

Abstracts of Scientific Papers-WADEM Congress on Disaster and Emergency Medicine 2017

Assessment of Triage Performance and Quality

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Study/Objective: Assessment of Triage Performance and Quality 1- Triage is the right decision for the right patient at the right time, that puts the patient in the right track for further management 2- Tirage is done every minute during the patient care process in the Emergency Department 3- In order to assess the Emergency Department Triage performance this procedure is proposed 4- Review periodically the patient's priority, times, distension and outcome 5- Using the above mentioned definition of Triage, the outcome of the patient care will be assessed 6- Continuous periodic evaluation will explore the areas that needs improvement.

Background: Triage is an Emergency Tool, used to handle patient overcrowding in an emergency department. Case mix validity and reliability of different systems had been evaluated. The aim of this paper is to assess the performance of emergency department in using the applied triage system.

Methods: A retrospective review of the patient outcome, according to their priority and the distension in relation to the time spent, will be reviewed monthly to identify delays and/or wrong triage methods, or outcomes and point out areas for improvement.

Results: The outcome will be benchmarked to other institutions and hospitals. Continuous, periodic review will also be able to view the performance improvement after correction of deficiencies.

Conclusion: Continuous triage performance and quality evaluation, is important for identification of deficiencies and of course for patient safety.

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Overcrowding is Still a Big Problem for our Emergency Services, Real Disaster is in our Emergency Departments in Turkey

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Study/Objective: It seems that overcrowding in an emergency department becomes a serious problem in Turkey. In this context we aimed to find causes of this overcrowding and find solutions.

Background: Emergency is defined as something dangerous or serious, such as an accident, something that happens suddenly or unexpectedly and needs fast action in order to avoid harmful results. What about the people who come in for an examination? The question is "Do they really need urgent help?"

Methods: In Turkey everyone can easily reach emergency services, and as a doctor, you can not possibly reject examining patients. If you visit an emergency department, you would see a long line of people waiting for examinations. Generally this line includes green codes and blue codes. It has been said that a green code is defined as 'standard accident and emergency cases without immediate danger or distress', and the blue code is defined as 'patients whose conditions are not true accidents or emergencies'. The people in line, related exactly to this definition. A sore throat that has just started, never ending joint pains looking for an injection, pregnancy suspected and just wants to be sure that she really is pregnant, fungal infections, etc., they all wait a long time for cures and more. They would even come in for prescriptions for a chronic disease after shopping at a mall. It is so pathetic that we have such people causing overcrowding. This is one of the most common causes of overcrowding in our EDs.

Results: Population in Turkey is growing from 2011 to 2015.

Conclusion: It is obviously clear that there is a remarkable overcrowding EDs in Turkey. To avoid this situation education must achieved. Every person who lives in Turkey must be informed about the types of emergencies, and which situations are called an emergency. Thus, people could easily decide what to do, and would learn what EDs are all about.

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Causes of Overcrowding and NEDCOS Score at Resource Limited Setting: Experience from Ethiopian Teritary Care Hospital Emergency Center

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Study/Objective: To identify major causes of Emergency Department overcrowding in resource-limited Emergency Centers. To identify NEDCOS score level of Emergency Centers.

Background: The ACEP Crowding Resources Task Force adopted the definition of ED crowding as "A situation in which the identified need for emergency services outstrips available resources in the ED. This situation occurs in hospital EDs when there are more patients than staffed ED treatment beds, and