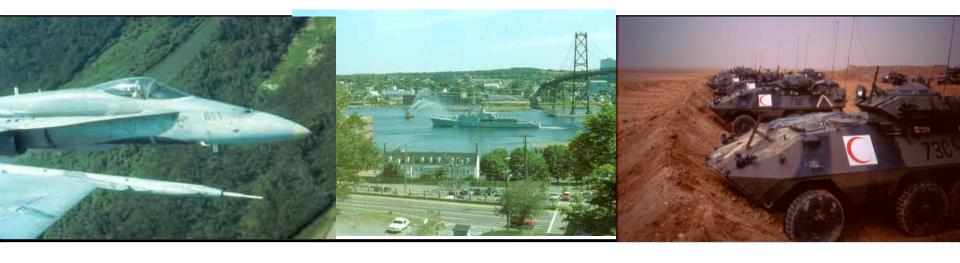


READY AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE





First response – how to be (or not to be) the pointed end of the stick

Ian B. Anderson M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.C.





Ready at a moments notice: DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed are my own and do not represent the opinions or policies of the Government of Canada, NATO, or any organization

Conflicts of Interests: consultant for DND and Biokinetics



Warning: I will not be responsible for ill effects from hearing (seeing) this



November 1989: World War II finally ends!



The New Order of Things



New Insecurities

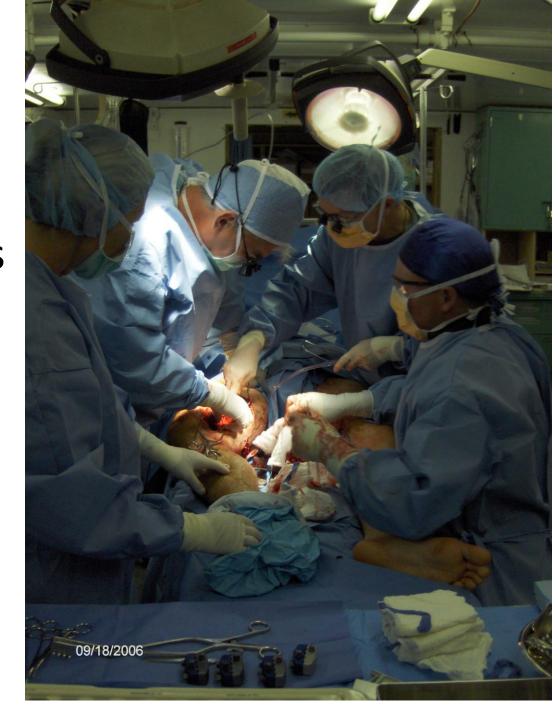
- •Terrorism
- •New rogue states
- •International crime
- •Environmental change
- •Religious intolerance
- •Regime change
- •Recycling traditional alliances



