EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR TEACHING HOSPITAL ANURADHAPURA SRI LANKA.

A PROJECT REPORT PRESENTED BY

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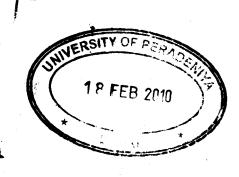
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR

TEACHING HOSPITAL, ANURADHAPURA

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SRI LANKA

A.S. Karunarathne

Teaching Hospital Anuradhapura

Sri Lanka

Teaching Hospital Anuradhapura engages in managing large number of external emergencies. In fact it is one of the hospitals that receives highest number of patients per unit time in Sri Lanka, most probably contributed by the on going war in the north and eastern provinces. During the period of past twelve months from December 2006 to November 2007, there were admissions to the emergency surgical unit on 16 occasions in clusters of more than 15 patients at each occasion. Working Emergency Response Plan (WERP) of the hospital was initiated in early 2006. At that time there were not many war casualties coming to the hospital. The WERP has neither being updated nor reevaluated for its efficiency since then, thus formulation of a new efficient plan after evaluating the existing WERP taking in to consideration of the current war situation has been a need for a while.

The objective of this project is to evaluate the existing plan through a questionnaire given to the members of the emergency team of the current plan and design a more efficient and flexible working plan, analyzing their responses and studying other presently practiced emergency plans.



45 members from the current emergency plan were provided with the questionnaire and four other presently practiced emergency response plans were reviewed.

Analysis revealed that the existing WERP is not adequate to maintain communication, coordination, use of human resource and the infrastructure optimally during the management of mass casualties at present. Considering the weaknesses of the existing plan and acquiring the essentials from the other reviewed plans a new flexible and revisable plan was designed with a view to achieve four second line objectives.

New plan is in the process of implementation. A second study is needed once the new WERP is well established, to assess its behavior in the practical ground of locality.