

Advancement in Emergency Medicine and Common Issues in the Progress

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Assistant Professor Emergency Medicine

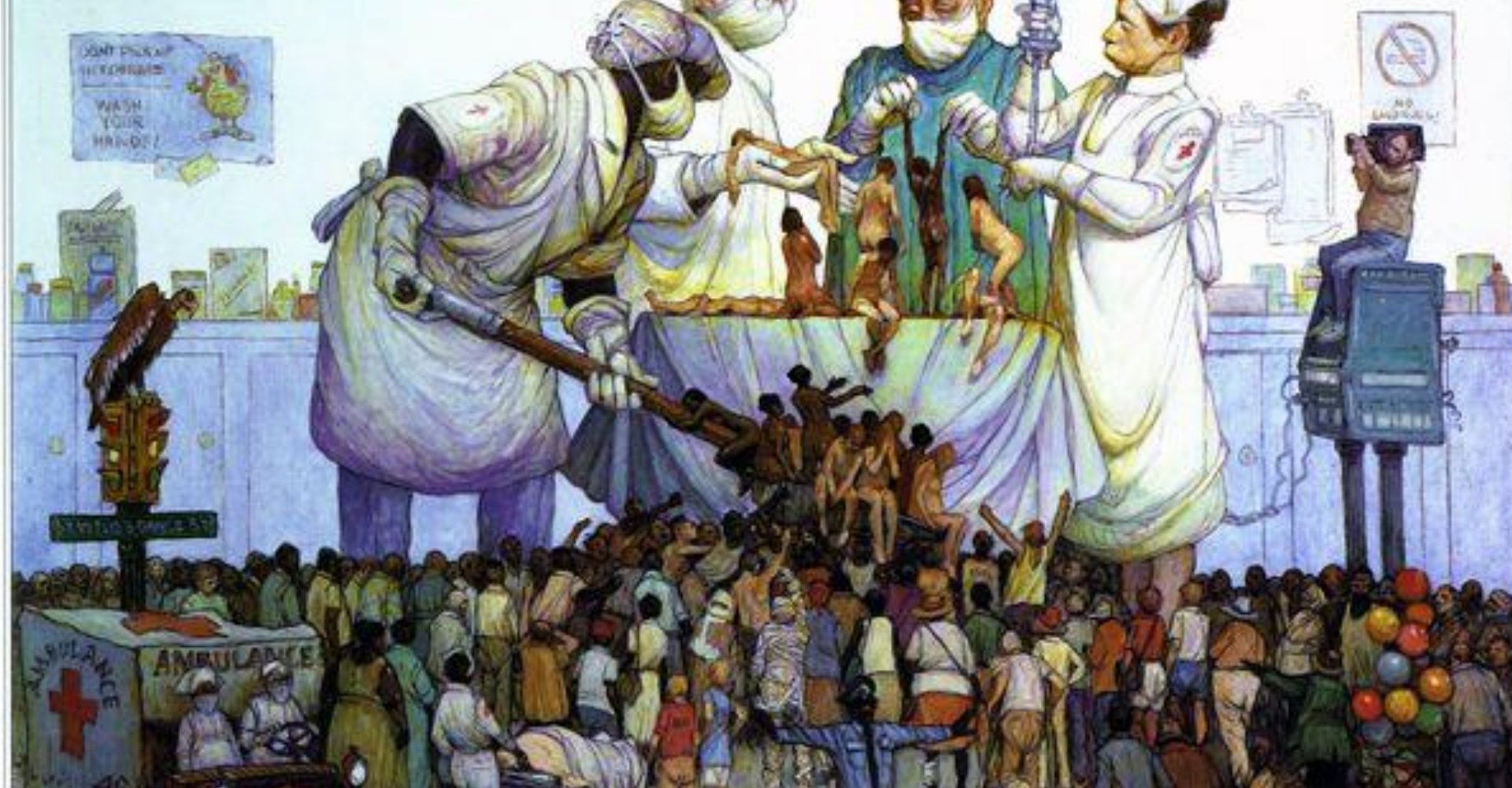
Stanford School of Medicine



Stanford
MEDICINE

| Emergency Medicine

EMERGENCY ROOM



EMERGENCY

ROOM




EMERGENCY

MEDICINE



ADVANCEMENT

A photograph of five tall, cylindrical metal silos with conical roofs, arranged in a row in a rural field. The silos are weathered and have some rust. The background shows a clear blue sky and some distant trees. The silos are labeled with medical specialties from left to right: SURGERY, NEUROLOGY, INFECTIOUS DISEASE, CARDIOLOGY, and PEDIATRICS.

