

Results: According to the instructors, participants benefited from the additional training made possible by using RESULT. Instructors received direct feedback on applied manual pressure and packing through the resistance of the syringe plunger. Moreover, participants found the increased number of repetitions beneficial to their training. The animals had no change in status from the multiple bleeding interventions.

Conclusion: Both participants and instructors found the novel bleeding model useful for high-volume training in stopping massive junctional bleeding.

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ASEAN Strategy for Enhancing Knowledge Management on Disaster Health Management

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Introduction: ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Disaster Health Management (ALD on DHM) (2019-2025) was adopted by the ASEAN Summit in November 2017 to strengthen the DHM system at national and regional levels, and the Plan of Action (POA) to implement the ALD on DHM was endorsed by the ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting in August 2019. Knowledge Management (KM) is one of the five priority areas in the POA with the relevant targets including the regional academic network establishment, organization of regional academic conferences, publication of the ASEAN academic journal on DHM, and so forth. The ARCH Project Phase2 (ARCH2), which started in January 2022, focuses on aiming to support implementation of this POA.

Method: The ARCH2 will support the establishment of the ASEAN Academic Network on DHM (AAN-DHM) and the ASEAN Institute for DHM (AIDHM). In addition, the ARCH2 will support the promotion of academic activities on DHM which shall be conducted under the AAN-DHM in collaboration with the AAN member institutes and AIDHM.

Results: Terms of Reference (TOR) of AAN-DHM was endorsed by the 15th ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting in May 2022. Afterward, the National Focal Point (NFP) institutes for the AAN were nominated among all ASEAN Member States (AMS). The first meeting of representatives of the NFP was held in September 2022 to discuss several areas such as governance of the AAN-DHM, the organization plan for the ASEAN Academic Conference (AAC), and the publication plan of the ASEAN Journal. Simultaneously, the TOR of the AIDHM was prepared for further discussion of its establishment.

Conclusion: The AAN has already been established to initiate the preparation of its academic activities. The AAC on DHM is scheduled to be held in November 2023 in Indonesia as the first regional event for accelerating academic activities toward enhancing KM on DHM in the region under the AAN-DHM.

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A Modified Delphi Study to Improve Prehospital Mass Casualty Incident Response

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Introduction: The Novel Integrated Toolkit for Enhanced Pre-Hospital Life Support and Triage in Challenging and Large Emergencies (NIGHTINGALE) project was awarded to a consortium to design an innovative toolkit featuring different technological solutions for prehospital mass casualty incident (MCI) response. Translational science (T) methodology was undertaken to develop evidence-based guidelines for MCI response.

Method: The consortium was divided into three work groups (WGs) MCI Triage, Prehospital Life Support and Damage Control and Prehospital Processes. Each WG previously collected data through the project T1 scoping review stage to provide the foundation for the initial T2 modified Delphi draft statements to present to WG internal focus groups for content and NIGHTINGALE study objectives. Their refined statements proceeded to WG specific external focus groups for further editing to be clear and concise for the following modified Delphi consensus rounds. Final WG statements were presented to modified Delphi experts for their consensus using the STAT59 platform with instruction to rank each statement on a seven-point linear numeric scale, where 1 = disagree and 7 = agree. Consensus amongst experts was defined as a standard deviation ≤ 1.0 .

Results: After three modified Delphi rounds, 18 of 24 statements attained consensus by the MCI Triage experts, eight of 25 by the Prehospital and Life Support and Damage Control experts, and 23 of 28 by the Prehospital Processes experts.

Conclusion: The three work groups will utilize consensus statements during the NIGHTINGALE project T3 phase to create evidence-based MCI response guidelines.

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