

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE AT HOSPITAL LEVEL

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DIFFERENT TYPES OF MINES



BOOM!



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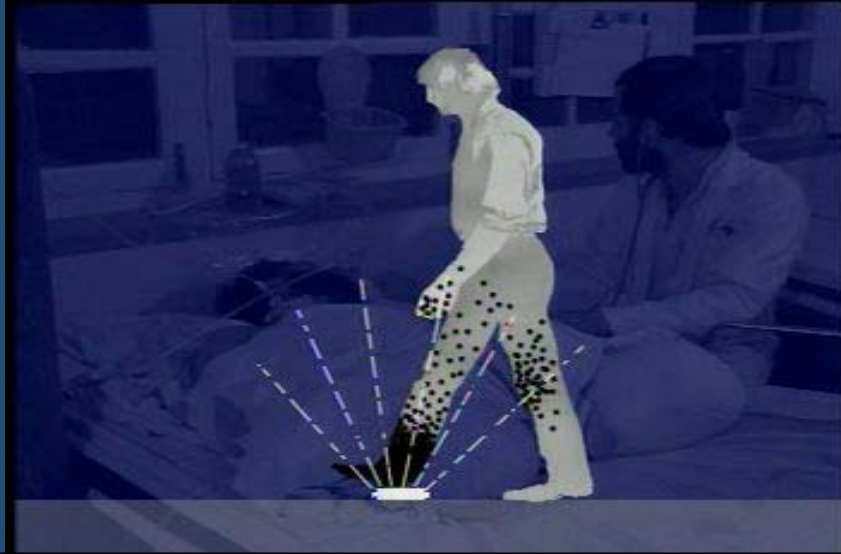
Emergency medical care

- ▶ **BOOM** - mine injury ... alive ... so far
- ▶ first aid ... then
- ▶ medical evacuation to ...
- ▶ **health facility for definitive management ...**
- ▶ **surgery and recovery ...**
- ▶ then physical and social rehabilitation



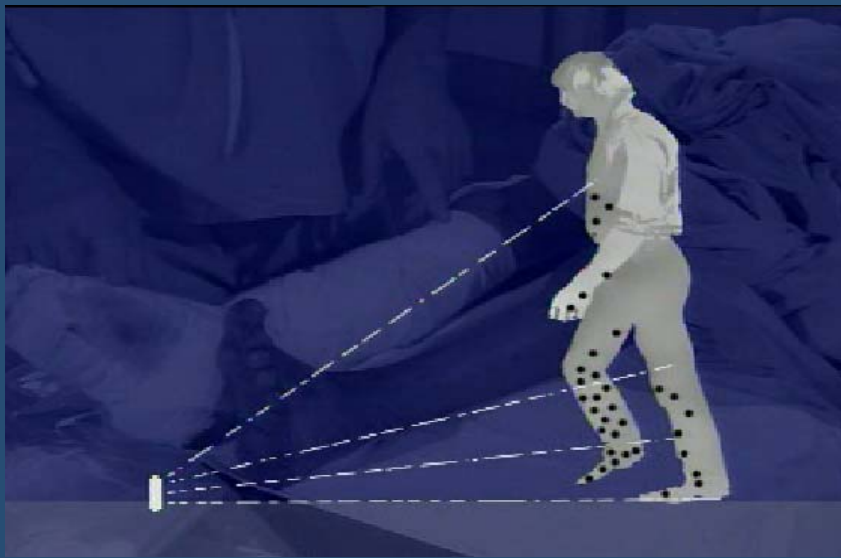
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BLAST INJURY



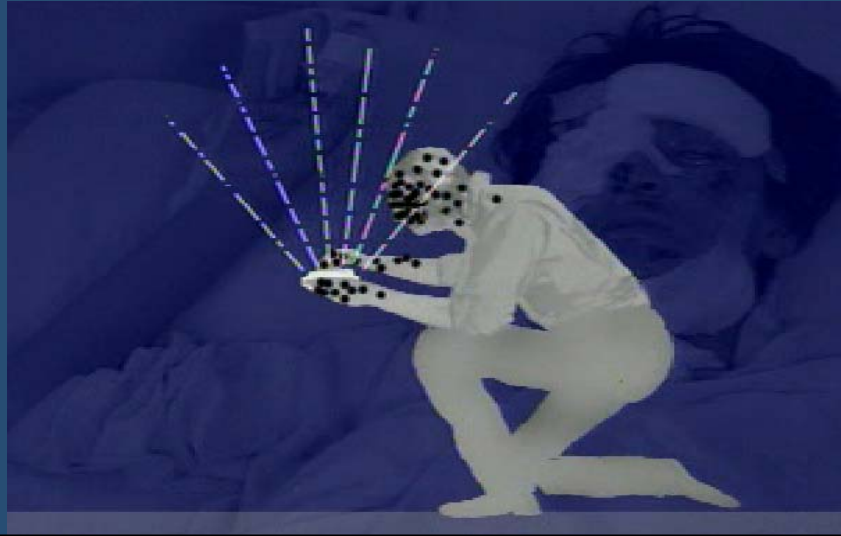
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FRAGMENTATION INJURY