SURGERY

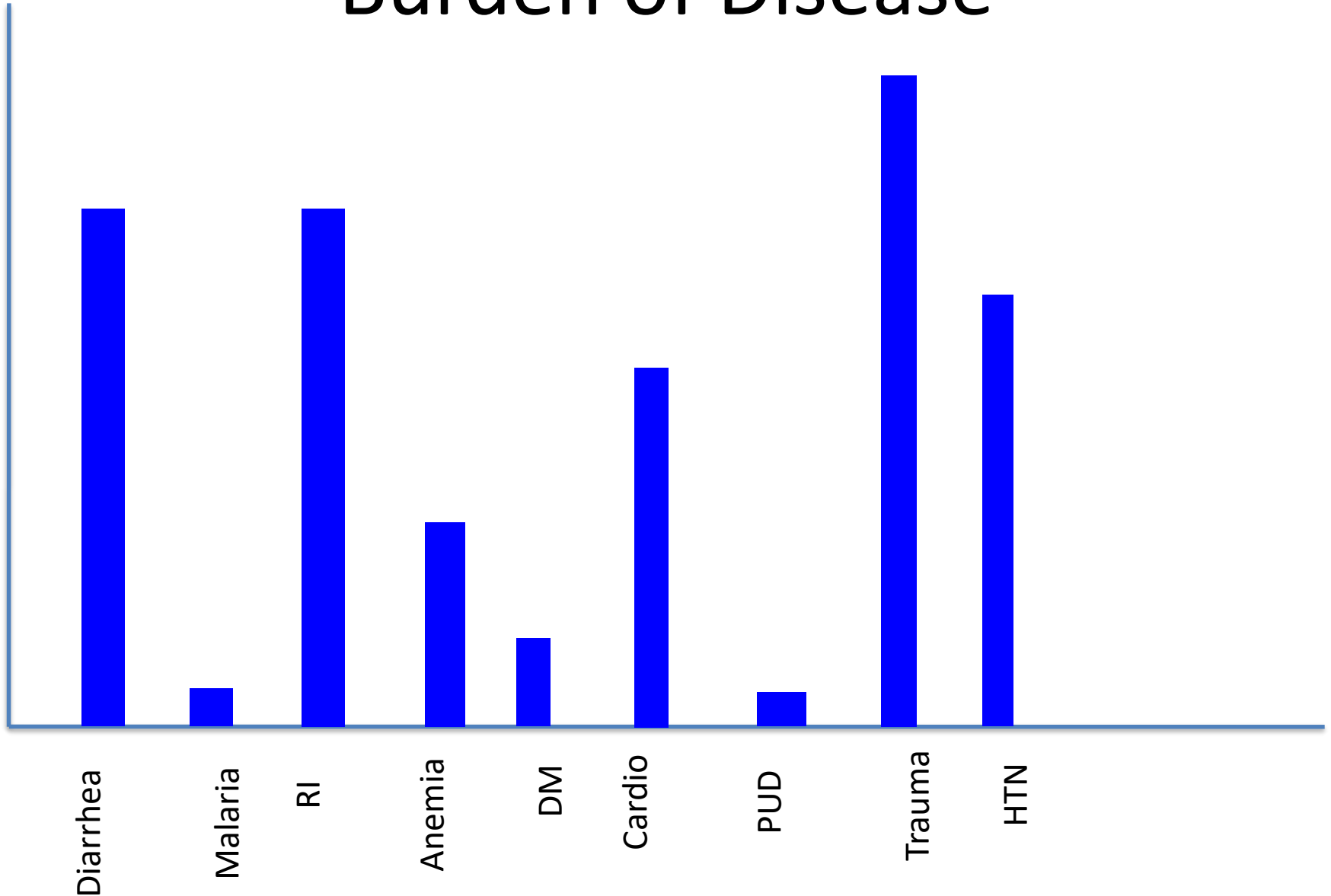
NEUROLOGY

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

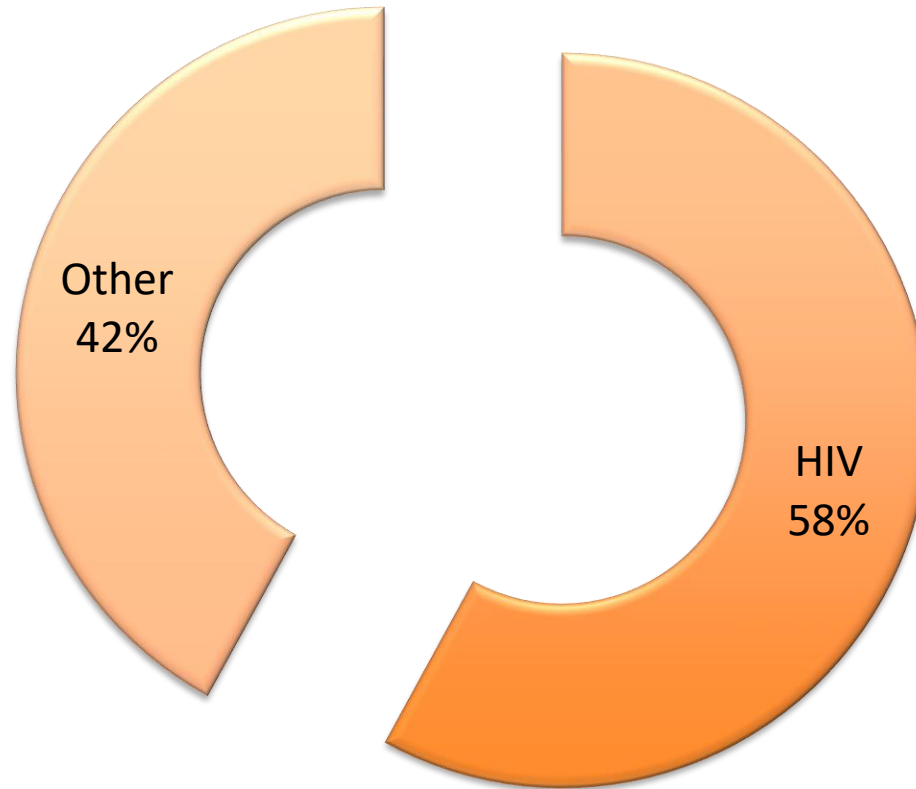
CARDIOLOGY

PEDIATRICS

Burden of Disease

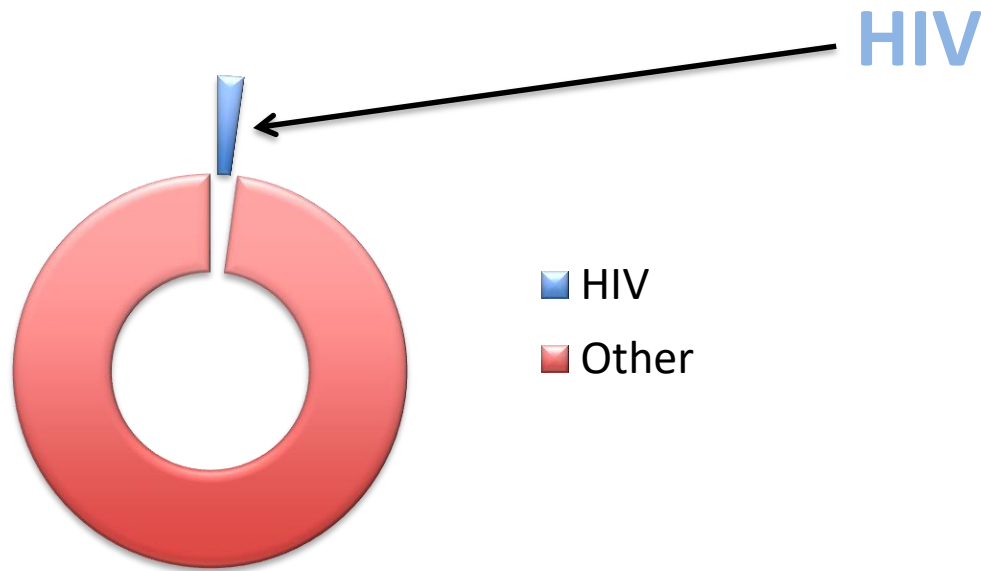


Development Spending

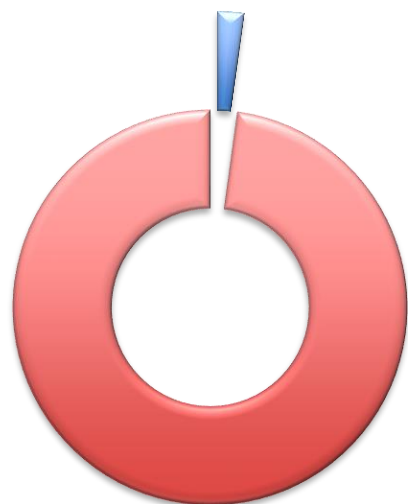


*Global Fund + US

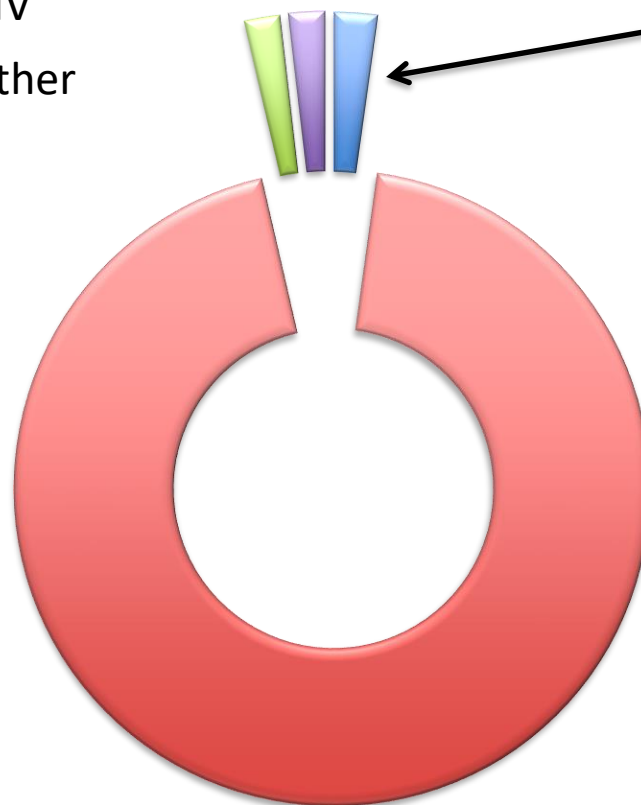
