



Emergency management

Emergency management is the managerial function charged with creating the framework within which communities reduce vulnerability to hazards and cope with disasters.





- **Advanced trauma life support** (commonly abbreviated **ATLS**) is a training program for medical providers in the management of acute trauma cases, developed by the American College of Surgeons.
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Primary survey

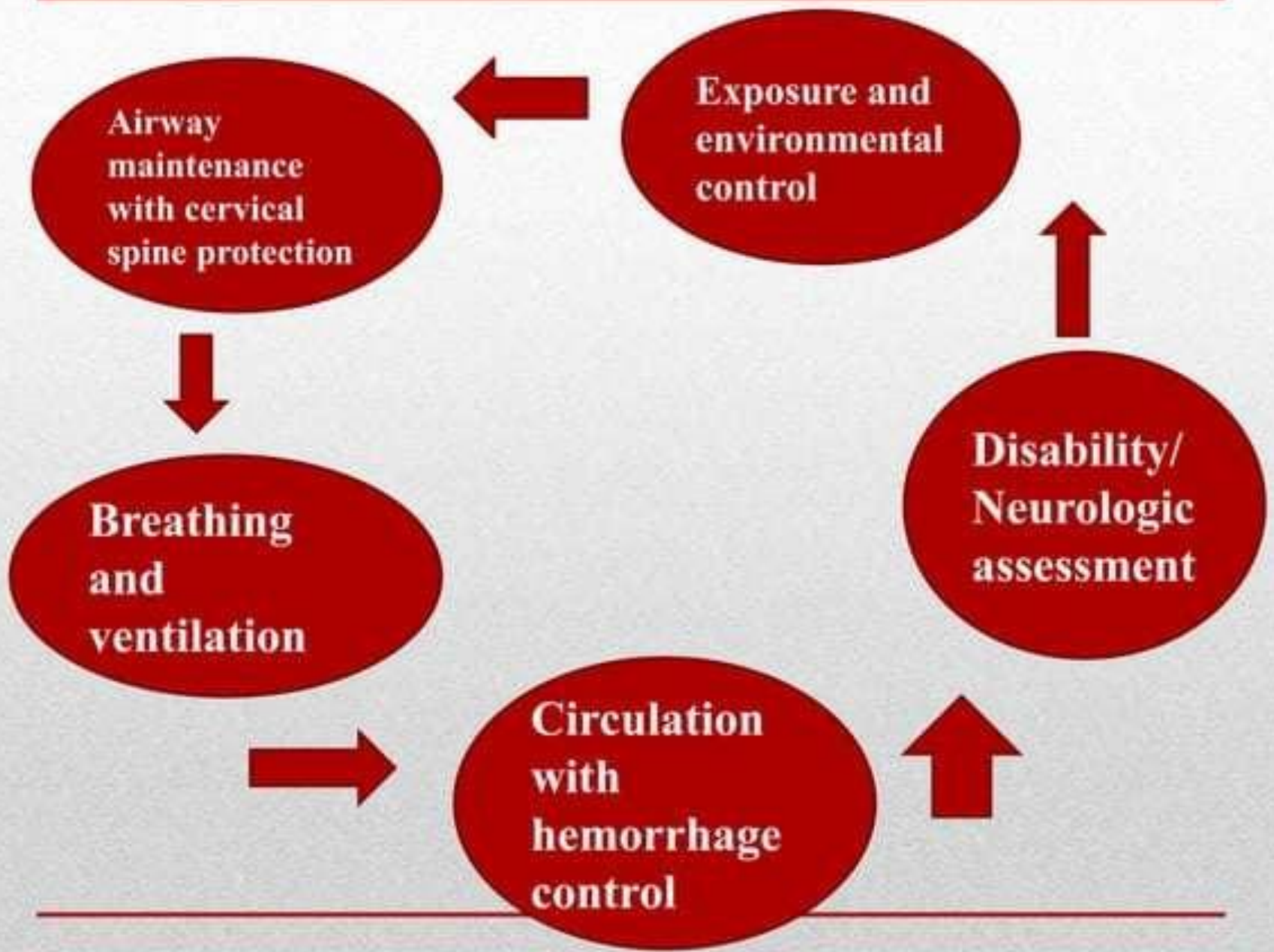
- The first and key part of the assessment of patients presenting with trauma is called the primary survey.
 - During this time, life-threatening injuries are identified and simultaneously resuscitation is begun.
 - A simple mnemonic, ABCDE, is used as a memory aid for the order in which problems should be addressed.
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**PRIMARY
SURVEY**