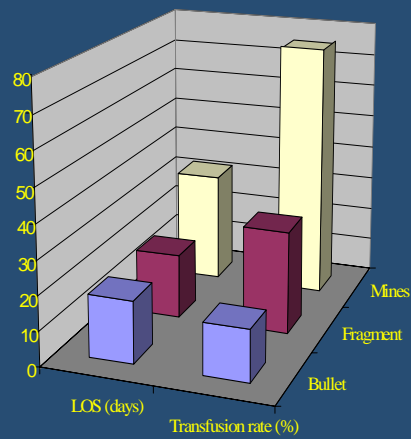


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BLAST AND FRAGMENTATION INJURY



MINE VICTIMS REQUIRE LONGER HOSPITALIZATION AND MORE BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS



Basic management of war wounded

- Adequate surgical wound excision
- Adequate amputations
- Leave the wound open
- Bulky dry dressing
- Leave undisturbed for 4-5 days (no dressing changes)
- Delayed Primary Closure (DPC)
- Leave undisturbed for 5 days post DPC
- Early physiotherapy
- Standard antibiotics and pain killers (cheap, effective, available)

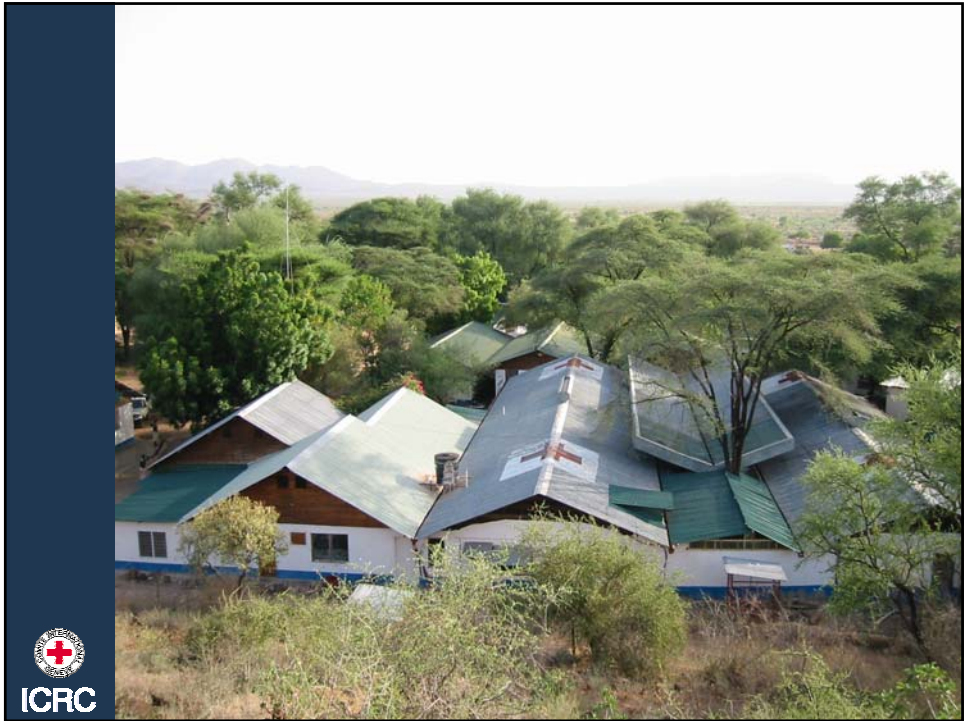


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Rehabilitate the patient.



Protecting the hospital, the patients and the staff





HOSPITALS FOR WAR/MINE VICTIMS Policies

- ▶ Integral part of the Public Health Care System (avoid discrimination, better link with pre-hospital and rehabilitation)
- ▶ Respected by the parties to the conflict (safe access)
- ▶ Free of charge access



HOSPITALS FOR WAR/MINE VICTIMS Infrastructures

- ▶ Blood bank
- ▶ Physiotherapy unit



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HOSPITALS FOR WAR/MINE VICTIMS Human Resources

- ▶ General practitioners/surgeons with specific training in war surgery and correct amputation techniques
- ▶ Physiotherapists



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HOSPITALS FOR WAR/MINE VICTIMS Medical consumables

- ▶ Huge requirements, so...
- ▶ Adequate supply chain
- ▶ Emergency stock



To summarize...

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