Global Burden of Disease



Global Burden of Disease



■ HIV
■ Other

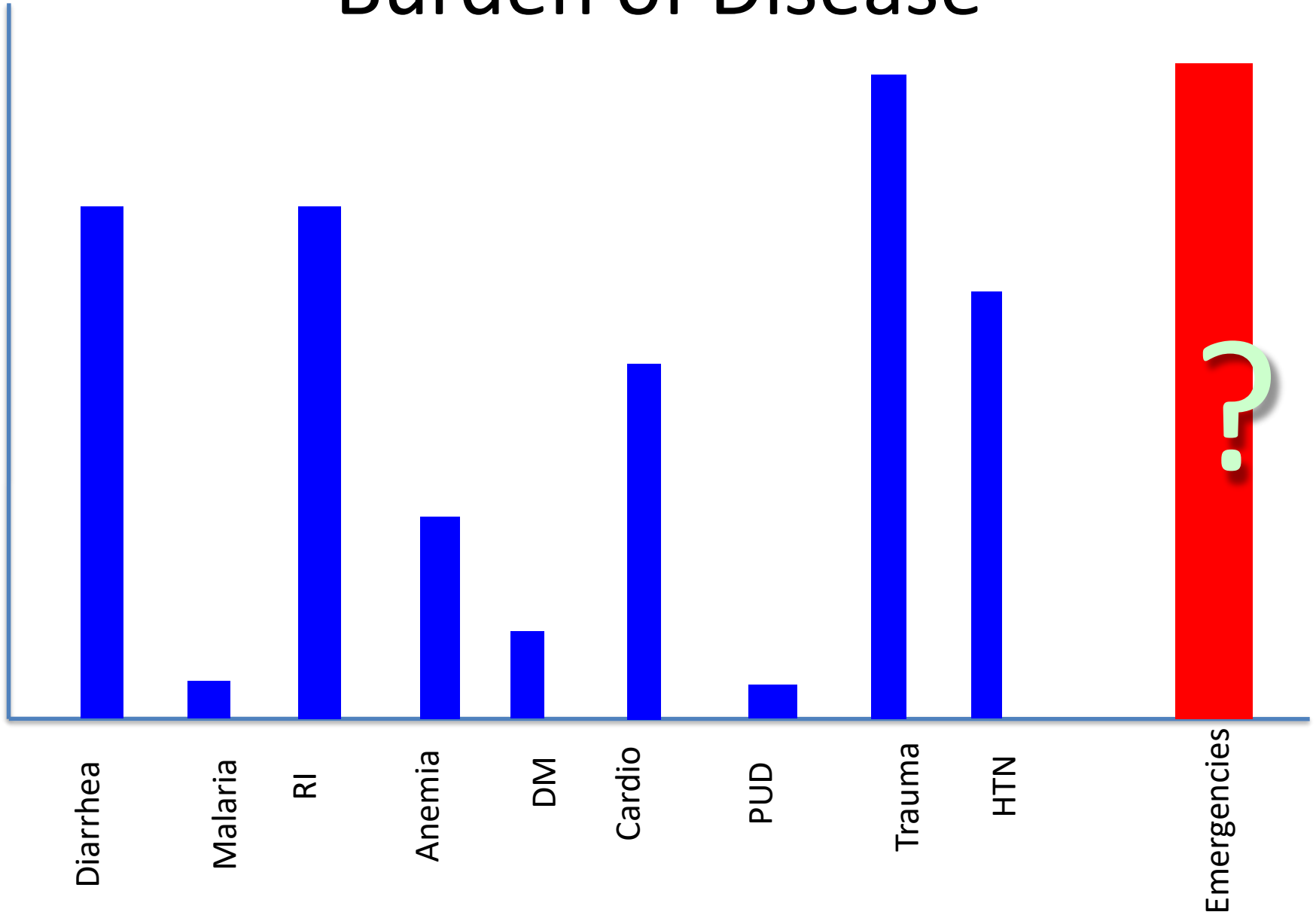


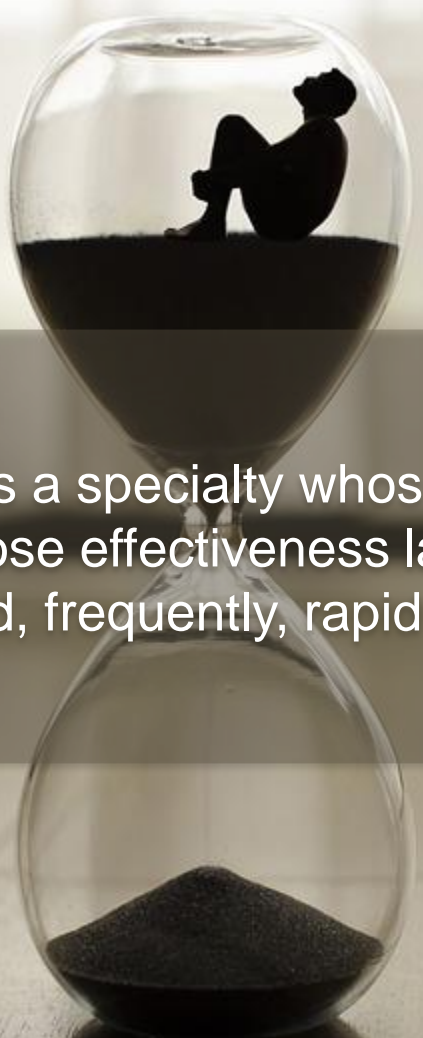
HIV

TB

Malaria

Burden of Disease





Emergency medicine is a specialty whose primary purpose is to improve health and whose effectiveness largely depends on time-sensitive and, frequently, rapid intervention.

