

Resource-Poor Settings: Response, Recovery, and Research

Care of the Critically Ill and Injured During Pandemics and Disasters: CHEST Consensus Statement

James Geiling, MD, MPH, FCCP; Frederick M. Burkle Jr, MD, MPH; T. Eoin West, MD, MPH, FCCP; Timothy M. Uyeki, MD, MPH, MPP; Dennis Amundson, DO, FCCP; Guillermo Dominguez-Cherit, MD; Charles D. Gomersall, MBBS; Matthew L. Lim, MD; Valerie Luyckx, MD; Babak Sarani, MD; Michael D. Christian, MD, FRCPC, FCCP; Asha V. Devereaux, MD, MPH, FCCP; Jeff rey R. Dichter, MD; and Niranjan Kissoon, MBBS, FRCPC; on behalf of the Task Force for Mass Critical Care

CHEST 2014;146(4_Suppl):e168S-e177S

e-Appendix 1.

CONSENSUS STATEMENT ON CARE OF THE CRITICALLY ILL AND INJURED DURING DISASTERS AND PANDEMICS: RESOURCE POOR SETTINGS PAPER 1 AND 2

LITERATURE SEARCH

Search conducted: 12/19/12 & 1/3/13

Database searched: MEDLINE/PubMed & Scopus

Search limits used: No limits used.

Search strategy used: Search terms used were primarily suggested by Topic Team POC, the Dunser

articles and from review of key articles.

NOTE: the sections highlighted in this search strategy comprised the initial planned divisions for the paper on Resource Poor Settings. Based upon literature findings, the paper was further divided into two, roughly aligned with disaster phases of mitigation, preparation, response and recovery. The search strategy listed below was used for Definition, Infrastructure and Capacity Building, Resources Necessary to Enhance Capacity, and Reconstitution/Recovery/Disengagement from Host Nation. A refined search strategy was used for the response section and highlighted below.

MEDLINE/PubMed

General

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America"[tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor"[tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("Terrorism"[Mesh] OR terrorism[tiab] OR "mass casualty incident" OR "Mass Casualty Incident"[mesh] OR "mass casualties" OR bombing[tiab]) = 174

*this was a good strategy. Still irrelevant results, but pretty good at retrieving relevant articles to a developing country setting

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America"[tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor"[tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("capacity building" OR mitigation OR mitigate OR "system strengthen" OR preparedness) AND ("severe illness" OR "critical care"[tiab] OR "Critical Care"[majr] OR "intensive care"[tiab] OR "Intensive Care"[majr] OR trauma[tiab] OR Trauma[majr] OR "major surgery" OR "mass critical care"[tiab]) = 20

*better strategy w/these variations

Recovery/reconstitution/rebuilding

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries"[mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America"[tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor"[tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("Geological Processes"[Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism"[Mesh] OR "Disasters"[Mesh:noexp] OR disaster*[tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction"[MeSH] OR "Power Plants"[Mesh] OR catastrophe[tiab] OR catastrophic[tiab] OR catastrophes[tiab] OR "public health emergency"[tw] OR "Mass Casualty"[tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents"[tw]) AND (Health Care Facilities, Manpower, and Services [mesh] OR "health care facility" OR "healthcare facilities" OR hospital[tiab] OR Hospitals[mesh]) AND ("severe illness" OR "critical care"[tiab] OR "Critical Care"[majr] OR "intensive care"[tiab] OR "Intensive Care"[majr] OR trauma[tiab] OR Trauma[majr] OR "major surgery" OR "mass critical care"[tiab]) = 101

*use this search strategy as it is specific to critical care and very good with retrieval

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries" [mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America" [tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere [tiab] OR "resource poor" [tiab] OR (resource [tiab] AND poor [tiab]) OR (resource [tiab] AND limit [tiab])) AND ("Geological Processes" [Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism" [Mesh] OR "Disasters" [Mesh:noexp] OR disaster* [tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction" [MeSH] OR "Power Plants" [Mesh] OR catastrophe [tiab] OR catastrophic [tiab] OR catastrophes [tiab] OR "public health emergency" [tw] OR "Mass Casualty" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualties" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents" [tw]) AND ("severe illness" OR "critical care" [tiab] OR "Critical Care" [majr] OR "intensive care" [tiab] OR "Intensive Care" [majr] OR "intensive care units" [majr] OR "intensive care units" [majr] OR "mass critical care" [tiab]) = 169

*use this search strategy as it is specific to critical care and very good with retrieval

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries" [mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America" [tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor" [tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("Geological Processes" [Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism" [Mesh] OR "Disasters" [Mesh:noexp] OR disaster* [tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction" [MeSH] OR "Power Plants" [Mesh] OR catastrophe [tiab] OR catastrophic [tiab] OR catastrophes [tiab] OR "public health emergency" [tw] OR "Mass Casualty" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualties" [tiab] OR "Incidents" [tw]) AND ("severe illness" OR "critical care" [tiab] OR "Critical Care" [majr] OR "intensive care" [tiab] OR "Intensive Care" [majr] OR "intensive care"



units"[majr] OR "intensive care unit"[tiab] OR ICU[tiab] OR trauma[tiab] OR Trauma[majr] OR "major surgery" OR "mass critical care"[tiab]) AND (recovery OR reconstitution OR rebuilding OR rebuild OR post-disaster) = 11

