

Foreign Medical Team Accreditation , Standardisation and Registration

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Armenian earthquake 1988

First large scale international response

<http://ochanet.unocha.org/p/Documents/UNDACHandbook-dec2006.pdf>

International Search and Rescue Advisory Group



- <http://www.insarag.org/en/methodology/guidelines.html>

INSARAG

INSARAG was established in 1991 following initiatives of international SAR teams that responded to the 1988 Armenia earthquake. The United Nations was chosen as the INSARAG secretariat to facilitate international participation and coordination. The Field Coordination Support Section (FCSS), located within OCHA Geneva's Emergency Services Branch (ESB), functions as the INSARAG secretariat.







John Travolta flew his own plane into PaP

Over 200 scientologists carried out healing by touch

Lesson 1

- Only go if you're asked.....

A Qualitative and Quantitative Study of the Surgical and Rehabilitation Response to the Earthquake in Haiti, January 2010

Redmond et al, Prehospital and Disaster Medicine December 2011 26 : pp 449-456

“...there were no physical records accompanying patients to indicate their diagnoses, operations or care plan....”

Peranteau et al J Am Coll surg 2010

“...there is the related dichotomy between compassion/charity and the accountability for legal obligations that a human rights approach to health and development demands.”

Yamin, Health and human rights journal 2010

“ International organisations providing surgical services are diverse in size and breadth....yet with consistency provide rudimentary analysis postoperative follow up care and both education and integration of health services at the local level ”

Kelly et al World Journal of Surgery 2009

Lesson 2

- Be accountable

300,000 injured, >4000
amputations

PAHO/WHO sitrep 18 May 2010

Orthoplastic Surgery



Lesson 3

- We need consensus guidelines followed by evidence
- Military experience of rich countries does not always translate into expertise in poor countries

Harvard Humanitarian Initiative: Best Practice for Amputations following Disasters and During Conflict