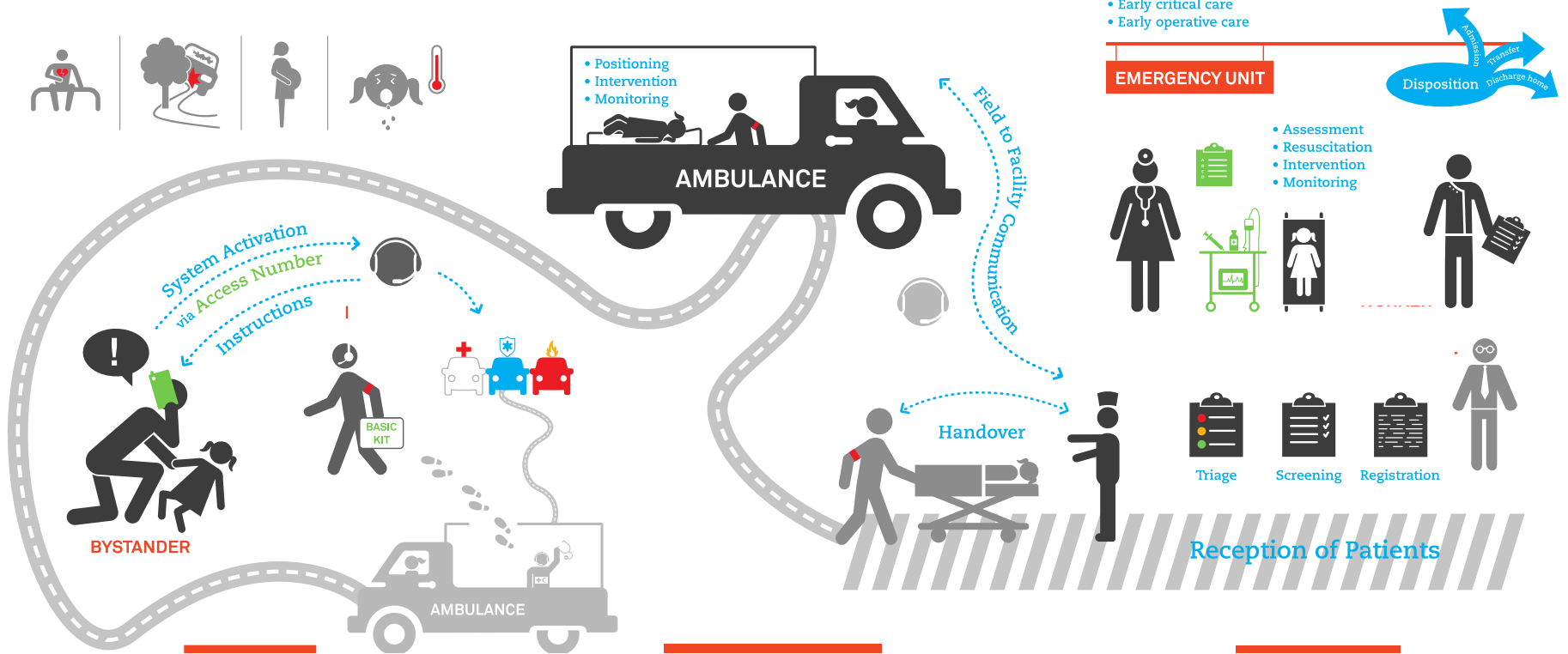
POPULATION HEALTH



SYSTEMS: INFRASTRUCTURE



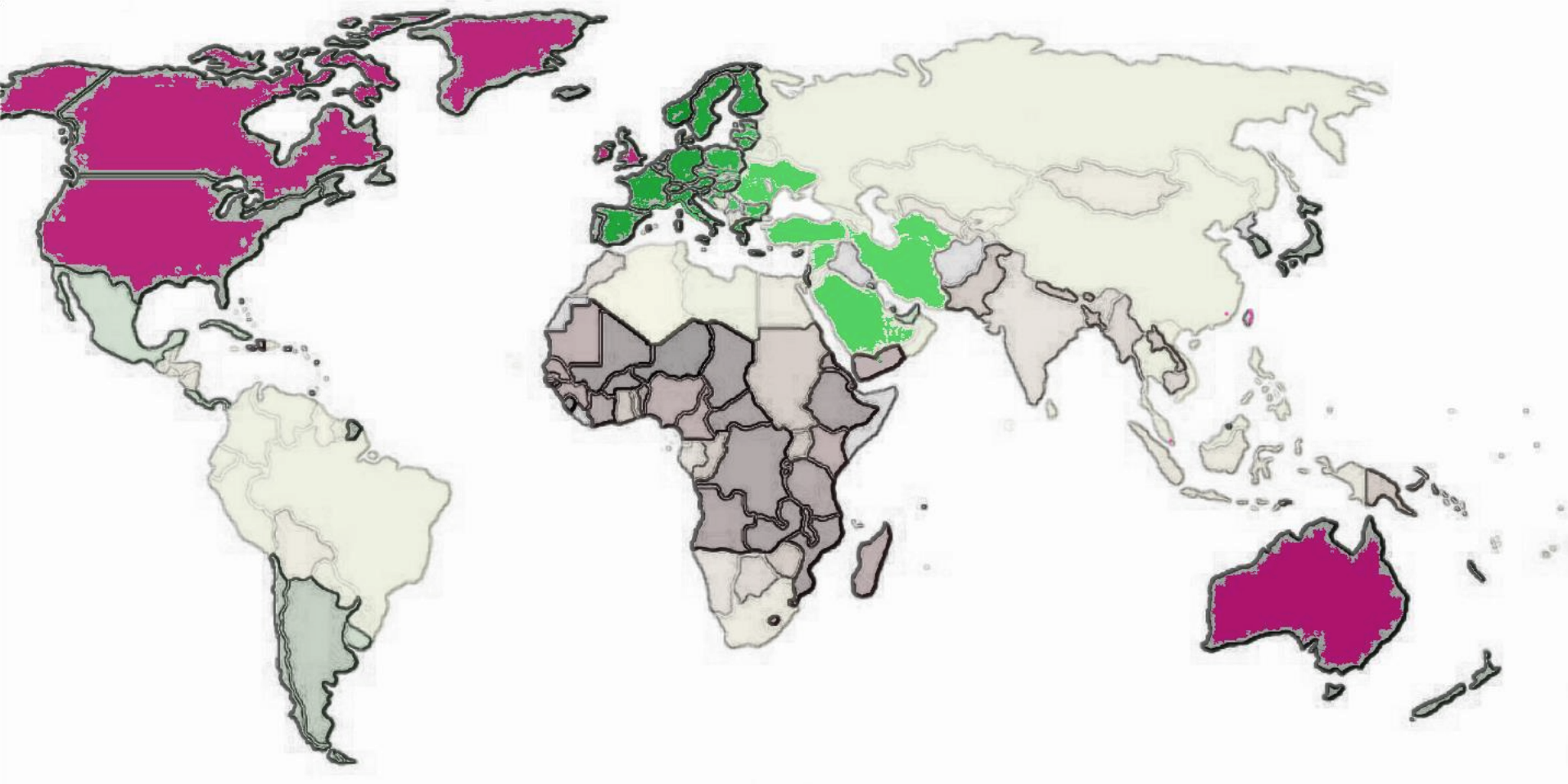
SYSTEMS: PROTOCOLS+STANDARDIZATION



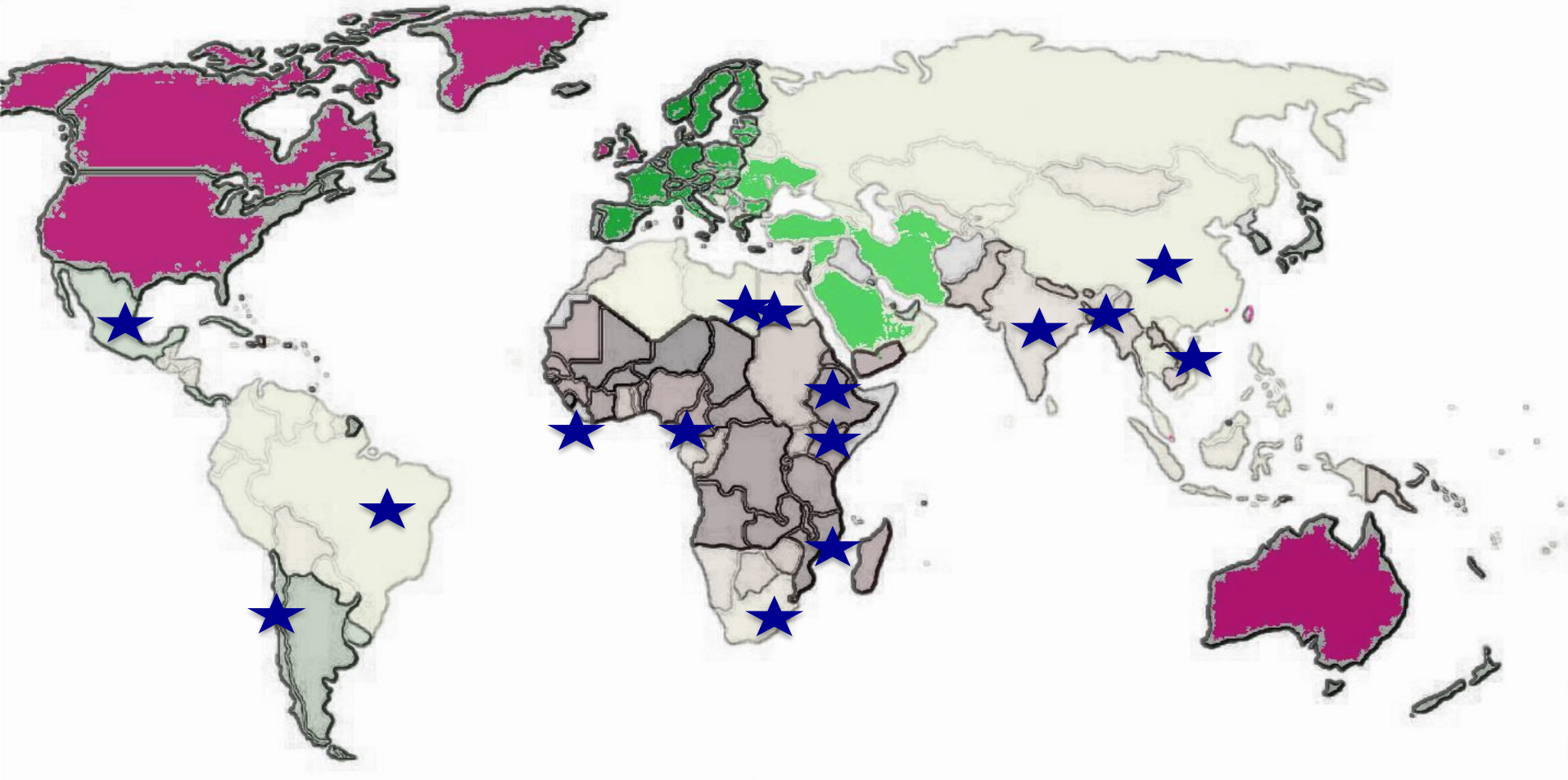
HEALTH STAFF



OUT OF THE ROOM...