*includes disaster and low income and critical care and recovery

Surge Capacity

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries" [mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America" [tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor" [tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("capacity building" OR mitigation OR mitigate OR "system strengthen" OR preparedness) AND ("surge capacity" [tiab] OR "Surge Capacity" [mesh]) = 8

Capacity Building/Mitigation/Preparedness

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries" [mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America" [tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor" [tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("capacity building" OR mitigation OR mitigate OR "system strengthen" OR preparedness) AND ("Geological Processes" [Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism" [Mesh] OR "Disasters" [Mesh:noexp] OR disaster* [tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction" [MeSH] OR "Power Plants" [Mesh] OR "Disease outbreaks" [Mesh] OR "disease outbreaks" [Mesh] OR epidemic [TW] OR "Epidemics" [MeSH] OR "pandemic" OR "Pandemics" [Mesh] OR catastrophe [tiab] OR catastrophic [tiab] OR catastrophes [tiab] OR "public health emergency" [tw] OR "Mass Casualty" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents" [tw]) = 374

*this is a good strategy, but a lot of the results are related to pandemic or epidemics, but because this needs to address all types of disasters and many of the SARS articles are pandemic/disease outbreaks, use this search strategy

SCOPUS

General

**({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND (disaster OR disasters OR {disaster planning} OR {rescue work} OR {relief work} OR tornado OR hurricane OR flood OR earthquake OR {mass casualty incident} OR {mass casualties} OR bombing OR {disease outbreak}) AND ({severe illness} OR {critical care} OR {intensive care} OR {intensive care} OR {mass critical care}) = 278

*use this search strategy; pretty good and many relevant articles – developing countries, disasters and critical care; omits pandemic/epidemic

**({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND (disaster OR disasters OR {disaster planning} OR {rescue work} OR {relief work} OR tornado OR hurricane OR flood OR earthquake OR {mass casualty incident} OR {mass casualties} OR



bombing OR {disease outbreak}) AND ({severe illness} OR {critical care} OR {intensive care} OR {intensive care unit} OR trauma* OR {major surgery} OR {mass critical care}) AND ({Health Care Facilities} OR {health care facility} OR {health care facility

*use this search strategy; includes some unique articles – developing countries, disasters, critical care and healthcare facilities

Recovery/reconstitution/rebuilding

**({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND (disaster OR disasters OR {disaster planning} OR {rescue work} OR {relief work} OR tornado OR hurricane OR flood OR earthquake OR {mass casualty incident} OR {mass casualties} OR bombing OR {disease outbreak}) AND ({severe illness} OR {critical care} OR {intensive care} OR {intensive care} OR {mass critical care}) AND (recovery OR reconstitution OR rebuilding OR rebuild OR post-disaster) = 39

*includes disaster and low income and critical care and recovery; use this search strategy although many PTSD and post recovery articles are not really relevant; omitted pandemic

**low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND (disaster OR disasters OR {disaster planning} OR {rescue work} OR {relief work} OR tornado OR hurricane OR flood OR earthquake OR {mass casualty incident} OR {mass casualties} OR bombing OR {disease outbreak}) AND (recovery OR reconstitution OR rebuilding OR rebuild OR post-disaster) AND ({Health Care Facilities} OR {health care facility} OR {healthcare facilities} OR hospital* OR {health personnel}) = 20

*adding clinic only added 3 additional references which were not relevant; adding "OR {health care system} OR {healthcare infrastructure}" included 2 additional references, which were not relevant

Surge Capacity

**({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND ({capacity building} OR mitigation OR mitigate OR {system strengthen} OR preparedness) AND {surge capacity} = 6

*use this strategy even though it didn't retrieve any new results

Capacity Building/Mitigation/Preparedness

**({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND ({capacity building} OR mitigation OR mitigate OR {system strengthen} OR preparedness)



AND ({severe illness} OR {critical care} OR {intensive care} OR trauma* OR {major surgery} OR {mass critical care}) = 41

*this one is pretty good. Retrieves results not already retrieved from PubMed; however, there are still plenty of irrelevant results. Include because of the useful ones. Only focuses on capacity building, developing countries and critical care – not specific to disasters.

Note: Results were exported to EndNote from MEDLINE/PubMed and Scopus, and duplicate references removed. This resulted in a final set of 487 unfiltered search results.

ARTICLE REVIEW STRATEGY

Paper sections were divided among authors into teams, each team having a primary and secondary author. The above papers and abstracts were reviewed by each primary and then confirmed by secondary; the papers were initially divided into GREEN (likely applicable to their section) and YELLOW (possibly applicable to their section). Depending on the outcome, section authors then further modified the search, reviewed papers' references for additional sources, and conducted other similar search strategies in order to maximize the information available for their sections. The following papers highlight those from each section using the initial search described above.