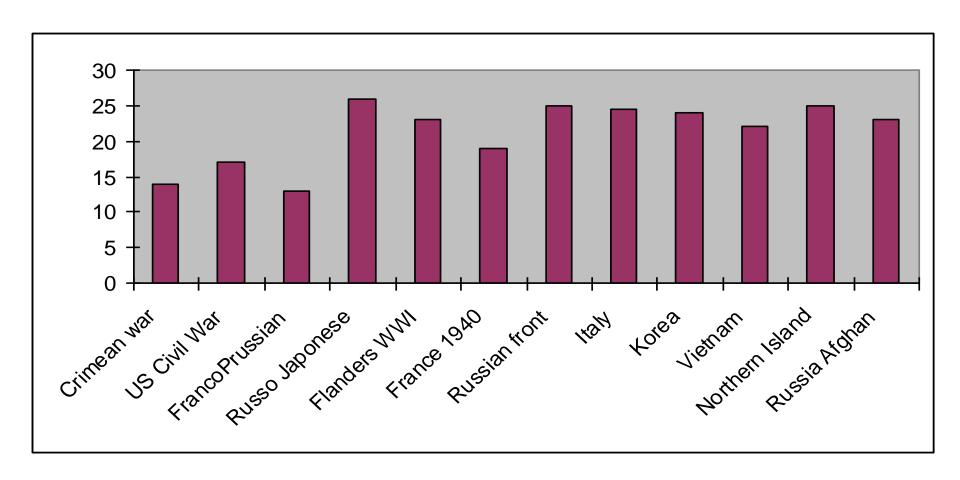


Paradox: Talk about logistics

Talk about consumption

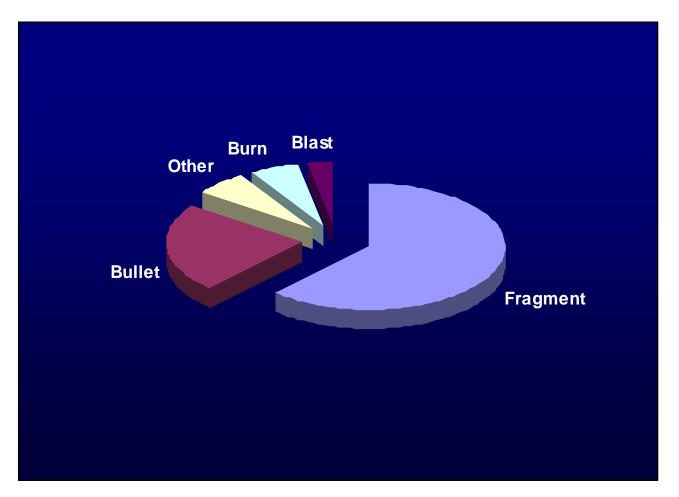


Percent Killed In Action 1854-1989 Combat Casualties



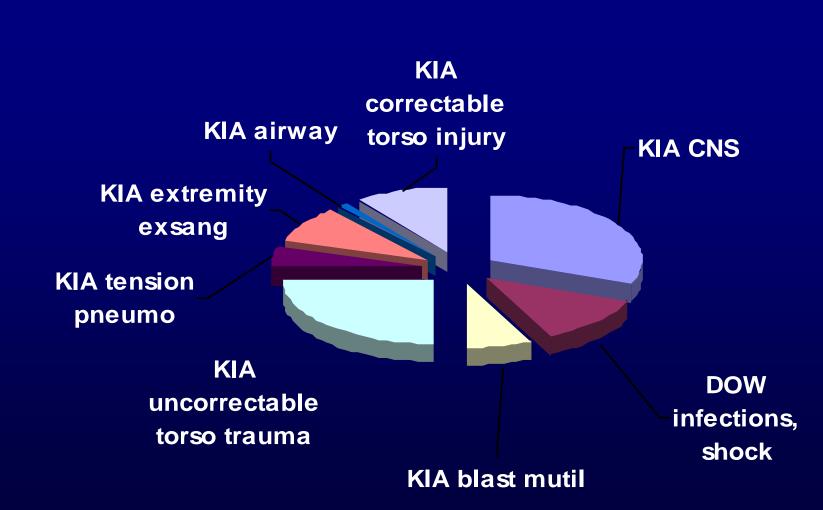
Bellamy RF, Combat trauma overview. In: Zajtchuk R, Grande CM, eds. Textbook of Military Medicine, Anaesthesia and Perioperative Care of the Combat Casualty. Office of the Surgeon General, United States Army, 1995: 1-42.

Mechanism of Wounding



Bellamy RF, Combat trauma overview. In: Zajtchuk R, Grande CM, eds. Textbook of Military Medicine, Anaesthesia and Perioperative Care of the Combat Casualty. Office of the Surgeon General, United States Army, 1995: 1-42.

Causes of death - combat



Champion HR et al A profile of combat injury, J Trauma, 54(5)2003: S13-S19.

Aims of this presentation:

- Personal and team preparation
- •Relations between logistics, leadership, and operational components
- •Influence on the scope of operations on training and logistics



Personnel Preparedness

- Team consists of many backgrounds
- Working in the field is different
- People have normal jobs extracting them

have issues.

- CNN effect
- Logistics are part of the team

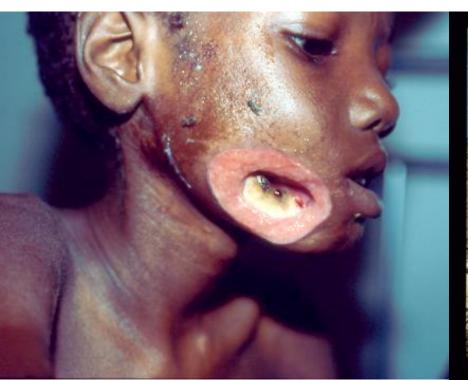


Surgeons like to be busy: how to refine and learn skills

Example: GSW thigh – no pulse



Deployments can be very disruptive: personal life, family, business, patients, professional relationships





Personal Preparedness Issues

- Personal health, innoculations, prophylaxis
- Cultural and language training
- Paper work wills, tax returns, cash flow, pay bills...
- Family care children, elderly parents

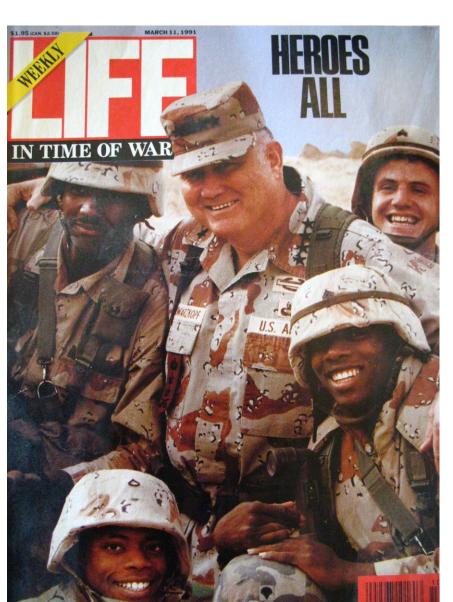
Team work is fundamental: building it can be difficult