...INTO THE WORLD





POPULATION HEALTH

SYSTEMS

HEALTH STAFF

ADVANCEMENT



COMMON ISSUES



INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR LOW RESOURCES

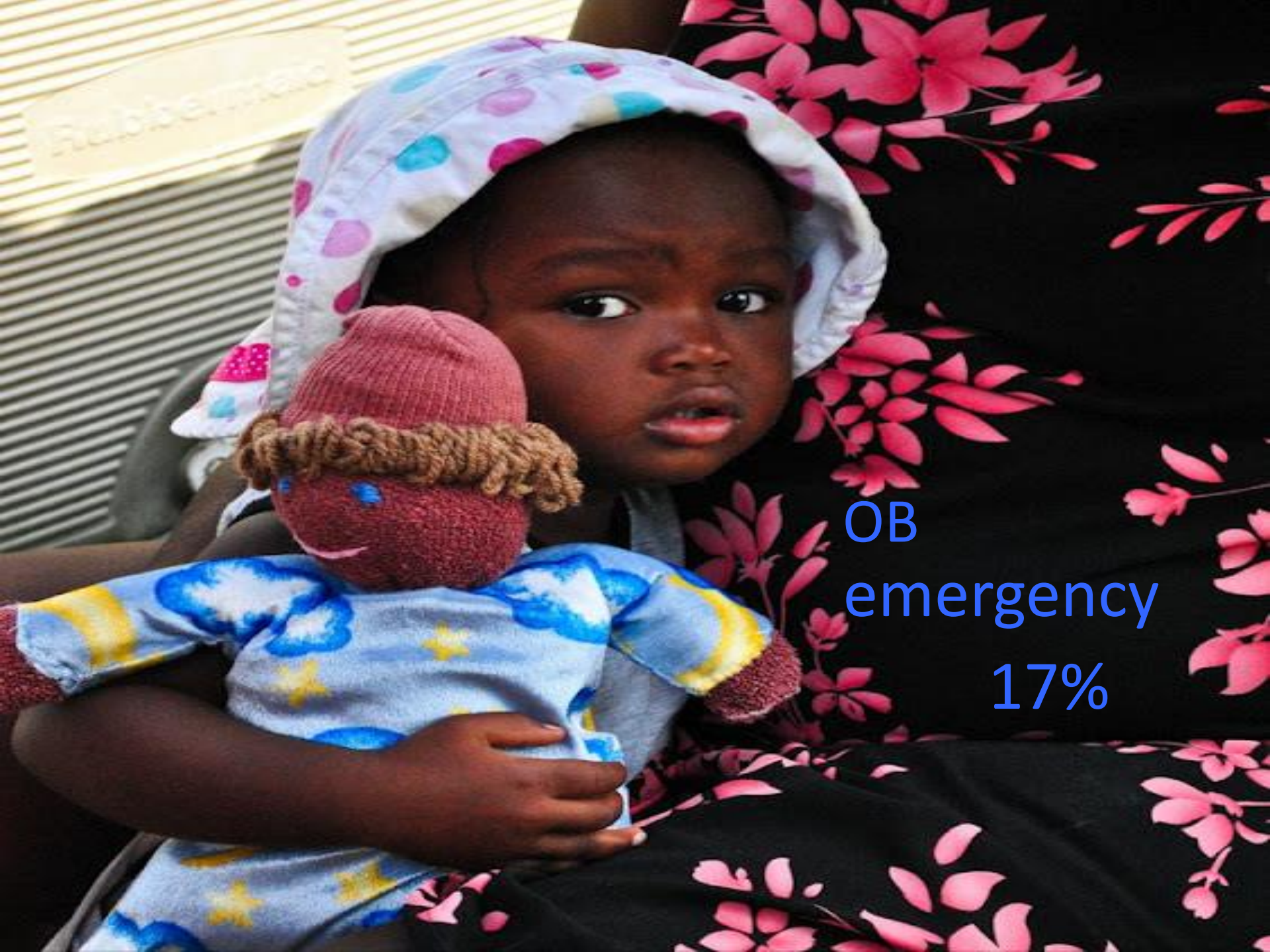
training lay responders

9%





atls
50%



OB
emergency
17%

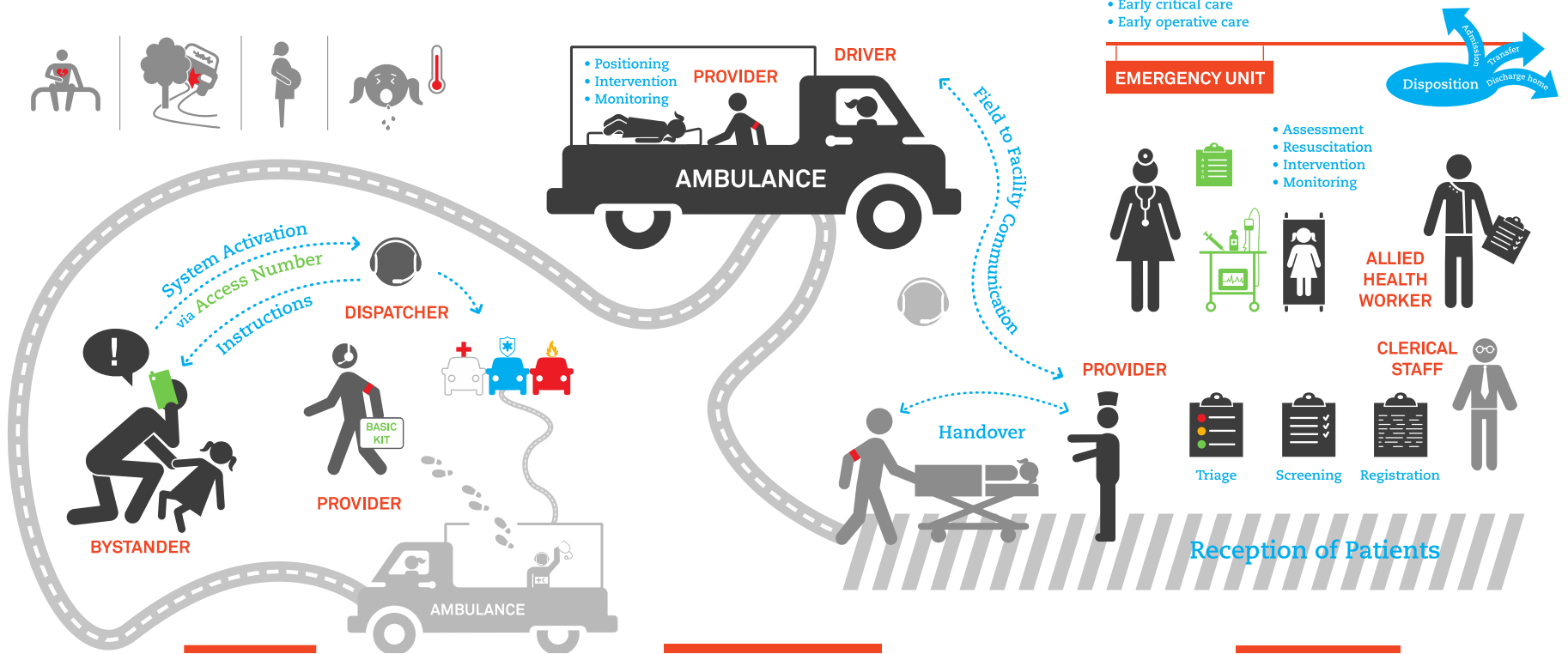


triage
30%

sepsis
46%

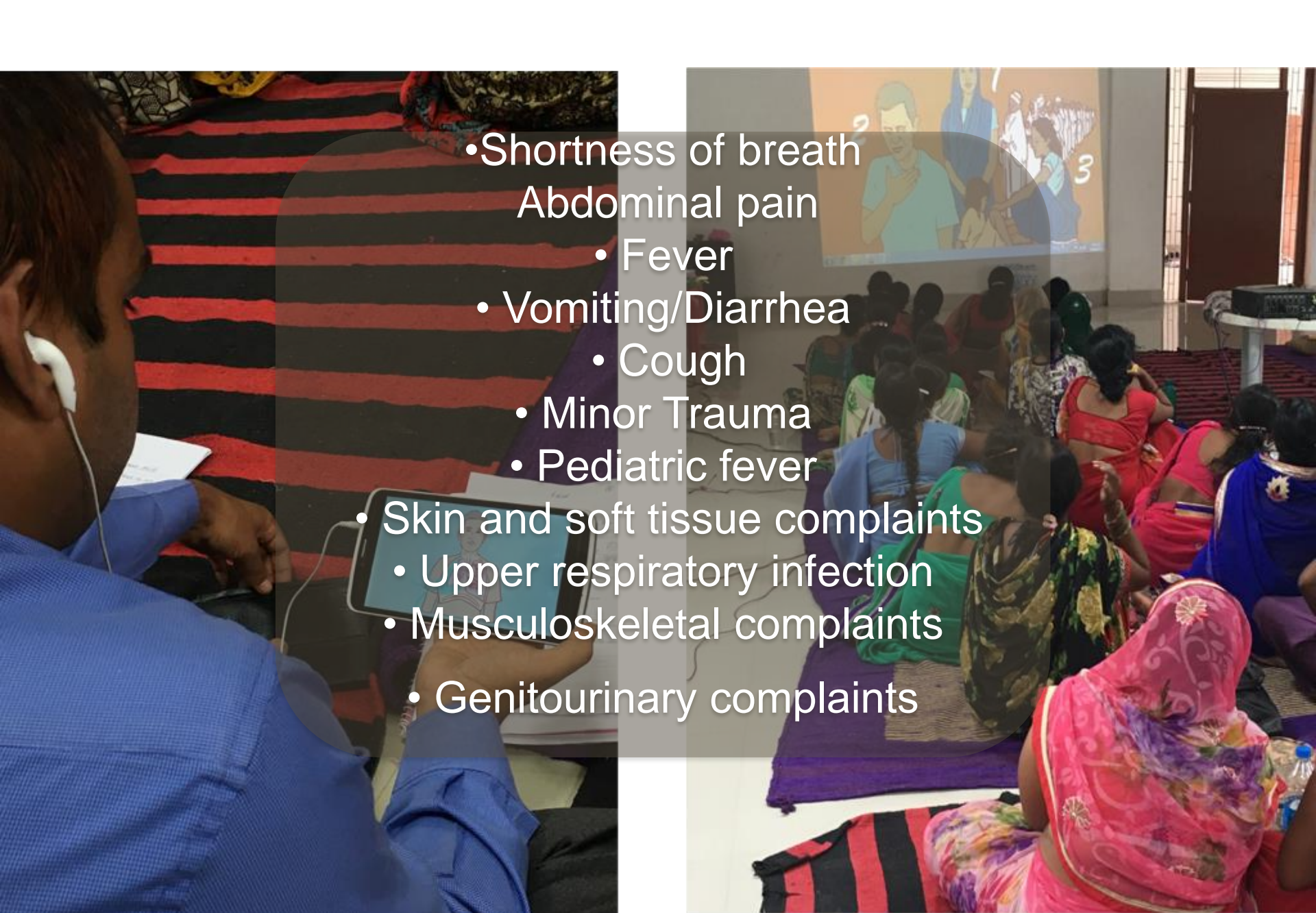


HEALTH STAFF



TASK SHIFTING



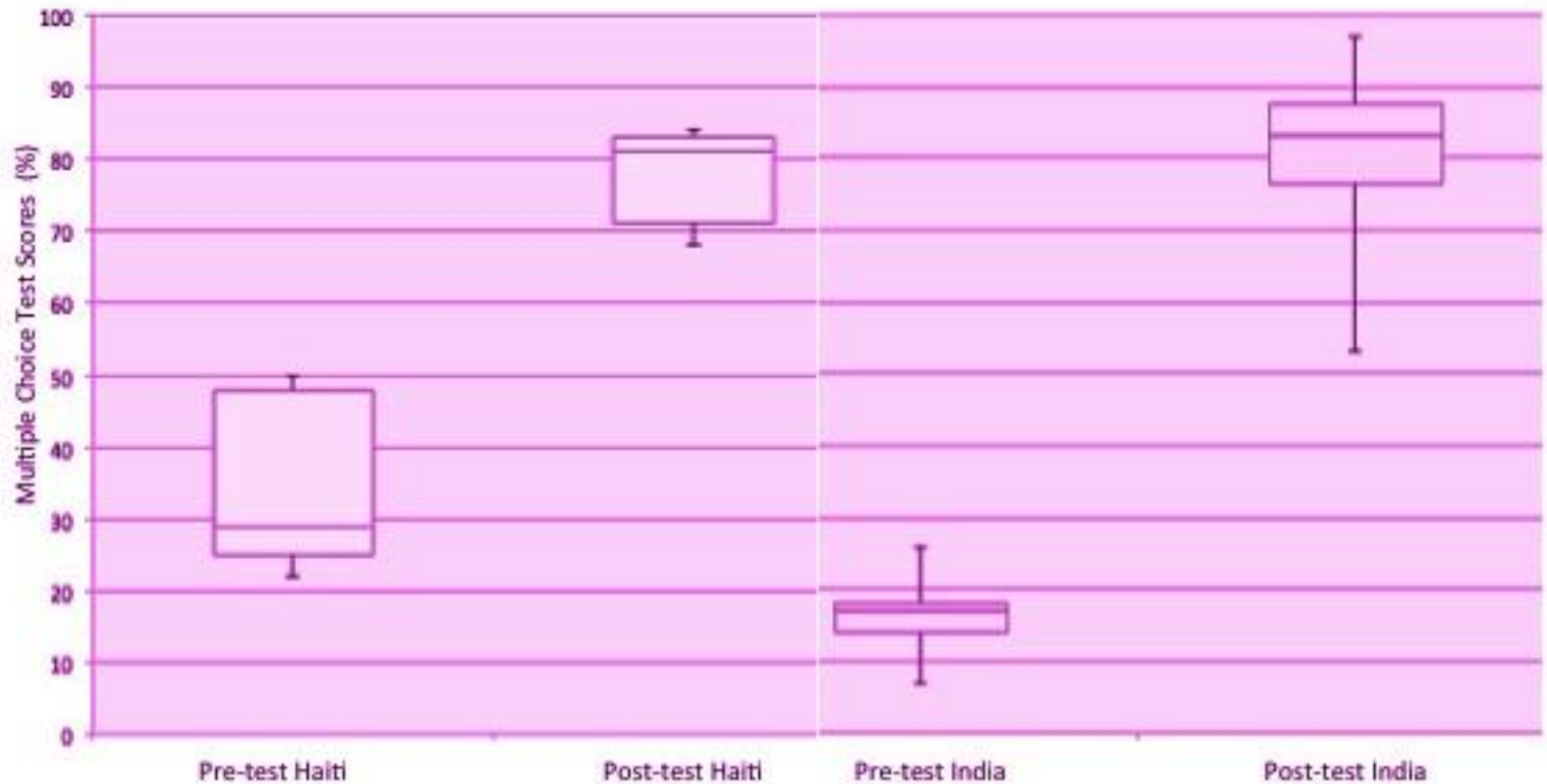
- 
- Shortness of breath
 - Abdominal pain
 - Fever
 - Vomiting/Diarrhea
 - Cough
 - Minor Trauma
 - Pediatric fever
 - Skin and soft tissue complaints
 - Upper respiratory infection
 - Musculoskeletal complaints
 - Genitourinary complaints