DEFINITION

See papers chosen for Infrastructure and Capacity Building and Resources Necessary to Enhance Capacity.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

This review comes primarily from articles gleaned from the initial 'resource poor' search, a second one that added 'developing countries' as a search term and a third individual search on 'new and innovative technologies applied to resource poor countries'. It is important for us to recognize that the Resource allocation in poor settings is much different than those found in the Resource Allocation paper where there are empirical studies to review. Many of the publications reviewed are similar to what was published in the developed world back in the 60s and 70s. Also, and most critical, is that critical care defined in these countries is more like care in emergency departments in the developing world. In fact, in Africa only 3 countries have urban hospital based critical care units (South Africa, Egypt and Morocco) and are rare in South East Asia. Thus even the simplest of triage papers, for example, represent an advancement that can be shared among these developing countries. In these primarily descriptive papers one idea or two from each paper can build a consensus base for building a simple triage system in a developing country...a major advancement. – Skip Burkle

Green PAPERS

- 1. Sippel S, Muruganandan K, Levine A, Shah S. "Review article: Use of ultrasound in the developing world." Int J Emerg Med. 2011 Dec 7;4:72. doi: 10.1186/1865-1380-4-72.
- 2. Levine AC, Shah SP, Umulisa I, Munyaneza RB, Dushimiyimana JM, Stegmann K, Musavuli J, Ngabitsinze P, Stulac S, Epino HM, Noble VE. "Ultrasound assessment of severe dehydration in children with diarrhea and vomiting." Acad Emerg Med. 2010 Oct;17(10):1035-41. doi: 10.1111/j.1553-2712.2010.00830.x.
- 3. Molyneux, E. (2009). "Emergency care for children in resource-constrained countries." <u>Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg</u> 103(1): 11-5. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18768191

- 4. Molyneux, E. (2010). "Emergency care in poorly resourced settings: trying to make a difference." <u>Emj-Engineering Management Journal</u>: 3-4.
- 5. Fonjungo PN, Kebede Y, Messele T, Ayana G, Tibesso G, Abebe A, Nkengasong JN, Kenyon T. "Laboratory equipment maintenance: a critical bottleneck for strengthening health systems in sub-Saharan Africa?" J Public Health Policy. 2012 Feb;33(1):34-45. doi: 10.1057/jphp.2011.57. Epub 2011 Nov 10.
- 6. Molyneux, E., S. Ahmad, et al. (2006). "Improved triage and emergency care for children reduces inpatient mortality in a resource-constrained setting." <u>Bull World Health Organ</u> 84(4): 314-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16628305
- 7. Leow, J. J., S. I. Brundage, et al. (2012). "Mass casualty incident training in a resource-limited environment." Br J Surg 99(3): 356-61. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22190046.
- 8. Dünser MW, Festic E, Dondorp A, Kissoon N, Ganbat T, Kwizera A, Haniffa R, Baker T, Schultz MJ; Global Intensive Care Working Group of European Society of Intensive Care Medicine. Recommendations for sepsis management in resource-limited settings. Intensive Care Med. 2012 Apr;38(4):557-74. doi: 10.1007/s00134-012-2468-5. Epub 2012 Feb 14.
- 9. Goosen, J., C. Mock, et al. (2005). "Preparing and responding to mass casualties in the developing world." Int J Inj Contr Saf Promot 12(2): 115-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16156536
- 10. Gottschalk, S. B., D. Wood, et al. (2006). "The Cape Triage Score: a new triage system South Africa. Proposal from the Cape Triage Group." <u>Emerg Med J</u> 23(2): 149-53. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16439753
- 11. Gove, S., G. Tamburlini, et al. (1999). "Development and technical basis of simplified guidelines for emergency triage assessment and treatment in developing countries. WHO Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) Referral Care Project." <u>Arch Dis Child</u> 81(6): 473-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10569960
- 12. Khilnani, P. and R. Chhabra. (2008). "Transport of critically ill children: how to utilize resources in the developing world." Indian J Pediatr 75(6): 591-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18759088
- 13. Malik, Z. U., M. Pervez, et al. (2004). "Triage and management of mass casualties in a train accident." J Coll Physicians Surg Pak 14(2): 108-11. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15228876
- 14. Bond, G. R., S. Pieche, et al. (2008). "A clinical decision aid for triage of children younger than 5 years and with organophosphate or carbamate insecticide exposure in developing countries." <u>Ann Emerg Med</u> 52(6): 617-22. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18555561
- 15. Bond, G. R., S. Pieche, et al. (2008). "A clinical decision rule for triage of children under 5 years of age with hydrocarbon (kerosene) aspiration in developing countries." <u>Clin Toxicol (Phila)</u> 46(3): 222-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18344104
- 16. Bruijns, S. R., L. A. Wallis, et al. (2008). "Effect of introduction of nurse triage on waiting times in a South African emergency department." <u>Emerg Med J</u> 25(7): 395-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18573946

- 17. Bruijns, S. R., L. A. Wallis, et al. (2008). "A prospective evaluation of the Cape triage score in the emergency department of an urban public hospital in South Africa." Emerg Med J 25(7): 398-402. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18573947
- 18. Nwadiaro, H. C., S. J. Yiltok, et al. (2000). "Immediate mass casualty management in Jos University Teaching Hospital: a successful trial of Jos protocol." <u>West African journal of medicine</u> 19(3): 230-4. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11126091

