

# Emergency Medicine

## A CRUCIAL specialty

Dr Patrick Plunkett

St James's Hospital  
&  
Trinity College Dublin



# Critical versus Crucial



# Narrow versus Broad



Department of Ophthalmology  
**LSU Eye Center**



DEPARTMENT OF  
**Radiation Medicine**

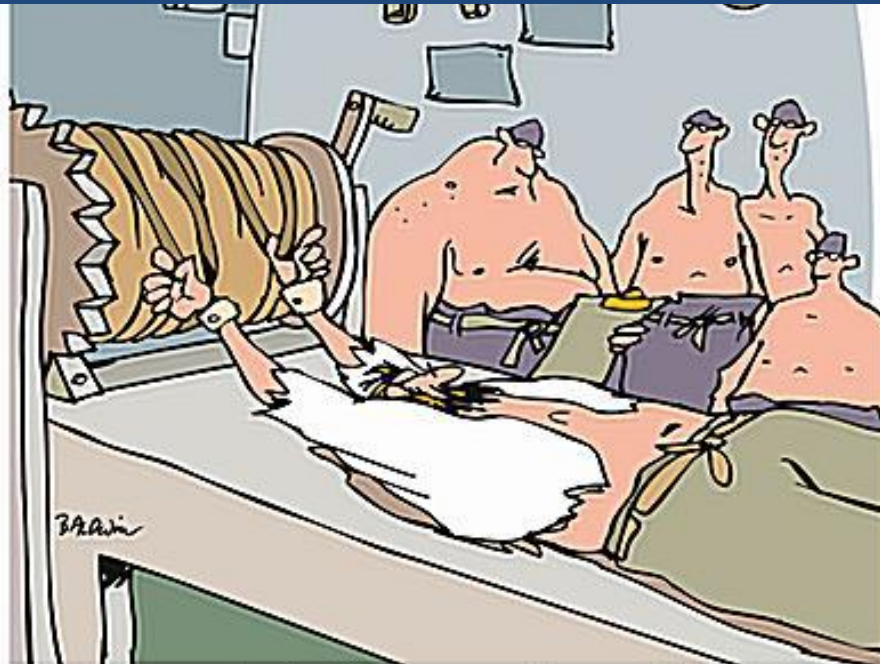




# Broad versus Narrow



# Emergency Medicine – an Art



"Hope you don't mind an audience. This is, after all, a teaching hospital."





# Crossroads of the World



# Changing demographics

## Use of emergency departments by elderly patients in a city of Western Turkey

Alaettin Unsal<sup>a</sup>, Unal Ayranci<sup>b</sup>, A. Alper Cevik<sup>c</sup>, Selma Metintas<sup>a</sup>, Didem Arslantas<sup>a</sup> and Ilhami Unluoglu<sup>d</sup>

**Objective** To evaluate the reasons behind the demographic characteristics of patients presented to emergency departments.

**Methods** The entire patient records of all the hospitals' emergency departments in the city of Eskisehir were retrospectively assessed in this study. The study was conducted between the years 1998 and 2000. Data were evaluated using  $\chi^2$ , *t*-tests, and percent rates.

**Results** Of 608 528 patients visiting the emergency departments, 79 123 (13.0%) were elderly patients. The treatment and discharge rate was 78.3%. Mean admission rate was 21.2%. The death rate during the visits was 0.4%. The proportion of the five most frequently seen diseases was 41.9%.

**Conclusion** Demographical trends show that emergency department visits by elderly patients would increase in

time. So, in Turkey, emergency department staff should be trained to provide for the special needs of this population in emergency departments. *European Journal of Emergency Medicine* 14:125–129 © 2007 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

*European Journal of Emergency Medicine* 2007, 14:125–129

**Keywords:** elderly patients, emergency departments, epidemiology, public health

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Correspondence and requests for reprints to Unal Ayranci, Medical Faculty Emergency Medicine Department, Osmangazi University 26480 Meselik-Eskisehir, Turkey  
E-mail: unallayranci@yahoo.com