Application based curriculum



Quality, affordable, local, healthcare

Pre-test/Post-test





WHAT LIES AHEAD

A photograph of two young children, likely of South Asian descent, standing against a dark, textured background. The child on the left is slightly taller and has their arm around the shoulder of the shorter child on the right. Both children have extensive, raised, and inflamed skin lesions covering large portions of their bodies, particularly on their arms and chests. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the texture of the skin and the children's faces. The overall mood is somber and poignant.

DOCTORING the DISPLACED







“They will become weak day by day in this camp,” he says. “I can’t give them an education here, or work. They can’t do anything.”



ADVANCEMENT

“REMEMBER, WHAT YOU DO, MATTERS”

Mel Herbert

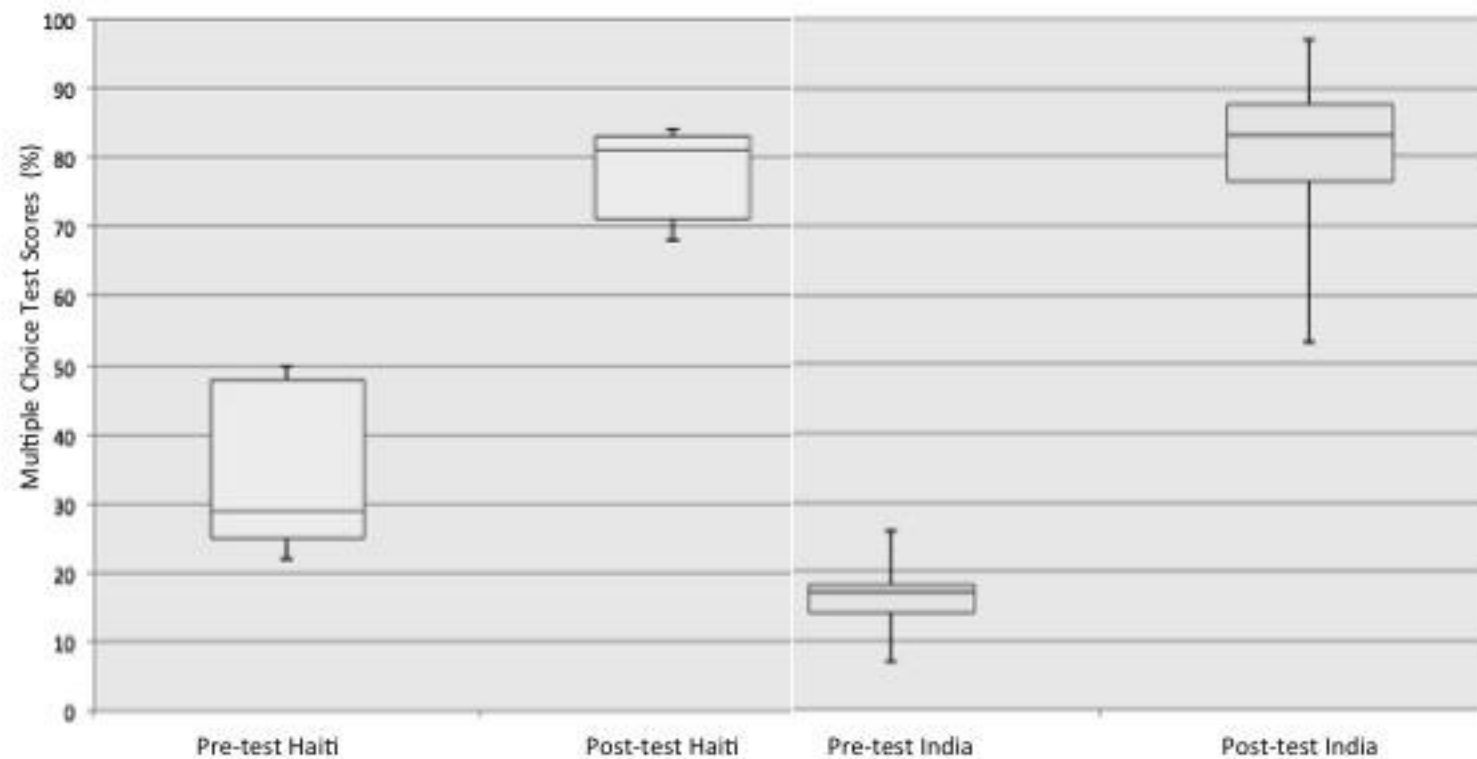
QUESTIONS?



...INTO THE WORLD

Ambulances

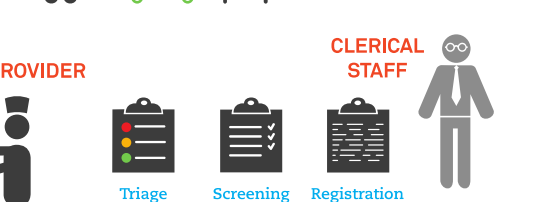
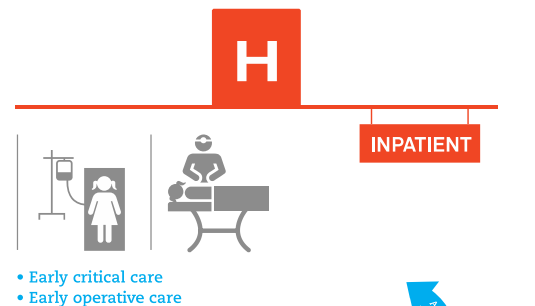
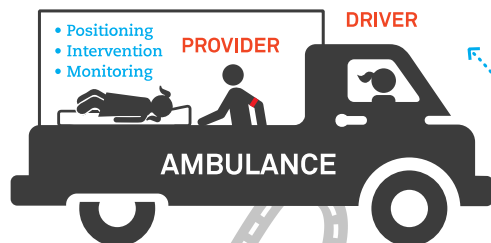




EMERGENCY CARE SYSTEM FRAMEWORK

All around the world, acutely ill and injured people seek care every day. Frontline providers manage children and adults with injuries and infections, heart attacks and strokes, asthma and acute complications of pregnancy. An integrated approach to early recognition and management saves lives. This visual summary illustrates the essential functions of a responsive emergency care system, and the key human resources, equipment, and information technologies needed to execute them.

■ HUMAN RESOURCES ■ FUNCTIONS ■ EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES



Reception of Patients

SCENE

- BYSTANDER RESPONSE
- DISPATCH
- PROVIDER RESPONSE

TRANSPORT

- PATIENT TRANSPORT
- TRANSPORT CARE

FACILITY

- RECEPTION
- EMERGENCY UNIT CARE
- DISPOSITION
- EARLY INPATIENT CARE

Challenges Ahead







Questions?



POPULATION HEALTH

Systems

SYSTEMS

Standardized
Care

GLOBAL



DOCTORING the DIS

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“They will become weak day by day in this camp,” he says. “I can’t give them an education here, or work. They can’t do anything.”

“We cannot go back. When I sleep at night, I will feel fear. Will the military come to capture me? Set fire to my house? Always we will be afraid.”

Questions?