Yellow PAPERS

- 1.Robertson, M. A. and E. M. Molyneux. (2001). "Description of cause of serious illness and outcome in patients identified using ETAT guidelines in urban Malawi." <u>Arch Dis Child</u> 85(3): 214-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11517103
- 2. Robertson, M. A. and E. M. Molyneux. (2001). "Triage in the developing world--can it be done?" <u>Arch Dis Child 85(3): 208-13. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11517102</u>
- 3.Rosedale, K., Z. A. Smith, et al. (2011). "The effectiveness of the South African Triage Score (SATS) in a rural emergency department." S Afr Med J 101(8): 537-40. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21920127
- 4. Schuftan, C. (1996). "Triage management in Third World health ministries." <u>Trop Doct</u> 26(2): 90-1. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8685984
- 5.Shattock, F. M. (1970). "Application of triage to the provision of medical care in developing countries." <u>Lancet</u> 1(7644): 461-3. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/4189763
- 6.Talwar, S., S. Jain, et al. (1999). "Trauma scoring in a developing country." <u>Singapore Med J</u> 40(6): 386-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10489505
- 7.Tamburlini, G., S. Di Mario, et al. (1999). "Evaluation of guidelines for emergency triage assessment and treatment in developing countries." <u>Arch Dis Child</u> 81(6): 478-82. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10569961
- 8.Twomey, M., L. A. Wallis, et al. (2007). "Limitations in validating emergency department triage scales." Emerg Med J 24(7): 477-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17582037
- 9. Vincent, D. S., B. W. Berg, et al. (2009). "Mass-casualty triage training for international healthcare workers in the Asia-Pacific region using manikin-based simulations." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> 24(3): 206-13. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19618356
- 10. Burkle, F. M., Jr. (2010). "The triage dilemma: opening Pandora's box... ever so slowly." <u>Crit Care</u> 14(1): 401. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20092613
- 11. Camacho-McAdoo, G. (2010). "Triage following a natural disaster: a Haitian experience." <u>J Emerg Nurs</u> 36(4): 385-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20624582
- 12. Domres, B., M. Koch, et al. (2001). "Ethics and triage." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> 16(1): 53-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11367943



- 13. Etienne, M., C. Powell, et al. (2010). "Healthcare ethics: the experience after the Haitian earthquake." Am J Disaster Med 5(3): 141-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20701171
- 14. Al-Harbi, M. (1998). "Management of emergency department during Haj period." <u>Saudi Medical Journal</u> 19(2): 113-116.
- 15. Mwaniki, M. K., D. J. Nokes, et al. (2009). "Emergency triage assessment for hypoxaemia in neonates and young children in a Kenyan hospital: an observational study." <u>Bulletin of the World Health</u> Organization 87(4): 263-270.
- 16. Carpentier, J. P., R. Petrognani, et al. (2002). "[Natural selection and medical triage: everyday realities]." Med Trop (Mars) 62(3): 263-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12244925
- 17. Fadeyibi, I. O., D. T. Omosebi, et al. (2009). "Mass Burns Disaster in Abule-egba, Lagos, Nigeria from a Petroleum Pipeline Explosion Fire." <u>Ann Burns Fire Disasters</u> 22(2): 97-103. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21991163
- 18. Malik, Z. U., M. S. Hanif, et al. (2006). "Mass casualty management after a suicidal terrorist attack on a religious procession in Quetta, Pakistan." <u>J Coll Physicians Surg Pak</u> 16(4): 253-6. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16624186

RESOURCES NECESSARY TO ENHANCE CAPACITY

GREEN PAPERS

- 1. Riviello ED, Letchford S, Achieng L, Newton MW. "Critical care in resource-poor settings: lessons learned and future directions." Crit Care Med. 2011 Apr; 39(4):860-7.
- 2. Baker, T. (2009). "Critical care in low-income countries." <u>Trop Med Int Health</u> 14(2): 143-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19207174
- 3. Kotagal M, Lee P, Habiyakare C, Dusabe R, Kanama P, Epino HM, Rich ML, Farmer PE. "Improving quality in resource poor settings: observational study from rural Rwanda." BMJ. 2009 Oct 30;339:b3488. doi: 10.1136/bmj.b3488.
- 4. Leatherman S, Ferris TG, Berwick D, Omaswa F, Crisp N. "The role of quality improvement in strengthening health systems in developing countries." Int J Qual Health Care. 2010 Aug;22(4):237-43. doi: 10.1093/intqhc/mzq028. Epub 2010 Jun 12.
- 5. Onen CL. "Medicine in resource-poor settings: time for a paradigm shift?" Clin Med. 2004 Jul-Aug;4(4):355-60.
- 6. Bremer, R. (2003). "Policy development in disaster preparedness and management: lessons learned from the January 2001 earthquake in Gujarat, India." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> 18(4): 372-84. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15310051
- 7. Burkle, F. M., Jr., A. C. Argent, Kissoon N. (2011). "The reality of pediatric emergency mass critical care in the developing world." Pediatr Crit Care Med 12(6 Suppl): S169-79. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22067927

