmes/Examinations
- EM Clinical Facilities
- EM as a recognised specialty
- Exchange programmes
- Exchange of Science and Art of EM
- Coordinate with relevant EM Societies
- Coordinate with international agencies

Why Increased Interest in International EM

- Recent realisation by countries to develop EMS
- Influence of EPs from developed systems and western world
- Collapse of communism opening up many countries
- Demonstrated success of EM in countries like UK, USA, Australia
- Active involvement in international EM by CEM, ACEP, ACEM etc

Why Increased Interest in International EM (Contd.)

- Overall Medical System Developments
- Multiple International Conferences
- Rapid Urbanisation
- Increased international Travel
- Terrorism and other mass casualty events

World Health Assembly (WHO) Health Systems: Emergency Care Systems

- To identify a core set of trauma and emergency care services and to develop methods for assuring and documenting that such services are provided appropriately to all who need them
- To determine standards, mechanisms and techniques and to provide support to Member states QI programmes and methods needed for competent and timely provision of trauma and emergency care

Resolution 60:22

Benefits of International EM Experience

- Exposure to and interaction with other cultures
- Learning novel approaches to common clinical problems
- Opportunities to see clinical problems not common in one's own country
- Personal satisfaction

Potential Disadvantages of International EM work

- Frustration due to local resources limitations
- Frustrations due to local bureaucracy
- Language difficulties restricting interaction with patients and doctors
- Personal Safety
- Cost to family and personal life

Development of EM

in a country depends on:

- Healthcare development
- Variety of diseases
- Resources available
- Availability of trained physicians
- Public demands
- Geographical and Cultural demands

Opportunities for Turkey in International EM work

- Participate in IFEM activities
- Attend and participate in conferences
- Exchange lessons learnt in EM
- Contribute to international research
- Contribute to int. publications
- Join other organisations focused on other countries

International Conferences on Emergency Medicine

- First ICEM London 1986
- Further TWO ICEMS in the UK
- Next ICEM 2014 Hong Kong (10-15 June 2014 -15th ICEM)

Other Conferences

- EuSEM and MEMC
- Asian Conferences
- Latin American Conferences
- Pan American Conferences
- Pan Arab Conferences
- African Conferences

RICHARD ASHER'S EP TRIAD

- Use of Eyes and Ears
- 2. Use of Tongue
- Juse of Common sense

GAUTAM BODIWALA'S EP TRIAD

- 4. Understanding
- Usefulness
- 6. Uniqueness

CEM involvement in International EM – *an example*

- Hosted First ICEM 1986
 and subsequently TWO more
- Founder Member of IFEM
- Providing leadership to IFEM/EuSEM
- Helped develop EM in other countries
- 'Exporting' quality and standards of EM curriculum, training, examination and clinical care
- Many 'silent' contributors
- Participating in Government MTI

EMERGENCY MEDICINE

A Good Name Is Rather To Be Chosen Than Riches

A Proverb

The name 'Emergency Medicine' gives

- Identity
- Dignity
- Creates right public image
- Describes its function

Future of International EM

- Emergency Care for all
- WHO involvement
- Continued participation of IFEM and its member countries in further developing EM
- International Exchange
- Multinational research and publications
- International journal

No body can do everything but everybody can do something.

Anonymous