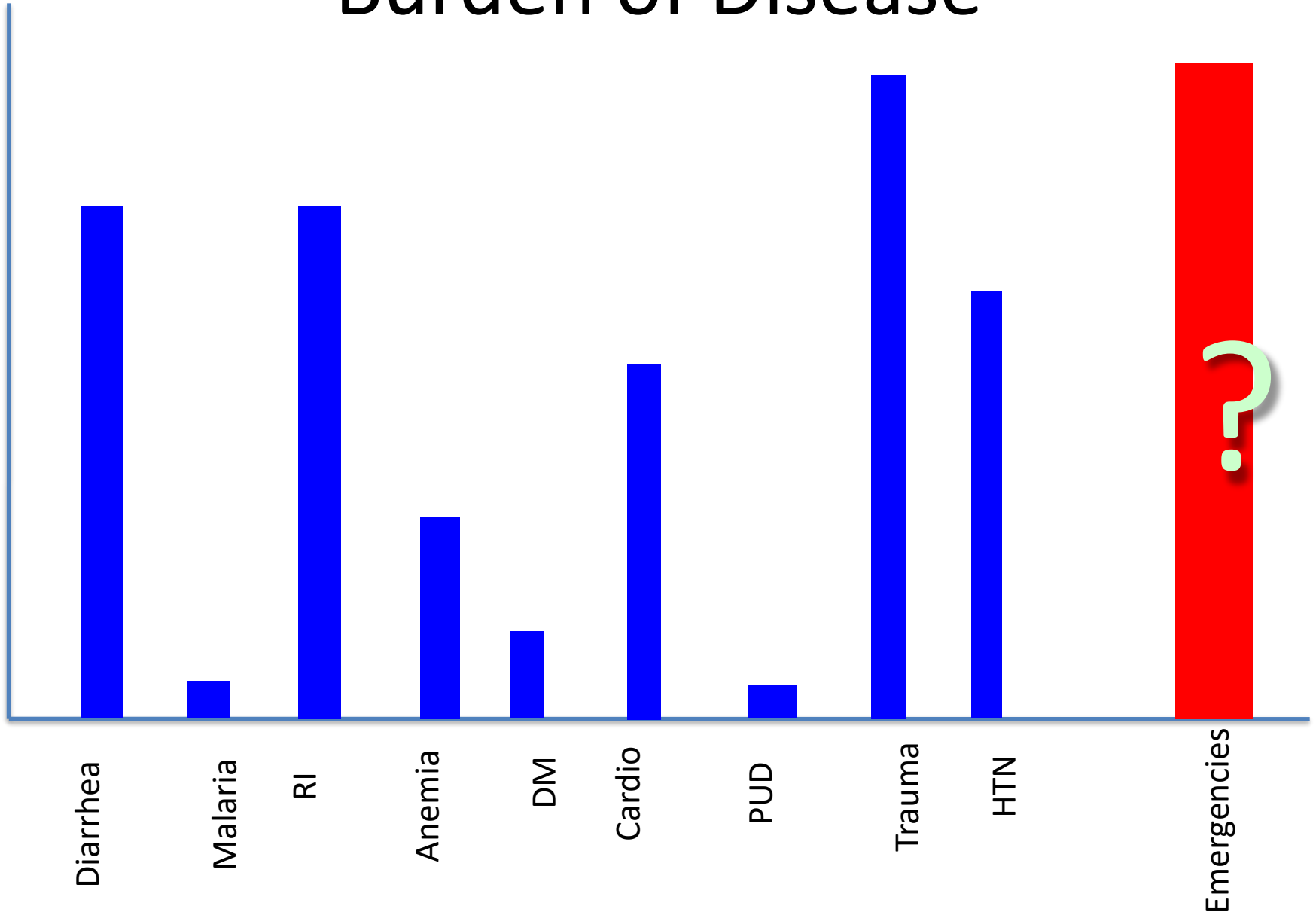




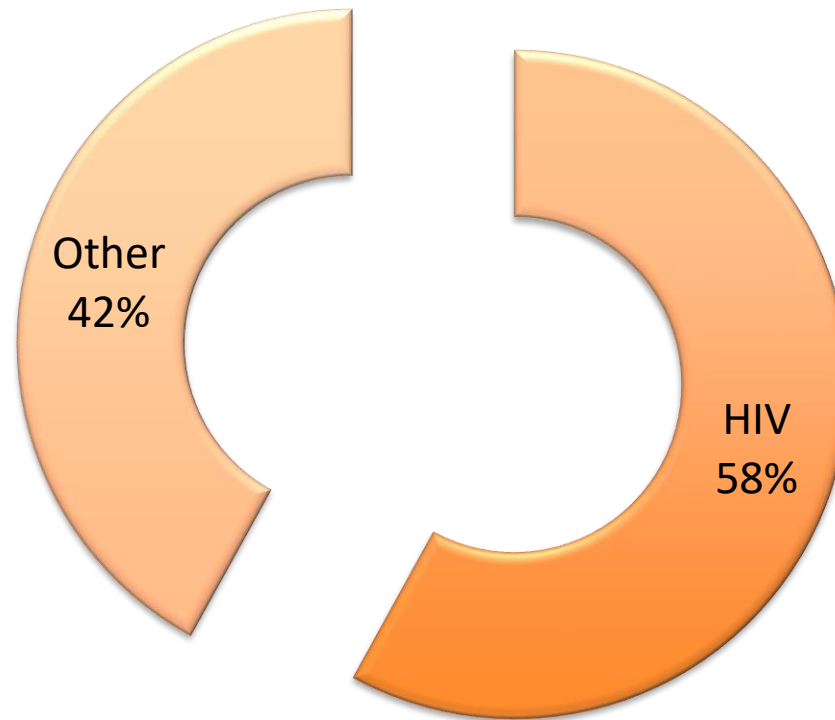
Acute services therefore include all promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative or palliative actions, whether oriented towards individuals or populations, whose primary purpose is to improve health and whose effectiveness largely depends on time-sensitive and, frequently, rapid intervention.