- 8. Lanata CF. Lancet. Human resources in developing countries. 2007 Apr 14;369(9569):1238-9. Editorial with good background data
- 9. Campbell H, Duke T, Weber M, English M, Carai S, Tamburlini G; Pediatric Hospital Improvement Group. Global initiatives for improving hospital care for children: state of the art and future prospects. Pediatrics. 2008 Apr;121(4):e984-92.
- 10. Hyder AA, Dawson L. "Defining standard of care in the developing world: the intersection of international research ethics and health systems analysis." Dev World Bioeth. 2005 May;5(2):142-52.
- 11.Nkengasong JN, Mesele T, Orloff S, Kebede Y, Fonjungo PN, Timperi R, Birx D. "Critical role of developing national strategic plans as a guide to laboratory health systems in resource-poor settings." Am J Clin Pathol. 2009 Jun;131(6):852-7. doi: 10.1309/AJCPC51BLOBBPAKC.
- 12. Kahabuka C, Kvåle G, Moland KM, Hinderaker SG. "Why caretakers bypass Primary Health Care facilities for child care a case from rural Tanzania." BMC Health Serv Res. 2011 Nov 17;11:315. doi: 10.1186/1472-6963-11-315.
- 13. Zere E, Mbeeli T, Shangula K, Mandlhate C, Mutirua K, Tjivambi B, Kapenambili W. "Technical efficiency of district hospitals: evidence from Namibia using data envelopment analysis." Cost Eff Resour Alloc. 2006 Mar 27;4:5.
- 14. Dunser, M. W., I. Baelani, et al. (2006). "A review and analysis of intensive care medicine in the least developed countries." Crit Care Med 34(4): 1234-42. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16484925
- 15. Galukande M, von Schreeb J, Wladis A, Mbembati N, de Miranda H, Kruk ME, Luboga S, Matovu A, McCord C, Ndao-Brumblay SK, Ozgediz D, Rockers PC, Quiñones AR, Vaz F, Debas HT, Macfarlane SB. "Essential surgery at the district hospital: a retrospective descriptive analysis in three African countries." PLoS Med. 2010 Mar 9;7(3):e1000243. doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1000243.
- 16. Ehiawaguan, I. P. (2007). "Mass casualty incidents and disasters in Nigeria: The need for better management strategies." Niger Postgrad Med J 14(4): 341-6. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18163146
- 17. Gove, S., G. Tamburlini, et al. (1999). "Development and technical basis of simplified guidelines for emergency triage assessment and treatment in developing countries. WHO Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) Referral Care Project." <u>Arch Dis Child</u> 81(6): 473-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10569960
- 18. English, M., G. Irimu, et al. (2008). "Health systems research in a low-income country: easier said than done." Arch Dis Child 93(6): 540-4. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18495913
- 19. Kapiriri, L. and D. K. Martin. (2006). "Priority setting in developing countries health care institutions: the case of a Ugandan hospital." <u>BMC Health Serv Res</u> 6: 127. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17026761
- 20. Kapiriri, L. and D. K. Martin. (2007). "Bedside rationing by health practitioners: a case study in a Ugandan hospital." Med Decis Making 27(1): 44-52. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17237452

- 21. Kapiriri, L. and D. K. Martin. (2007). "A strategy to improve priority setting in developing countries." Health Care Anal 15(3): 159-67. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17922194
- 22.Kapiriri, L. and D. K. Martin. (2010). "Successful priority setting in low and middle income countries: a framework for evaluation." <u>Health Care Anal</u> 18(2): 129-47. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19288200
- 23.Kapiriri, L., O. F. Norheim, et al. (2003). "Public participation in health planning and priority setting at the district level in Uganda." <u>Health Policy Plan</u> 18(2): 205-13. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12740325
- 24. Kapiriri, L., O. F. Norheim, et al. (2003). "Using burden of disease information for health planning in developing countries: the experience from Uganda." <u>Soc Sci Med</u> 56(12): 2433-41. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12742606
- 25. Khayatzadeh-Mahani, A., M. Fotaki, et al. (2012). "Priority setting and implementation in a centralized health system: a case study of Kerman province in Iran." <u>Health Policy Plan</u>. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23002248
- 26. Kirsch, T. D., J. Mitrani-Reiser, et al. (2010). "Impact on hospital functions following the 2010 Chilean earthquake." <u>Disaster Med Public Health Prep</u> 4(2): 122-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20526134
- 27. Kobusingye, O. C., A. A. Hyder, et al. (2005). "Emergency medical systems in low- and middle-income countries: recommendations for action." <u>Bull World Health Organ</u> 83(8): 626-31. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16184282
- 28. Minas, H. and A. F. Jorm. (2010). "Where there is no evidence: use of expert consensus methods to fill the evidence gap in low-income countries and cultural minorities." <u>Int J Ment Health Syst</u> 4: 33. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21176157
- 29. Razzak, J. A. and A. L. Kellermann. (2002). "Emergency medical care in developing countries: is it worthwhile?" Bull World Health Organ 80(11): 900-5. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12481213
- 30. Rohde, J., S. Cousens, et al. (2008). "30 years after Alma-Ata: has primary health care worked in countries?" <u>Lancet</u> 372(9642): 950-61. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18790318
- 31. Sewankambo, N. K. and A. Katamba. (2009). "Health systems in Africa: learning from South Africa." <u>Lancet</u> 374(9694): 957-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19709730
- 32. Seyedin, H., J. Ryan, et al. (2011). "Lessons learnt from the past and preparedness for the future: how a developing country copes with major incidents." <u>Emerg Med J</u> 28(10): 887-91. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20943839
- 33. Shann, F. (2011). "Role of intensive care in countries with a high child mortality rate." <u>Pediatr Crit</u> Care Med 12(1): 114-5. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21209577
- 34. Sharma, B. R. (2007). "Emergency management of trauma in India: expectations and reality." <u>Am J Disaster Med</u> 2(1): 13-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18268870

- 35. Stander, M., L. A. Wallis, et al. (2011). "Hospital disaster planning in the Western cape, South Africa." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> 26(4): 283-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22008453
- 36. Kobusingye, O. C., A. A. Hyder, et al. (2005). "Emergency medical systems in low- and middle-income countries: recommendations for action." <u>Bull World Health Organ</u> 83(8): 626-31. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16184282
- 37. Kriengsoontornkij, W., B. Homcheon, et al. (2010). "Accuracy of pediatric triage at Siriraj Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand." J Med Assoc Thai 93(10): 1172-6. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20973320
- 38. T., P. Angos, et al. (2001). "Quality of hospital care for seriously ill children in less-developed countries." <u>Lancet</u> 357(9250): 106-10. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11197397