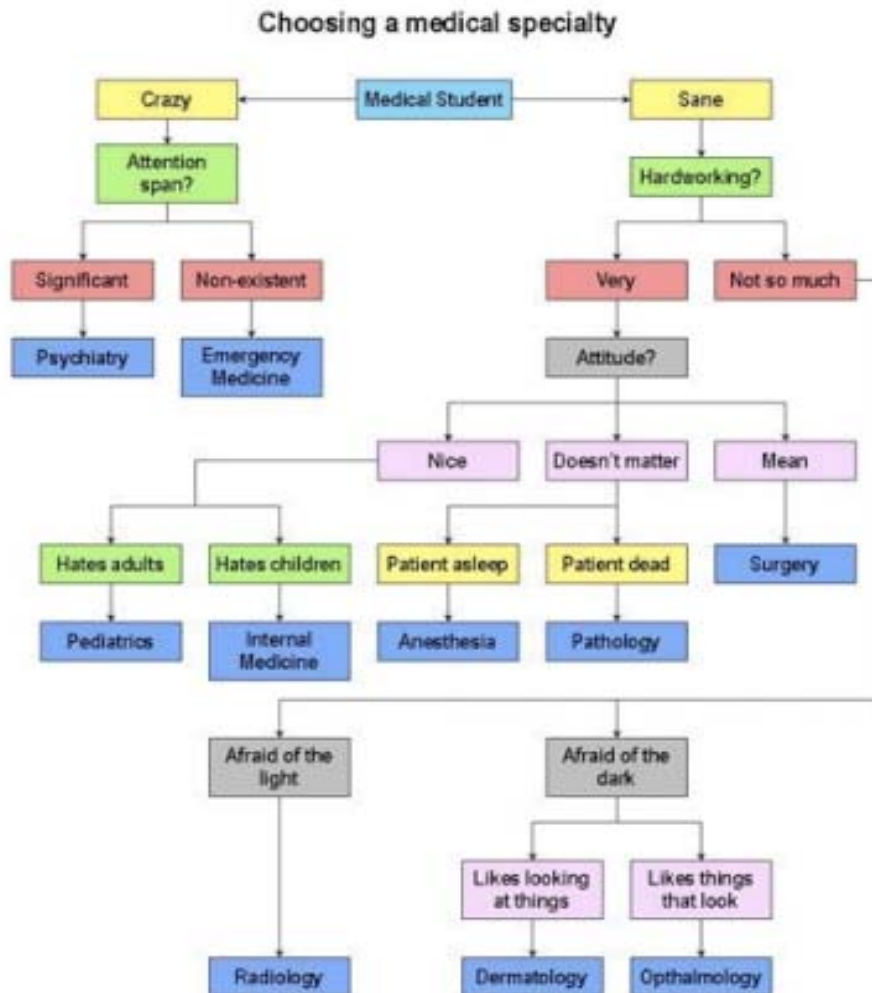
Received 12 December 2005 Accepted 29 June 2006