Burden of Disease

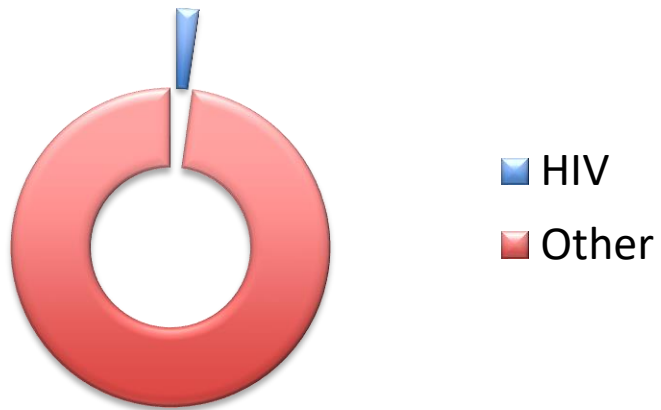


Development Spending

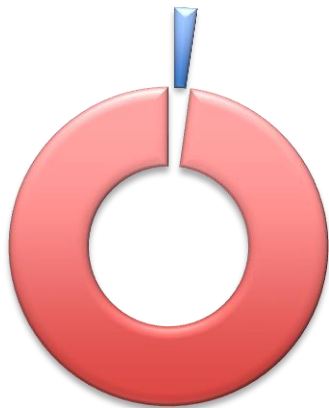


*Global Fund + US

Global Burden of Disease

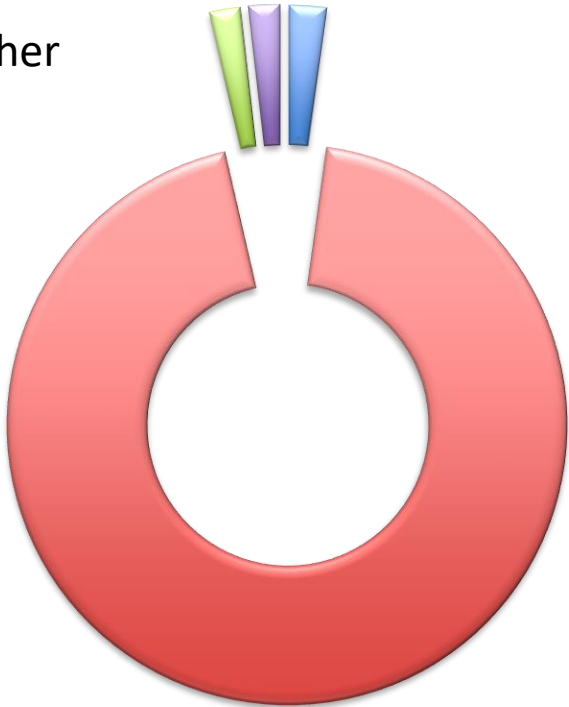


Global Burden of Disease



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- Other

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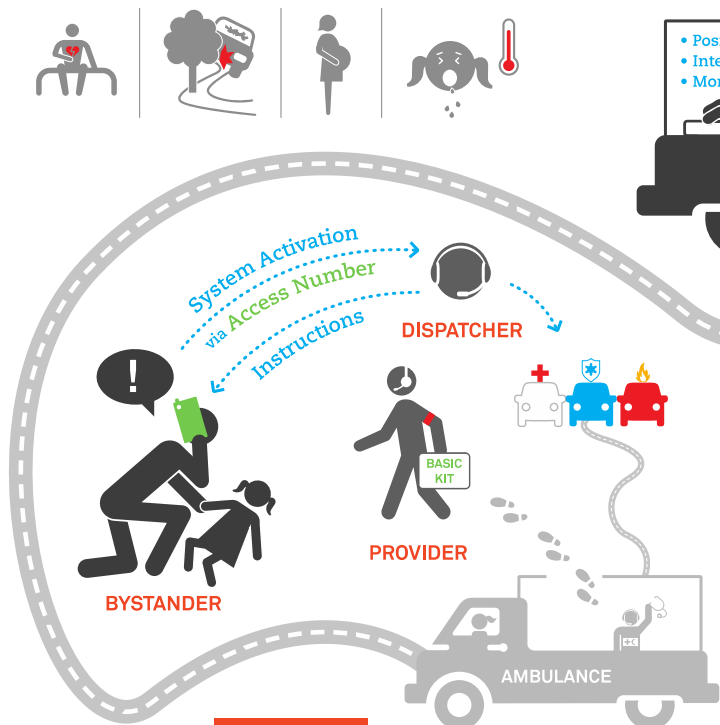
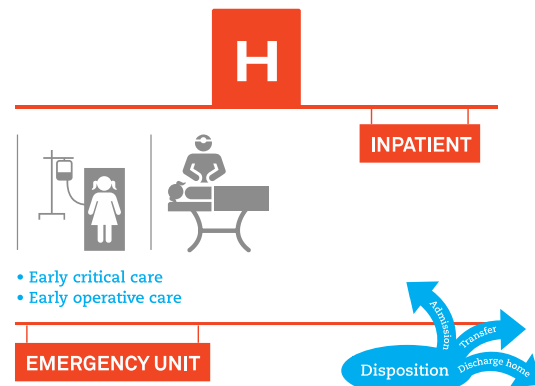
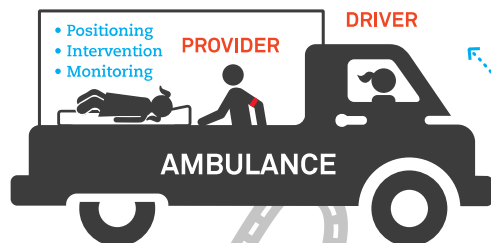
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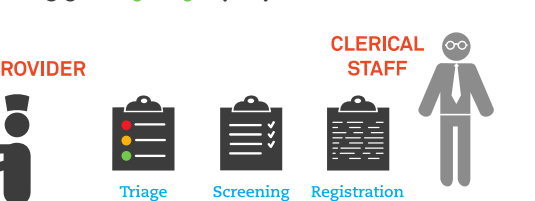
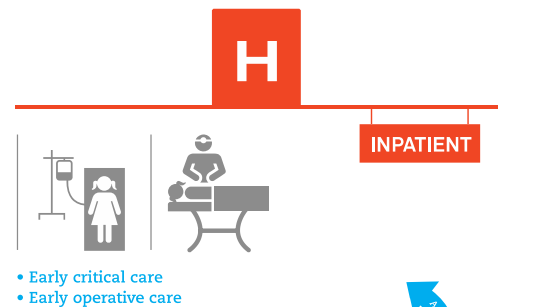
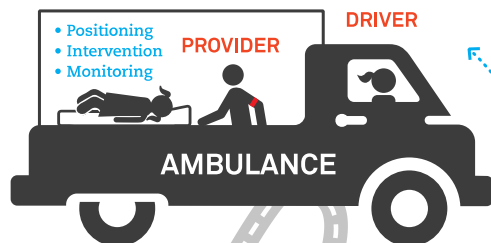
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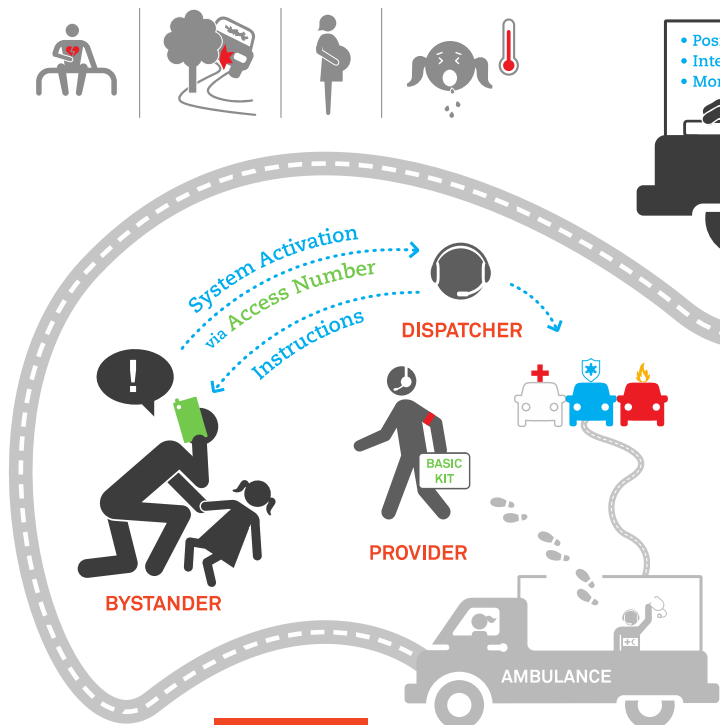
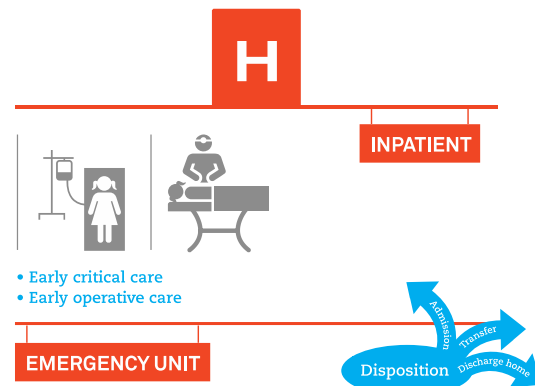
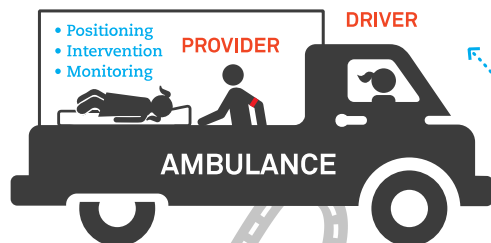
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SYSTEMS: INFRASTRUCTURE



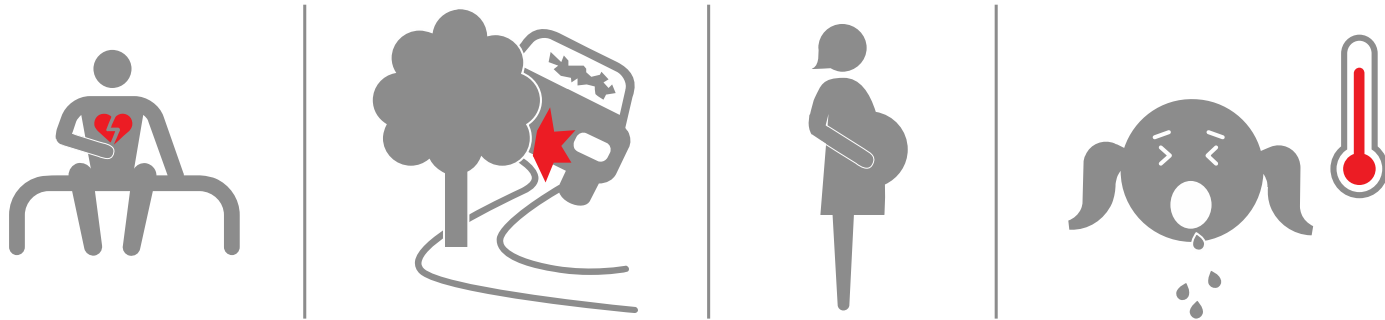
- Tuk tuk ambul



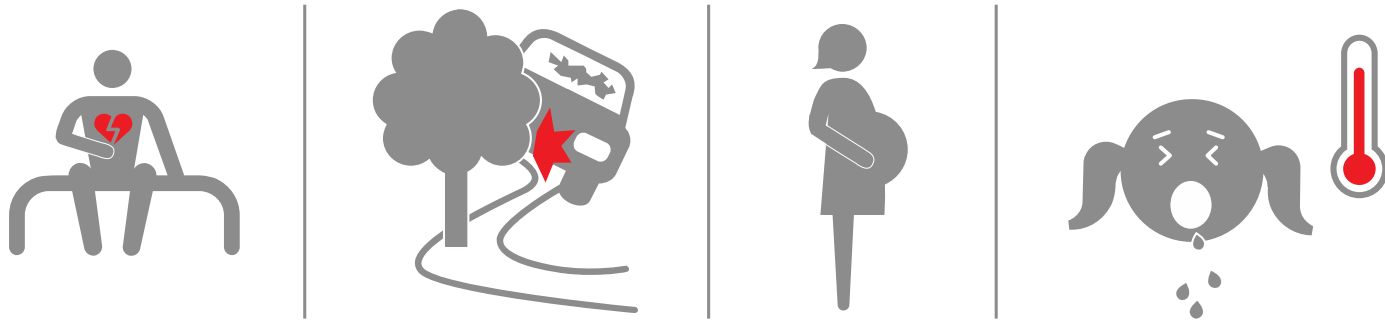
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We See Everything



We See Everything

SYSTEMS: INFRASTRUCTURE