YELLOW PAPERS

- 1. Newton M, Bird P. "Impact of parallel anesthesia and surgical provider training in sub-Saharan Africa: a model for a resource-poor setting." World J Surg. 2010 Mar;34(3):445-52. doi: 10.1007/s00268-009-0195-z.
- 2. Petroze RT, Nzayisenga A, Rusanganwa V, Ntakiyiruta G, Calland JF. "Comprehensive national analysis of emergency and essential surgical capacity in Rwanda." Br J Surg. 2012 Mar;99(3):436-43. doi: 10.1002/bjs.7816. Epub 2012 Jan 11.
- 3. Duke T, Kelly J, Weber M, English M, Campbell H. "Hospital care for children in developing countries: clinical guidelines and the need for evidence. EDITORIAL" J Trop Pediatr. 2006 Feb;52(1):1-2. Epub 2006 Jan 16.
- 4. Torjesen K, Olness K. "International child health: state of the art." Curr Probl Pediatr Adolesc Health Care. 2009 Sep;39(8):192-213. doi: 10.1016/j.cppeds.2009.06.002.
- 5. Mustafa I. "Intensive care in developing countries in the Western Pacific." Lancet. 2011 Apr 23;377(9775):1405; author reply 1406. Curr Opin Crit Care. 2004 Aug;10(4):304-9.
- 6. Mohapi MC, Basu D. "PHC re-engineering may relieve overburdened tertiary hospitals in South Africa." S Afr Med J. 2012 Jan 27;102(2):79-80.
- 7. Agalar, F., M. Cakmakci, et al. (1997). "Evaluation of trauma care in a developing country highlighted by a major aircraft accident." <u>Eur J Emerg Med</u> 4(2): 97-102. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9228451
- 8. Ahuja, R. B. and S. Bhattacharya. (2004). "Burns in the developing world and burn disasters." BMJ 329(7463): 447-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15321905
- 9. Baker, T. (2009). "Critical care in low-income countries." <u>Trop Med Int Health</u> 14(2): 143-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19207174
- 10. Banerjea, K. and A. O. Carter. (2006). "Waiting and interaction times for patients in a developing country accident and emergency department." Emerg Med J 23(4): 286-90. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16549575

- 11. Bateman, C. (2006). "New triage system halves mortalities." <u>Samj South African Medical Journal</u> 96(9): 770-+.
- 12. Berk, W. A. (1989). "Emergency medicine in the Third World: two years as director of the Kingston, Jamaica, Public Hospital Casualty Department." <u>Ann Emerg Med</u> 18(5): 567-72. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2719369
- 13. Binam, F., P. Malongte, et al. (2002). "[Are health care facilities in Cameroon compatible with rational management of emergency patients?]." Med Trop (Mars) 62(3): 251-5. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12244922
- 14. Clack, Z. A., M. E. Keim, et al. (2002). "Emergency health and risk management in sub-saharan Africa: a lesson from the embassy bombings in Tanzania and Kenya." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> 17(2): 59-66. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12500728
- 15. Doherty, J. (2010). "Cost-effectiveness analysis for priority-setting in South Africa--what are the possibilities?" S Afr Med J 100(12): 816-21. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21414274
- 16. Kapiriri, L., T. Arnesen, et al. (2004). "Is cost-effectiveness analysis preferred to severity of disease as the main guiding principle in priority setting in resource poor settings? The case of Uganda." <u>Cost Eff Resour Alloc</u> 2(1): 1. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14711374
- 17. Lane, D. A. (2006). "Medical support to Sri Lanka in the wake of tsunamis: planning considerations and lessons learned." Mil Med 171(10 Suppl 1): 19-23. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17447616
- 18. Leiba, A., I. Ashkenasi, et al. (2006). "Response of Thai hospitals to the tsunami disaster." <u>Prehosp</u> Disaster Med 21(1): s32-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16602271
- 19. Leiba, A., A. Blumenfeld, et al. (2005). "Lessons learned from cross-border medical response to the terrorist bombings in Tabba and Ras-el-Satan, Egypt, on 07 October 2004." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> 20(4): 253-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16128474
- 20. Norman, I. D., M. Aikins, et al. (2012). "Hospital all-risk emergency preparedness in Ghana." Ghana Med J 46(1): 34-42. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22605887
- 21. Norman, I. D., M. K. Aikins, et al. (2012). "A review of Ghana's 2009-2013 integrated strategic response plan for pandemic influenza: illustrative study of the perceived adequacy of preparedness for the pandemic influenza of sub-Sahara Africa." Emerg Med J. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22843551
- 22. Phalkey, R., S. R. Dash, et al. (2012). "Prepared to react? Assessing the functional capacity of the primary health care system in rural Orissa, India to respond to the devastating flood of September 2008." Glob Health Action 5. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22435044
- 23. Pinkert, M., Y. Bloch, et al. (2007). "Leadership as a component of crowd control in a hospital dealing with a mass-casualty incident: lessons learned from the October 2000 riots in Nazareth." Prehosp Disaster Med 22(6): 522-6. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18709941
- 24. Ungchusak, K., P. Sawanpanyalert, et al. (2012). "Lessons learned from influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 pandemic response in Thailand." Emerg Infect Dis 18(7): 1058-64. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22709628



25. Zafar, H., A. Jawad, et al. (2011). "Terrorist bombings: medical response in a developing country." <u>J Pak Med Assoc</u> 61(6): 561-6. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22204211

RESPONSE

NOTE: With limited papers defined using the above strategy, this section's search was refined as follows:

Search conducted: 3/19/13 (had run earlier but updated 3/19/13)

Database searched: MEDLINE/PubMed & Scopus

Search limits used: No limits used.