European Journal of  
**Emergency  
Medicine**

Official Journal of  
The European Association of Emergency Medicine

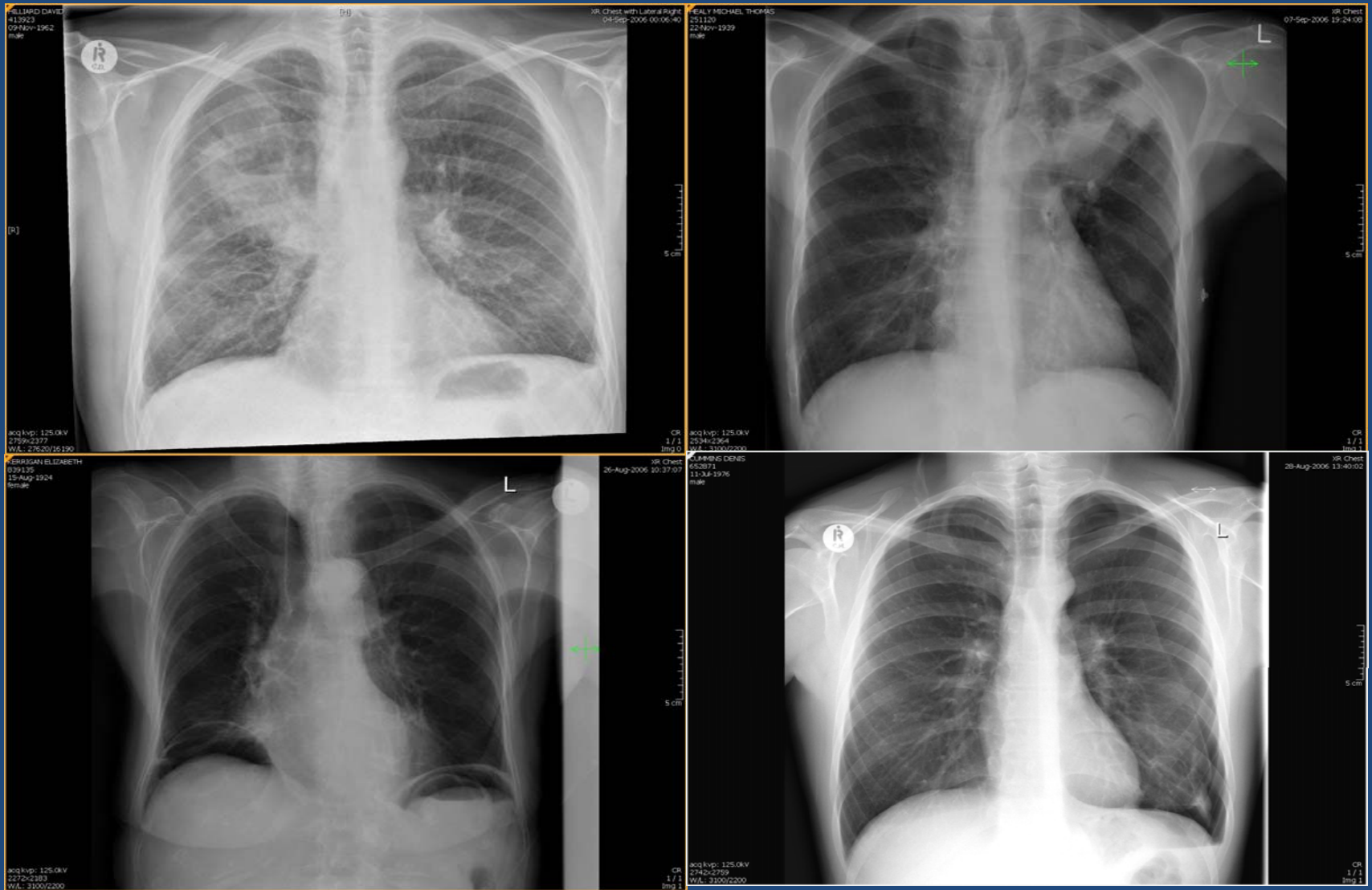
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
www.ejem.lww.com

# Is EM different?





# Decisions at the crossroads?



# The Multitude



# Constant versus “continuity”





# Knowledge, skills, attitudes





# Knowledge, skills, attitudes



# Models of EM



# Models of EM



Franco - Prussian

# Models of EM



Anglo - American

# The winds of change?

## URGENCES 2008

- Page d'Accueil
- Programme Scientifique
- Appel à Communications
- Inscription

### 2<sup>ème</sup> CONGRES de la Société Française de Médecine d'Urgence

DU 4 AU 6 JUIN 2008  
PARIS, PALAIS DES CONGRÈS

Co-Fondateurs





Deutsche Gesellschaft  
Interdisziplinäre  
Notfallaufnahme e.V.



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**3. Jahrestagung / Jahr 2008  
der Deutschen Gesellschaft Interdisziplinäre Notfallaufnahme**

**Ankündigung**

**3. Jahrestagung  
der DGINA e.V.  
und dem  
Annual Congress  
der EuSEM**

**München**

**vom 15. bis 18.  
September 2008**

[www.eusem2008.org](http://www.eusem2008.org)

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Neues Positionspapier:  
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Facharzt für Notfallmedizin](#)

[Neue Stellenangebote](#)

Konsensusreport:  
[Aufgaben einer  
Interdisziplinären Notfall-  
aufnahme](#)

[Die Deutsche Gesellschaft  
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Notfallaufnahme DGINA e.V.  
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**Veranstaltungen**

[Reorganisation der  
ambulanten Bereiche im  
Krankenhaus durch  
Einrichtung einer  
interdisziplinären](#)



# Duration

- 5 years
  - Ireland
  - UK
  - Singapore
  - Hong Kong
  - Australia
  - New Zealand
  - Canada

# Duration

- 5 years
  - Ireland
  - UK
  - Singapore
  - Hong Kong
  - Australia
  - New Zealand
  - Canada
- 3 years
  - USA

# Duration

- 5 years

- Ireland
- UK
- Singapore
- Hong Kong
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Canada