Prehospital and Disaster
Medicine
2011

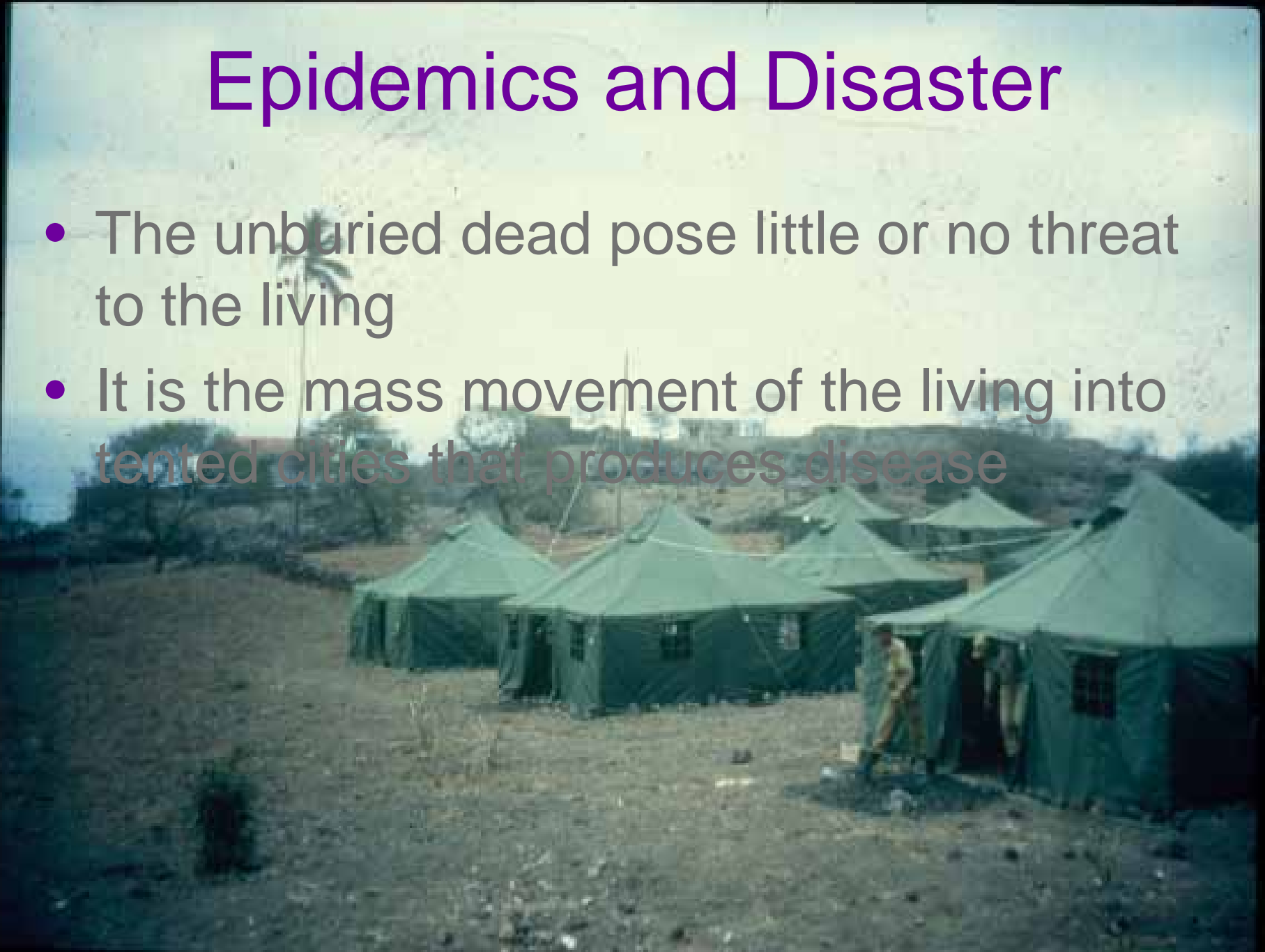
Lessons somehow never learned

Dealing with the dead



Epidemics and Disaster

- The unburied dead pose little or no threat to the living
- It is the mass movement of the living into tented cities that produces disease



Goyet “Epidemics caused by dead bodies: a disaster myth that does not want to die” .

Pan Am L Public Health 2004

PAHO and WHO (2004), Management of
Dead Bodies in Disaster Situations. Disaster
Manuals and Guidelines Series, No 5.
Washington DC.
[www.paho.org/English/DD/PED/ManejoCada-
veres.htm](http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PED/ManejoCada-
veres.htm)

A meeting of
experts in
December 2010 in
Cuba identified the
need for an
international
initiative

Guidelines for the use of foreign field hospitals in the aftermath of sudden-impact disasters

PAHO/WHO 2003

FMT Concept Paper

General concerns

- accountability
- quality control
- coordination
- reporting

Specific concerns

- clinical competency
- record keeping
- follow up

Recommendations

- The establishment of a Foreign Medical Teams Working Group FMT WG
- Draft Terms of Reference for FMT WG
- That FMT WG oversees international registration of foreign medical teams.

Commitment

- Adherence to a minimal set of professional and ethical standards and work in support of the national response.
- Fostering onsite coordination with, and accountability to, local health service framework.
- Operational coordination, cooperation and record keeping, data collection, data sharing and appropriate reporting.
- Working only to the competencies for which they are recognised in their own country.
- Supporting the development of a uniform reporting system to facilitate later analysis.
- Securing an organised exit strategy agreed with local health providers.

Registration

International registration of providers of FMTs will be inclusive and transparent and the Advisory Group when established will work through international agencies and associations, including WHO, IFRC/ICRC and major NGO's, INGO's, civil defence organisations and others.

Registration

- Providers of teams are formally registered internationally to promote accountability and a level of training, equipment and preparedness that meets an agreed international professional and ethical standard.
- Registration of FMTs is to be seen as the first step on the road to quality assurance.

Registration

To maintain quality, all countries will be encouraged to fund, support and deploy only those teams that are registered and therefore met internationally agreed standards.

Hosting

- FMTWVG is a joint WHO GHC and Academic Institutions Initiative.
- It met officially for the first time at WHO Geneva on Monday December 12 2011 and again in 2012

TORs

- WHO as the host Agency
- Representatives of the Global Health Cluster
- Representatives of selected main global providers of FMT
- Representatives of two NGOs to be designated, possibly on a rotation basis.
- Representatives of bilateral agencies supporting actively this initiative
- Representatives of two countries having been affected by the most recent mass casualty sudden onset disasters
- Representatives of academic institutions engaged in this field
- The World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine (WADEM)
- Individual experts from other organisations or institutions may be invited on a case by case basis

The term Foreign Medical Team (FMT) is used to describe groups of civilian health professionals and supporting staff. It includes governmental or non-governmental teams outside their country of origin, aiming to provide health care to disaster affected populations. A FMT has staff to provide primary, secondary or tertiary care during a limited time period in existing or temporary structures, including field hospitals.

First work themes

- Classification and standards for FMTs
- Monitoring and reporting to national authorities of Foreign Medical teams arriving in the aftermath of earthquakes

UK International Emergency Trauma Register

2012

Purpose

- Facilitate recruitment for NGOs
- Facilitate training for members
- Establish and maintain standards
- National Response

www.uk-med.org

