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Approved

at the Council meeting of Faculty of

Medicine 2,

M. Betiu

minutes No 1 of 28. 8. 2014 Dean of Faculty of Medicine 2,

Ph D

at the meriting of Military and Extreme Medicine Department minutes No 13 of 23.06.2014 Head of Military and Extreme

Approved

Medicine Department

Ph D, colonel doctor (r)

V. Dumitraş

SYLLABUS FOR STUDENTS OF **FACULTIES OF MEDICINE 2**

Name of the course: Health Management in Disaster

Code of the course: S.07.O. 057

Type of course: Compulsory

Total number of hours - 30 hours

Including lectures -10 hours, practical lesson – 20 hours

Number of credits provided for the course: 1

Lecturers teaching the course:

senior lecturer, Lieutenant- colonel doctor (r) Iurie Vacari



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I. Purpose of discipline:

Study the principles of medical support of community during extreme situations in peacetime aims to train students in the theoretical and practical skills required to organize emergency medical care to victims in peacetime.

II. Objectives obtained in teaching the discipline:

At the level of knowledge and understanding:

- Definition and classification of disasters, characteristics of exceptional medical conditions;
- Missions and staff structure of Disaster Medical Service in the original country of students:
- Medical tactical characteristics of earthquakes and catastrophic floods;
- Features of damaging factors of disasters, sanitary loose classification;
- Contents and organization of curative-evacuator medical measures during liquidation of consequences of disasters;
- Logistic support of the emergency medical service and medical institutions. Modalities for shipping of medical materials, sanitary, household and special products;
- Medical-evacuation stages and work organization. Medical losses, medical triage and type of medical care in the catastrophic environments;
- Medical records and reports. Requirements for completing the medical records.

At the level of application:

 Medical triage of injured in various disaster areas and organization of the first aid, premedical and medical care.

At the level of integration:

- Missions and organizational structure of the Civil Protection of RM;
- Planning of medical help in the event of disasters;
- Organization of qualified and specialized medical aid to victims;
- General and special measures to protect the population in the peacetime.

III. Provisional terms and conditions:

To study sanitary management in disaster with the intention of work in emergency healthcare institutions, or in medical structures of Civil Protection of the Republic of Moldova, with aim to provide medical help of the wounded and sick in stages of medical evacuation, students have to possess certain knowledge and practical abilities.

The basic knowledge of medical and clinical disciplines which the students learned before this course serves as primary condition for reaching the discipline.



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IV. Basic content of course:

A. Lectures:

No	Themes	Hours
1.	Definitions of disasters and their classifications. Medical-tactical characteristics of disaster areas.	2
2.	Civil protection and disaster medicine. Missions and organizational structure of Emergency medical service of the Republic of Moldova in exceptional circumstances.	2
3.	Organization of curative-evacuation measures during liquidation of medical- sanitary after-effect in calamities.	2
4.	Supply of units with medical materials and equipments in exceptional situations.	2
5.	Protection of population in exceptional situations in peacetime	2

B. Practice:

No	Themes	Hours
1.	Definitions of disasters end their classifications. Medical-tactical characteristics	2
	of disaster areas.	
2.	Civil protection and disaster medicine. Missions and organizational structure of	4
	Emergency medical service of the Republic of Moldova in exceptional	
	circumstances	
3.	Characteristics of human losses in disasters.	2
4.	Missions and organization of medical reconnaissance of disaster areas in	2
	catastrophes.	
5.	Organization of curative-evacuation measures during liquidation of medical-	4
	sanitary effects in the calamities.	
6.	Supply of units with medical materials and equipments in exceptional situations.	4
7.	Protection of population in exceptional situations in peacetime.	2

V. Recommended literature:

A.Compulsory:

1. V.Dumitra , I.Dediu, N.Cîrstea,	D.Grigorean,	D.Cebotari,	"Medical	management	of	disasters".
Compendium, 2010, Chisinau.						