Logistics and operational roles

- •Schwarzkopf's Rule: amateurs think tactics, professionals think logistics
- •How long is the tail?
- •Who is back at the base?
- •Is there a supply base?
- Mobility
- •Storage?
- •Local sources of supply?
- •Funding: amount, flexibility



Scope of operations is the driver of logisitcs

- Is it focused on one injury or disease?
- Is it supported or with local medical facilities?

- Restricted hours or 24/7
- Is it at the start of a catastrophe or well along in a matur phase?
- Personnel and supply locally sourced?
- Are you a surgical facility OR supplies, lab, x-ray, power blood



NGO

- •More variety in size, focus, funding
- •Duplication and competition
- •Funding and raising cash the CNN effect
- •Personnel are committed and experienced but some not there yet
- •Recruiting the right workers when you want them can be a problem
- •Less requirement for home government approval faster response possible



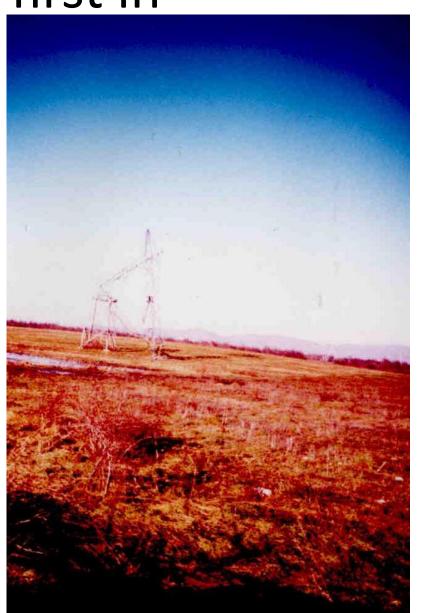
Military Deployments

Anderson's paradox: in modern operations, medical services lead and combat arms follow in support



Medical units not first in

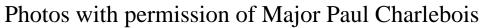
- Security: get the bad guys
- Transport once you get there – you have to get there



Civilian Disasters:

Water, food, public health







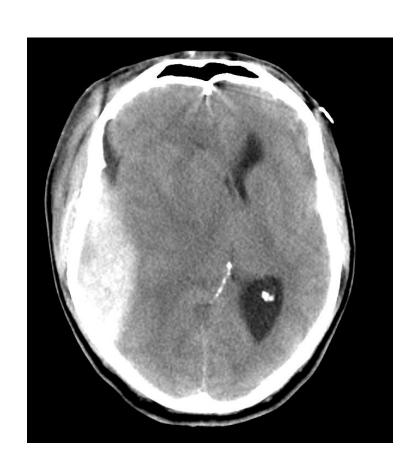


Surgical diseases are resource intense.