Search strategy used: Search terms used were primarily suggested by Topic Team POC, the Dunser articles and from review of key articles. These can be changed and the searches re-run in PubMed with

duplicates removed.

MEDLINE/PubMed

Disasters & Developing Countries & Medical Missions/Foreign Medical teams:

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries" [mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America" [tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor" [tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab]))

AND ("Geological Processes" [Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism" [Mesh] OR "Disasters" [Mesh:noexp] OR disaster* [tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction" [MeSH] OR "Power Plants" [Mesh] OR catastrophe [tiab] OR catastrophic [tiab] OR catastrophes [tiab] OR "public health emergency" [tw] OR "Mass Casualty" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents" [tw]) AND ("foreign medical team" OR "Medical Missions, Official" [Mesh] OR "medical missions") = 30

*specific to medical missions including military missions; very specific and targeted search

("Geological Processes"[Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood[tiab] OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism"[Mesh] OR "Disasters"[Mesh:noexp] OR disaster*[tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction"[MeSH] OR "Power Plants"[Mesh] OR catastrophe[tiab] OR catastrophic[tiab] OR "public health emergency"[tw] OR "Mass Casualty"[tiab] OR "Mass Casualties"[tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents"[tw]) AND ("Relief Work"[Mesh] OR "relief work" OR humanitarian OR "international aid" OR "foreign medical team" OR "Medical Missions, Official"[Mesh] OR "medical missions) AND ("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries"[mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America"[tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor"[tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) = 73

*limited to developing countries;

("Geological Processes"[Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood[tiab] OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism"[Mesh] OR "Disasters"[Mesh:noexp] OR disaster*[tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction"[MeSH] OR "Power Plants"[Mesh] OR catastrophe[tiab] OR catastrophic[tiab] OR "public health emergency"[tw] OR "Mass Casualty"[tiab] OR "Mass Casualty"[tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents"[tw]) AND ("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries"[mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America"[tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed



countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor"[tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("Relief Work"[Mesh] OR "relief work" OR humanitarian OR "international aid" OR "foreign medical team" OR "Medical Missions, Official"[Mesh] OR "medical missions" OR "Foreign Professional Personnel"[Mesh]) = 278

Disaster & Developing Countries & Disaster/Emergency Response:

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries"[mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America"[tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor"[tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab]))

AND ("Geological Processes" [Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism" [Mesh] OR "Disasters" [Mesh:noexp] OR disaster* [tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction" [MeSH] OR "Power Plants" [Mesh] OR catastrophe [tiab] OR catastrophic [tiab] OR catastrophic [tiab] OR "public health emergency" [tw] OR "Mass Casualty" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualties" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents" [tw]) AND (response [tw] OR "disaster response" [tiab] OR "emergency response" [tiab]) = 230

*same # results with adding "emergency response";

Disaster & Developing Countries & Critical care & Hospitals/Facilities:

("low income country" OR "middle income country" OR "developing country" OR "Developing Countries" [mesh] OR "resource poor" OR "resource limited" OR Africa[tw] OR "south America" [tw] OR Asia[tw] OR "developing world" OR "least developed countries" OR "less developed countries" OR "third world" OR austere[tiab] OR "resource poor" [tiab] OR (resource[tiab] AND poor[tiab]) OR (resource[tiab] AND limit[tiab])) AND ("severe illness" OR "critical care" [tiab] OR "Critical Care" [majr] OR "intensive care" [tiab] OR "Intensive Care" [majr] OR "intensive care units" [majr] OR "intensive care unit" [tiab] OR ICU[tiab] OR trauma [tiab] OR Trauma [majr] OR "major surgery" OR "mass critical care" [tiab]) AND (Health Care Facilities, Manpower, and Services [mesh] OR "health care facility" OR "healthcare facilities" OR hospital [tiab] OR Hospitals [mesh]) AND ("Geological Processes" [Mesh] OR hurricane OR tornado OR earthquake OR flood [tiab] OR tsunami OR wildfire OR "Terrorism" [Mesh] OR "Disasters" [Mesh:noexp] OR disaster* [tiab] OR "Weapons of Mass Destruction" [MeSH] OR "Power Plants" [Mesh] OR catastrophe [tiab] OR catastrophic [tiab] OR "public health emergency" [tw] OR "Mass Casualty" [tiab] OR "Mass Casualty Incidents" [tw]) = 102

*good, not bad – disasters AND resource poor AND hospitals AND critical care

SCOPUS

TITLE-ABS-KEY(({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND (disaster OR disasters OR {disaster planning} OR tornado OR hurricane OR flood OR earthquake OR tsunami OR {mass casualty incident} OR {mass casualties} OR {mass casualty incidents} OR bombing OR {disease outbreak} OR {public health emergency}) AND ({foreign medical team} OR {Medical Missions} OR {foreign medical mission} OR {foreign professional personnel} OR {foreign medical professional})) = 45