2.			
		**	, 1991
	•	•	, 1771

3.Ion Dediu, Vasile Dumitra "Organization of curative measures in overcoming the medical consequences of the disaster" (for lecturers)

B.Additional:

- 1. Legea Republicii Moldova "Cu privire la protec ia civil cet enilor", 1994
- 2. Ordinul ministrului S n t ii al Republicii Moldova nr.317 din 02.08.2007 "Cu privire la reorganizarea Serviciului Asisten Medical Urgent în situa ii excep ionale al Ministerului S n t ii în Serviciul Republican Medicina Calamit ilor".
- 3. Dan M n stireanu "Curs de medicin de urgen i de dezastru". V.I, Bucure ti, 2003



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- 4. Organiza ia Mondial a S n t ii, Biroul Regional pentru Europa: Evaluarea securit ii s n t ii i capacit ilor de management al crizelor în Republica Moldova. Chi in u, 2008.
- 5. Ghidul na ional privind triajul medical în incidente soldate cu victime multiple i dezastre, aprobat prin ordinul Ministerului S n t ii al Republicii Moldova nr.249 din 15 aprilie 2010.

VI. Teaching and learning methods:

Sanitary management in disasters is taught in the classical manner - with lectures, discussions, practical work. An advanced medical team in disasters is dislocated in the micro polygon of department (variant).

Lectures are delivered by the lecturers. During discussions with groups of students the principles and methods of organizing curative measures on the stages of medical evacuation, medical staff and the equipment of each stage, the type and volume of medical aid determined according on the disaster and specific medical situation, the modalities of evacuation of wounded and sick from the outbreak of the disaster and to prehospital and hospital phases of treatment are studied in detail.

In the context of practical work - the students after completing the theoretical course , within the advanced medical platoon team improve their knowledge and cultivate practical skills in the following areas: – set up a medical team such as disaster medical stage (requirements for field deployment main scheme, modalities of deploying according to disaster situation) organizing and conducting the work of every medical compartments (as an official) workload , provision of medical equipment (medical panels, destination, structure, etc..), medical triage, special treat, medical aid in the dressing room, working in isolation, tent outlet, pharmacy, etc..

VII. Suggestions for individual activity: Despite the fact that at the moment in teaching is using passive obedience courses, to regret it even is very careful structuring and illustration that is one of the less effective methods of training material.

To learn something many ways of processing the studied material are used. Practical doing of something is better than reading about how to do it. To teach someone else to do the same is considered an effective method of learning material.

If you want to have success in training of sanitary management in disasters it is needed to work actively with the material. What this means:

- 1. Initially read the material, but not only simply overlook it through diagonally. Take notes. Try to highlight the main key moments.
- 2. Come to lectures and practical discussions, but not only to make an attendance! If you are doing like this, you will not have any success. Write carefully the notes. Review the information and ask yourself: Do you agree with the teacher? Do you understand what it is? Is the taught material similar to the material in the book?
- 3. Ask questions: ask the teacher, each other, yourself, in study hall, corridors, and teachers offices. Having questions means that you are trying to understand and process the taught material and this could only be welcomed.
- 4. Organize in groups of 2-3 students for regular discussions on course material and prepare for the debate. The ability to explain the learned material to the colleagues will be very useful for the future.
- 5. Use the time reasonably. Sanitary management in disaster discipline has high requirements. Therefore, you have to manage your time and find reasonable "gold" balance between the effort to obtain knowledge, other responsibilities and personal life. According to the requirements for each hour of work in direct contact with the teacher, the student must work



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individually an hour. In other words, to acquire sufficient information in sanitary management in disaster students have to work at least 4 hours a day.

VIII. Methods of assessment: CD (colloquium with a mark- Medicine 1 Medicine 2, Stomatology); Faculty Pharmacy - simple colloquium.

Current evaluation of knowledge in all disciplines is performed in discussions and practical sessions on advanced medical platoon of disasters using situational problems. During the module at the end of each course the student is assessed at least by two marks.

The final assessment in the colloquium is on the last day of the module, using question cards that contain four topics of sanitary management and disaster. The final mark of the assessment includes: average mark (50%) and mark on the colloquium (50%):

Method of mark rounding

The average of current and final marks	Finale mark
5	5
5,1-5,5	5,5
5,6-6,0	6
6,1-6,5	6,5
6,6-7,0	7
7,1-7,5	7,5
7,6-8,0	8
8,1-8,5	8,5
8,6-9,0	9
9,1-9,5	9,5
9,6-10	10

Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to re-take the failed exam twice.

IX. Language of study: Romanian, Russian, English