**Secondary
survey**

**Tertiary
survey**



Adjuncts to Primary Survey



Adjuncts to Primary Survey

Diagnostic Tools

- FAST
- DPL

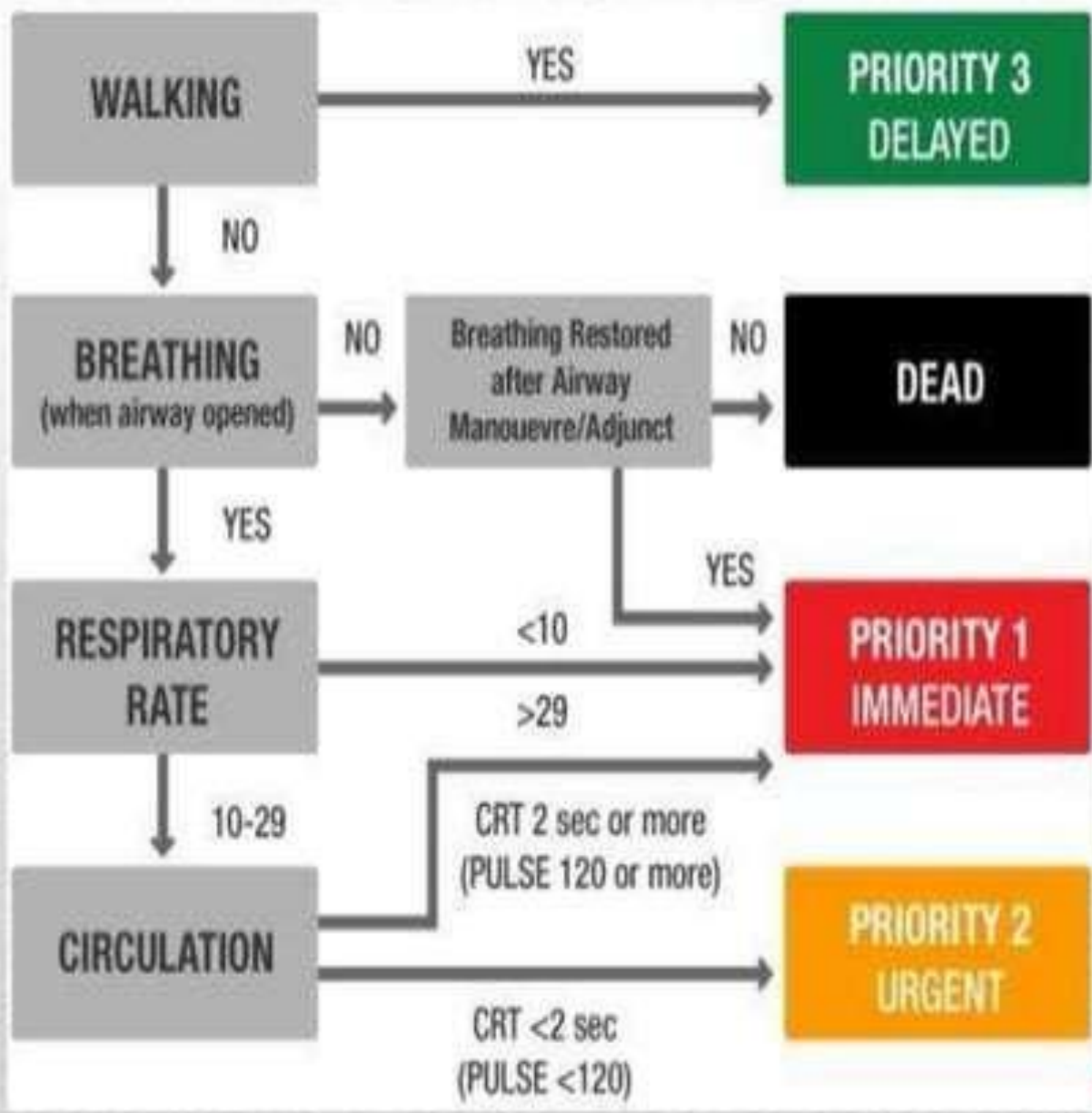


EMERGENCY TRAUMA ASSESSMENT

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I

- AIRWAY
- BREATHING
- CIRCULATION
- DISABILITY
- EXAMINE
- FAHRENHEIT
- GET VITALS
- HEAD-TO-TOE ASSESSMENT
- INTERVENTION



