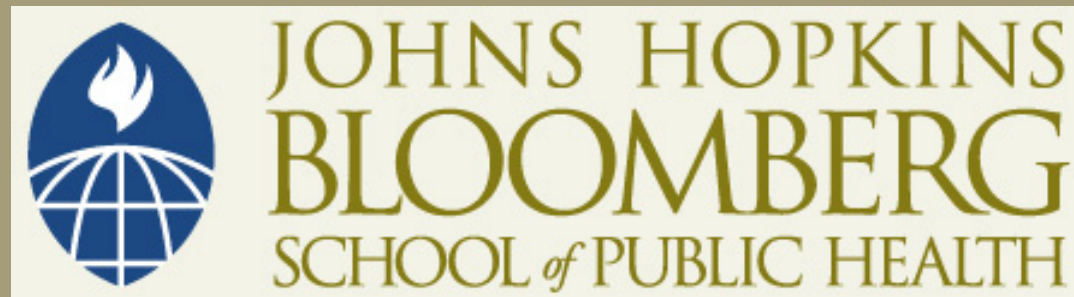


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JOHNS HOPKINS
BLOOMBERG
SCHOOL *of* PUBLIC HEALTH

Section D: Responses to Trauma

Adnan Hyder, MD, PhD

EMS Development, Jamaica

- Emergency medical services (EMS) development—Jamaica
 - In 1976, the government of Jamaica signed the second World Bank loan for a population project
 - A component of this project was to strengthen the emergency medical services

EMS Development, Jamaica

- The first phase included introduction of the Jamaican team to the modern, urban, emergency medical services in the city of Boston
- On return, the team presented the concept of modern emergency medical services to the ministry of health

EMS Development, Jamaica

- Officials from PAHO, Red Cross, defense force, fire department, and ministry of works were involved
- Ministry of health convened a conference and a bilateral workshop between EMS officials in Boston and the work team in Jamaica

EMS Development, Jamaica

- The recommendations from this conference were then agreed upon and served as the core for the formulation of a national policy on emergency services and disaster preparedness

Questions on Jamaica Model

- Is this the right model for establishing EMS in a developing world?
- Which stakeholders have been left out?
- What would you recommend to a country on EMS?

ATLS Program, Trinidad and Tobago

- Advanced trauma life support (ATLS) program—Trinidad and Tobago
 - Developed in 1978
 - Intent was to teach small-town family physicians a safe approach to the initial service of severely injured patients
 - Course adopted by American College of Surgeons (ACS) in 1980

ATLS Program, Trinidad and Tobago

- In 1986 a pilot project was done in Trinidad and Tobago with ACS to conduct ATLS there
- Subsequent reports showed that the entire system of care was enhanced
- Pre-hospital programs improved; frequency of early intervention using ATLS guidelines increased; and the outcome of patients improved