- 3 years

- USA

EU Directive  
2005/36/EC

= 5 years

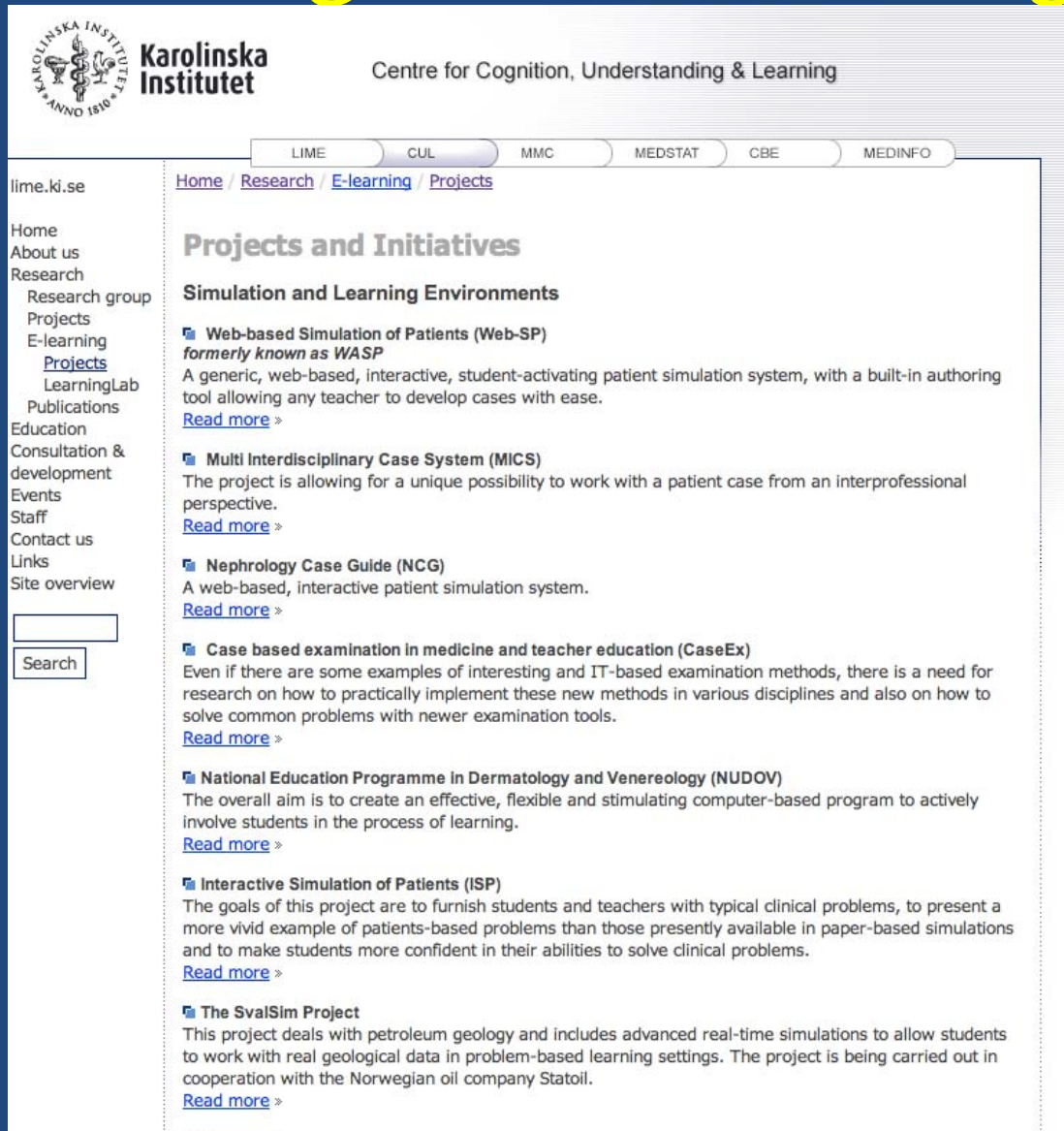


# Training versus Learning



Ownership

# Training versus learning



The screenshot displays the Karolinska Institutet website, specifically the 'Centre for Cognition, Understanding & Learning' section. The header features the Karolinska Institutet logo and name, along with navigation tabs for LIME, CUL (selected), MMC, MEDSTAT, CBE, and MEDINFO. A left sidebar contains a navigation menu with links such as Home, About us, Research, and E-learning. The main content area is titled 'Projects and Initiatives' and lists several projects under the heading 'Simulation and Learning Environments'. Each project entry includes a brief description and a 'Read more' link.