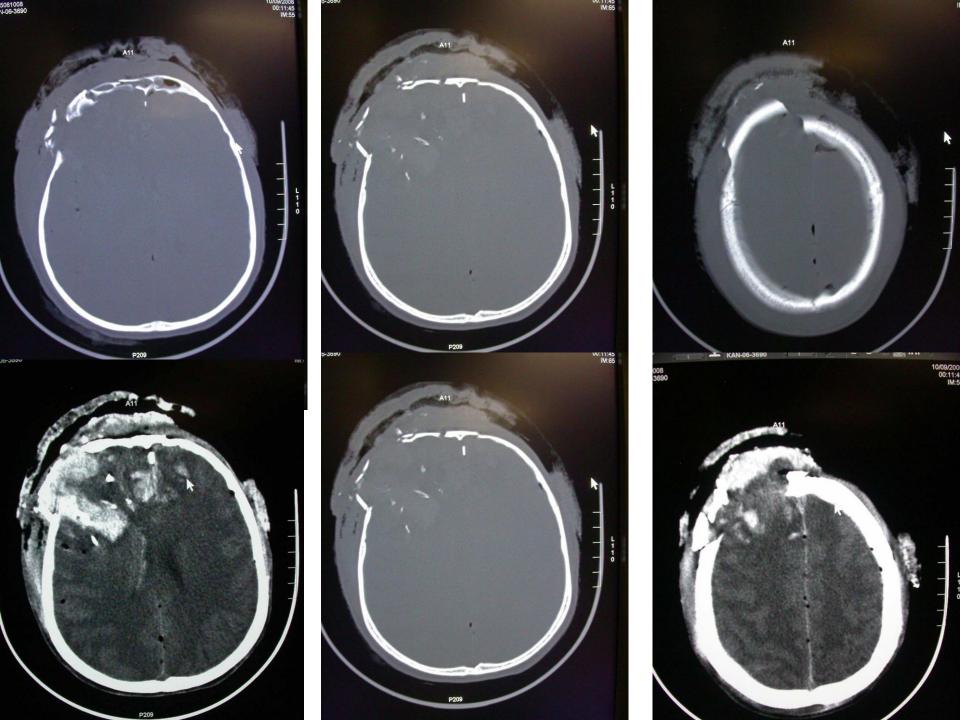


Types of Brain Injury

Extra-Dural Hematoma Diffuse Axonal Injury







Supporting local support (when that is not the mission)



- •Support of chain of command
- •Support and request of local medical leaders
- •No extra resources
- •Not to interfere with overall mission
- Must be complete at end of mission



MEDICS AND DOCTORS

The true complexity of a surgical team is often misunderstood





FIELD MEDICAL CARE STANDARDS MODEL

Austere Inclusive Comprehensive

S Risk to Individual Risk to mission

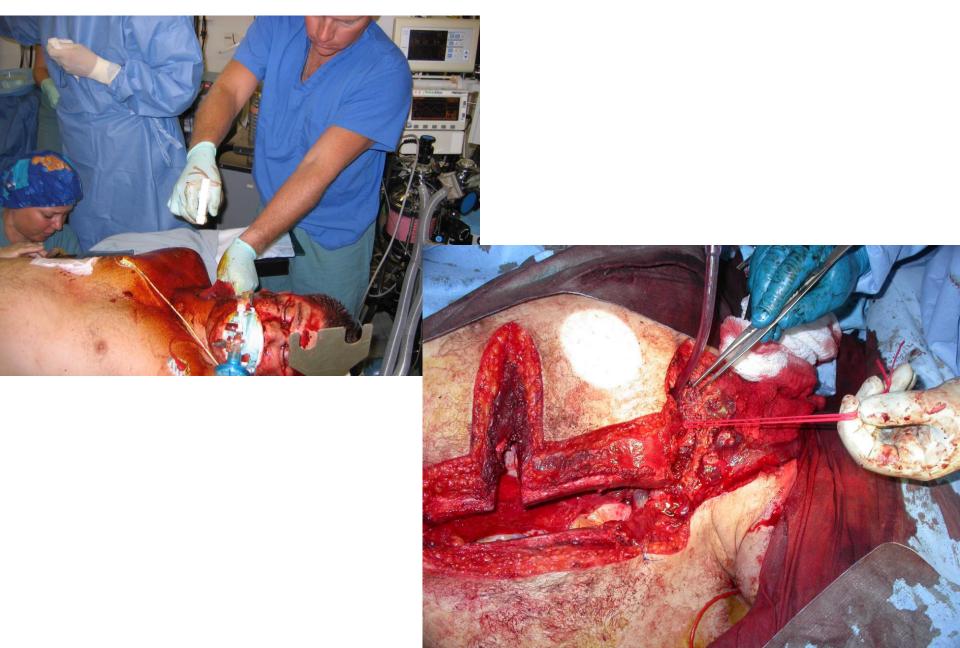
M P L L L L C X

- -Treatment and decisions made in missions' best interest
- -Patients best interest not considered
- -Focus on common injuries needing low tech or use limited resources
- -Subspecialists not available
- -Non-expert care givien
- -Limited or no diagnostic equipment
- -Limited blood products
- -Surge in casualties severly limited care to individuals
- -Limited transport of casualties
- -Transport may be limited and delayed with increase mortality in those not evacuated
- -Core specialists may be limited in availability
- -Expect increased death and disability in complex or serious casualties

-Patients interest primary but become temporarily low priority with surge of casualties

- -Patients' best interest sole focus
- -Military objectives may take secondary priority to supply, protect, and support hospital
- -Diagnostic capabilities extensive reflecting availability of subspecialists
- -Large surge capability
- -Can reinforce other hospitals and still maintain capabilities
- -Capable of holding, stabilizing, and treating complex patients
- -Unusual patients or those exceeding capability, expertly evacuated
- -Transport of complex intubated casualties
- Morbitity and disability reflects civilian standards

Limitations of blood











Wind down: all things come to an end

- End projects
- Say good by to friends you have made
- •Get to leave your disasters behind
- Pack up or get rid of all your unused stuff
- •Hazardous materials?
- •Write reports......
- •Re integrate back home pick up all the pieces you left home
- •This can cause anxiety!!





Questions?





04 Mar 03

Device consisted of two AT landmines connected to a complex electrical circuit





Elections



Chanchrum Orum