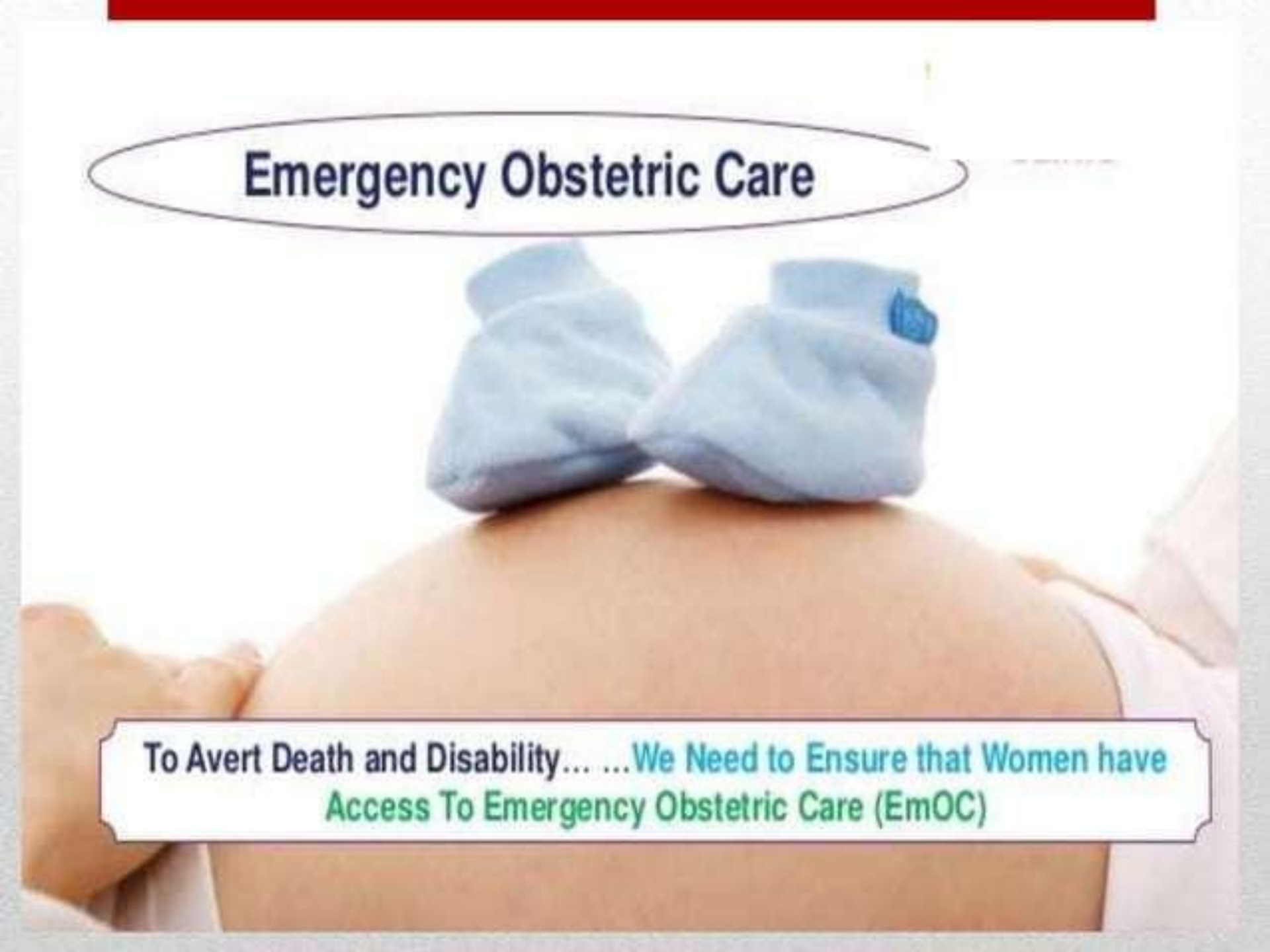


RED	• See immediately
AMBER	• See within 10 minutes
YELLOW	• See within 60 minutes
GREEN	• See within 120 minutes
BLUE	• See within 240 minutes

OBSTETRICS EMERGENCIES

1. Post-partum haemorrhage
2. Shoulder dystocia
3. Cord prolapse
4. Eclampsia
5. Uterine rupture
6. Uterine inversion
7. Fetal distress
8. APH
9. Delivery of the 2nd twin
10. Retained placenta



A photograph of a pregnant woman lying down, with her back to the camera. Two blue ice packs are placed on her lower back. The image is used as a background for a slide about emergency obstetric care.