**Karolinska Institutet**  
Centre for Cognition, Understanding & Learning

Navigation tabs: LIME, CUL, MMC, MEDSTAT, CBE, MEDINFO

Left sidebar menu:  
lime.ki.se  
Home  
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Research  
Research group  
Projects  
E-learning  
Projects  
LearningLab  
Publications  
Education  
Consultation & development  
Events  
Staff  
Contact us  
Links  
Site overview

**Projects and Initiatives**

**Simulation and Learning Environments**

- Web-based Simulation of Patients (Web-SP)**  
*formerly known as WASP*  
A generic, web-based, interactive, student-activating patient simulation system, with a built-in authoring tool allowing any teacher to develop cases with ease.  
[Read more »](#)
- Multi Interdisciplinary Case System (MICS)**  
The project is allowing for a unique possibility to work with a patient case from an interprofessional perspective.  
[Read more »](#)
- Nephrology Case Guide (NCG)**  
A web-based, interactive patient simulation system.  
[Read more »](#)
- Case based examination in medicine and teacher education (CaseEx)**  
Even if there are some examples of interesting and IT-based examination methods, there is a need for research on how to practically implement these new methods in various disciplines and also on how to solve common problems with newer examination tools.  
[Read more »](#)
- National Education Programme in Dermatology and Venereology (NUDOV)**  
The overall aim is to create an effective, flexible and stimulating computer-based program to actively involve students in the process of learning.  
[Read more »](#)
- Interactive Simulation of Patients (ISP)**  
The goals of this project are to furnish students and teachers with typical clinical problems, to present a more vivid example of patients-based problems than those presently available in paper-based simulations and to make students more confident in their abilities to solve clinical problems.  
[Read more »](#)
- The SvalSim Project**  
This project deals with petroleum geology and includes advanced real-time simulations to allow students to work with real geological data in problem-based learning settings. The project is being carried out in cooperation with the Norwegian oil company Statoil.  
[Read more »](#)

# Inappropriate attenders?





# Inappropriate attenders?

Family Practice  
© Oxford University Press 1998

Vol. 15, No. 1  
Printed in Great Britain

## 'Inappropriate' attenders at accident and emergency departments I: definition, incidence and reasons for attendance

Andrew W Murphy

Murphy AW. 'Inappropriate' attenders at accident and emergency departments I: definition, incidence and reasons for attendance. *Family Practice* 1998; **15**: 23–32.

**Background and Objectives.** Significant numbers of patients refer themselves to A&E departments for conditions which are neither accidents nor emergencies, relatively few of which require specific hospital treatment. These patients and their conditions have been described as 'inappropriate'. The objective of this paper is to review research relating to the definition, incidence and reasons for attendance of 'inappropriate' attenders. There is no accepted practical definition of what constitutes an 'appropriate' attender to an A&E department nor of what constitutes an 'emergency'. It is therefore not surprising that there is enormous variability (from 6 to 80%) regarding the proportion of visits judged to be inappropriate. All definitions rely completely on implicit and subjective judgements to determine appropriateness. The decision making of patients in opting to attend accident and emergency departments in preference to consulting their GP is complex, involving an interplay of social, psychological and medical factors.

**Conclusions.** An analysis of reported work suggests that the most important factors are the perceived appropriateness of the condition for A&E, A&E accessibility and GP availability. A major deficiency in the available research is that patients have been retrospectively labelled as 'inappropriate' by medical personnel on the basis of the results of patient assessment and treatment. This review suggests that definitions and putative management strategies must consider the social and psychological context of the patients' decisions to attend.

**Keywords.** A&E departments.

# Inappropriate attenders?

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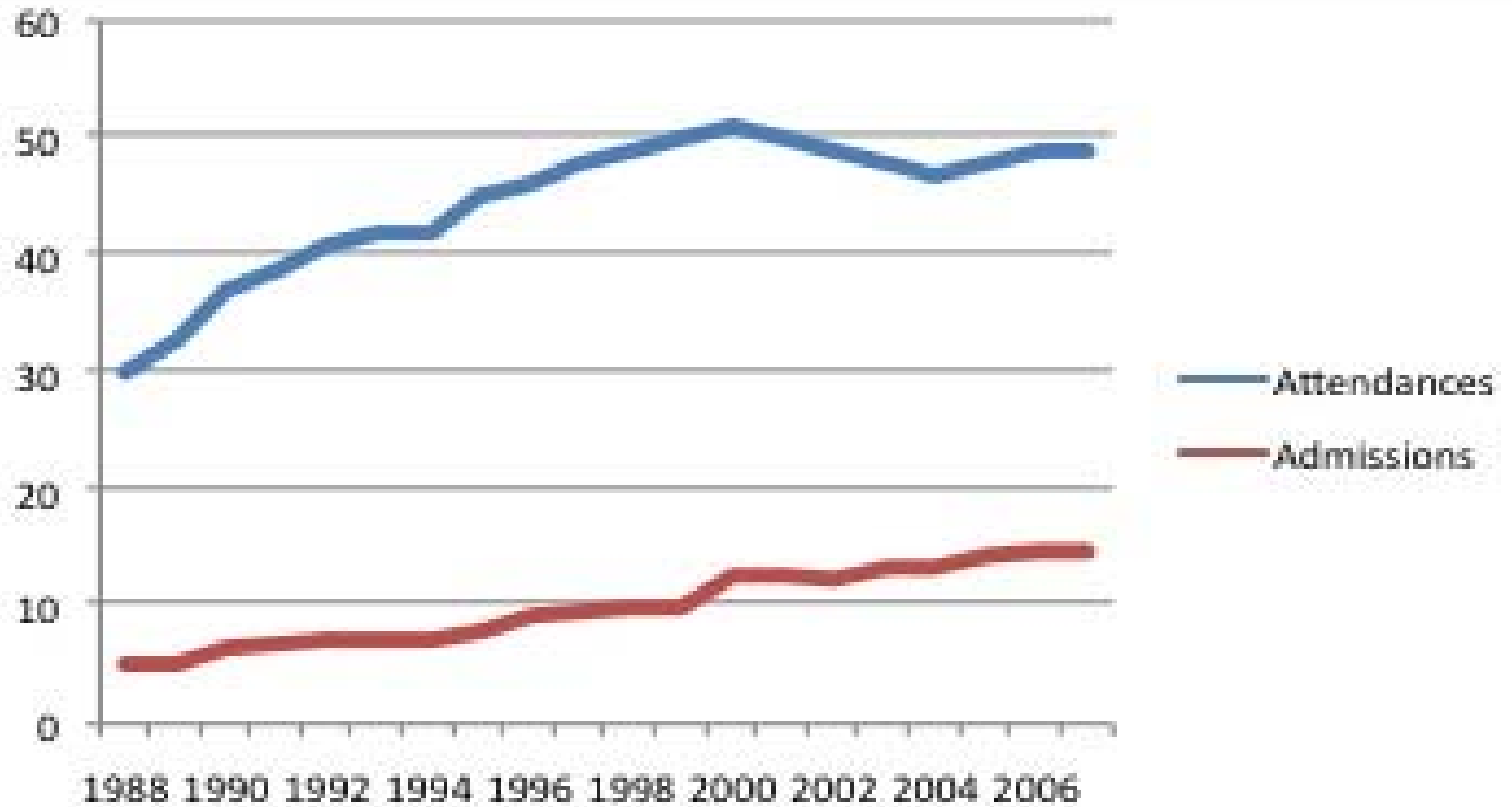
# Care is crucial at the crossroads



$\Delta EM/xx$  ?



# $\Delta EM/xx$ ?



# New Tricks

# New Tricks

- Thrombolysis
  - PCI

# New Tricks

- Thrombolysis
  - PCI
- Septic Bundles



# New Tricks

- Thrombolysis
  - PCI
- Septic Bundles
- NIV

# New Tricks

- Thrombolysis
  - PCI
- Septic Bundles
- NIV
- Stroke intervention

# New Tricks

- Thrombolysis
  - PCI
- Septic Bundles
- NIV
- Stroke intervention
- Epilepsy

# New Tricks

- Thrombolysis
  - PCI
- Septic Bundles
- NIV
- Stroke intervention
- Epilepsy
- VTE



# New Tricks – Old Dog

- Thrombolysis
  - PCI
- Septic Bundles
- NIV
- Stroke intervention
- Epilepsy
- VTE



# New Tricks – Old Dog



# New Tricks – Old Dog



# Wide variety



# Crowding





# Crowding

ACEP TASK FORCE REPORT ON BOARDING

## Emergency Department Crowding: High-Impact Solutions



APRIL 2008

The future?



# The future?