Emergency Obstetric Care

To Avert Death and Disability... ..We Need to Ensure that Women have
Access To Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC)

What is an Obstetric emergency?

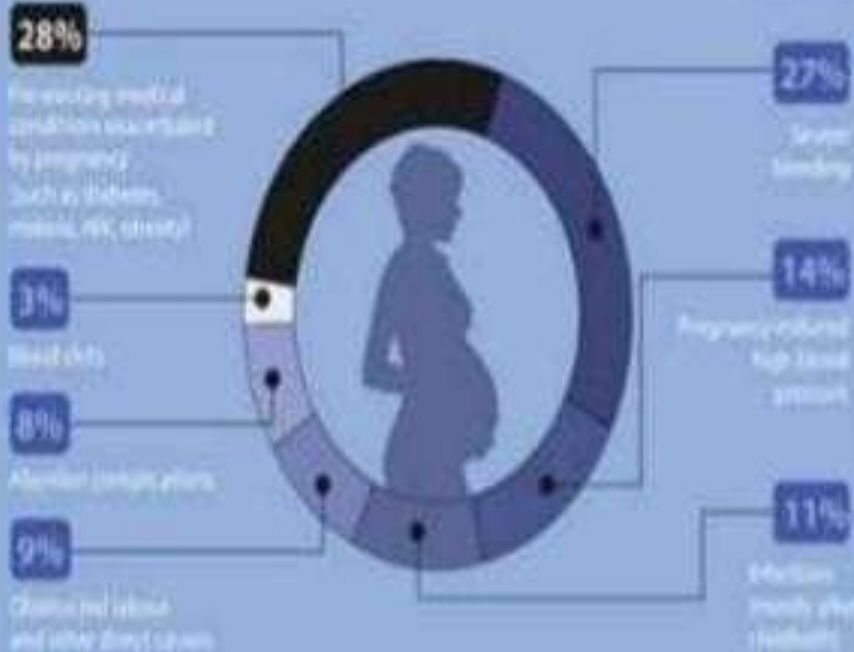
- A suddenly developing pathologic condition in a patient, due to accident or disease, which requires **urgent medical or surgical therapeutic intervention**

The first principles of dealing with obstetric emergencies are the same as for any emergency (ABCDE)

There are 2 patients; fetus is very vulnerable to maternal hypoxia

SAVING MOTHERS' LIVES

WHAT ARE PREGNANT WOMEN DYING FROM?



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EmOC is fundamental



Every Mom's Dream.....



First Trimester

1. Ectopic pregnancy
2. Abortion
3. Molar Pregnancy

Second Trimester

1. Abortion

Third Trimester

1. Placenta Praevia
2. Placenta Accreta
3. PPH /APH
4. Uterine rupture
5. Inversion
6. Hypertensive crisis

EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC CARE AN INTERVENTION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY



Direct Causes

- 1) Haemorrhage (25%).
- 2) Infections (13%).
- 3) Unsafe abortion (13%).
- 4) Eclampsia (12%).
- 5) Obstructed labour (8%).
- 6) Other direct causes (8%).

Indirect Causes

- 1) Cardiovascular disease aggravated by pregnancy/delivery.
- 2) Respiratory disease aggravated by pregnancy/delivery.
- 3) Anaemia.

STANDARD EMERGENCY TRAY LIST

• **Resuscitation Equipment**

- 1. Pocket mask with 1-way valve
- 2. Disposable airways (Adult & Infant)
- 3. Adult and pediatric Ambu bag
- 4. ETT KIT

• **Evaluation Equipment**

- Blood pressure apparatus, Stethoscope,
- Measuring tape, Fetoscope

• **Treatment Equipment**

- 1. Tourniquet, Alcohol wipes, Syringes, IV canula
- 2. Adhesive tape
- 3. IV solutions (hemacel, RL, NS)
- 4. foleys, NG

• **Drugs**

- 1. Epinephrine – Atropine
- 2. MGSO₄, Hydralazine, Syntocinone, Methergin
- 3. Oxygen tank



AIM



**Any Country Can Avert
Maternal Death and Disability
if it Makes Good EmOC**

**Available and Accessible
on Time**

Thank You