*limit to medical missions – excluded humanitarian; international aid/relief, rescue work, relief work;

Disaster & Developing Countries & Critical care & Hospitals/Facilities:

TITLE-ABS-KEY(({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world}

OR austere) AND (disaster OR disasters OR {disaster planning} OR tornado OR hurricane OR flood OR earthquake OR tsunami OR {mass casualty incident} OR {mass casualties} OR {mass casualty incidents} OR bombing OR {disease outbreak} OR {public health emergency}) AND ({severe illness} OR {critical care} OR {intensive care} OR {intensive care unit} OR trauma* OR {major surgery} OR {mass critical care}) AND ({Health Care Facilities} OR {health care facility} OR {healthcare facilities} OR hospital* OR {health personnel}) = 84

Disaster & Developing Countries & Disaster/Emergency Response:

({low income country} OR {middle income country} OR {developing country} OR {developing countries} OR {resource poor} OR {resource limited} OR Africa OR {south America} OR Asia OR {developing world} OR {least developed countries} OR {less developed countries} OR {third world} OR austere) AND (disaster OR disasters OR {disaster planning} OR tornado OR hurricane OR flood OR earthquake OR tsunami OR {mass casualty incident} OR {mass casualties} OR {mass casualty incidents} OR bombing OR {disease outbreak} OR {public health emergency}) AND ({disaster response} OR {emergency response}) = 192

*removed "response" and limited retrieval down;

Note: Results were exported to EndNote from MEDLINE/PubMed and Scopus, and duplicate references removed. This resulted in a final set of 509 unfiltered search results, which are listed below. These are the raw search results from the searches used above; no additional filtering or limits were applied to the searches. The records include the citation and abstract (if available). Records below include the URL to the citation in MEDLINE/PubMed or Scopus. Click on the link to go to the database and download the article via your institution's subscriptions. Titles in square brackets (e.g., [title]) are articles where the title was translated into English. The article is most likely not in English

GREEN PAPERS

- 1. (2011). "Post-earthquake injuries treated at a field hospital --- Haiti, 2010." MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep **59**(51): 1673-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21209607
- 2. Abdallah, S., R. Heinzen, et al. (2007). "Immediate and long-term assistance following the bombing of the US Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania." <u>Disasters</u> **31**(4): 417-34. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18028162
- 3. Archer, N., P. P. Moschovis, et al. (2011). "Perspective: postearthquake haiti renews the call for global health training in medical education." <u>Acad Med</u> **86**(7): 889-91. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21494116
- 4. Benjamin, E., A. M. Bassily-Marcus, et al. (2011). "Principles and practice of disaster relief: lessons from Haiti." Mt Sinai J Med **78**(3): 306-18. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21598258
- 5. Burkle, F. M., Jr., A. C. Argent, et al. (2011). "The reality of pediatric emergency mass critical care in the developing world." Pediatr Crit Care Med **12**(6 Suppl): S169-79. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22067927
- 6. Burkle, F. M., Jr., J. W. Nickerson, et al. (2012). "Emergency surgery data and documentation reporting forms for sudden-onset humanitarian crises, natural disasters and the existing burden of surgical disease." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> **27**(6): 577-82. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22999226
- 7. de Ville de Goyet, C. (2007). "Health lessons learned from the recent earthquakes and Tsunami in

Asia." Prehosp Disaster Med 22(1): 15-21. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17484358

- 8. Dressler, D. P. and J. L. Hozid. (1994). "Austere military medical care: a graded response." <u>Mil Med</u> **159**(3): 196-201. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8041462
- 9. Dulski, T. M., S. V. Basavaraju, et al. (2011). "Factors associated with inpatient mortality in a field hospital following the Haiti earthquake, January-May 2010." <u>Am J Disaster Med</u> **6**(5): 275-84. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22235599
- 10. Grathwohl, K. W. and S. G. Venticinque. (2008). "Organizational characteristics of the austere intensive care unit: the evolution of military trauma and critical care medicine; applications for civilian medical care systems." <u>Crit Care Med</u> **36**(7 Suppl): S275-83. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18594253
- 11. Grissom, T. E. and J. C. Farmer. (2005). "The provision of sophisticated critical care beyond the hospital: lessons from physiology and military experiences that apply to civil disaster medical response." Crit Care Med 33(1 Suppl): S13-21. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15640673
- 12. Jawa, R. S., J. S. Heir, et al. (2012). "A quick primer for setting up and maintaining surgical intensive care in an austere environment: practical tips from volunteers in a mass disaster." Am J Disaster Med 7(3): 223-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23140065
- 13. Luna, J. M., R. Malpani, et al. (2005). "Panel 2.14: contribution of non-governmental actors." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> **20**(6): 446-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16496634
- 14. Macias, D. J. and J. Williams. (2013). "Austere, remote, and disaster medicine missions: an operational mnemonic can help organize a deployment." <u>South Med J</u> **106**(1): 89-93. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23263320
- 15. McIntyre, T., C. D. Hughes, et al. (2011). "Emergency surgical care delivery in post-earthquake Haiti: Partners in Health and Zanmi Lasante experience." <u>World J Surg</u> **35**(4): 745-50. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21249359
- 16. Venticinque, S. G. and K. W. Grathwohl. (2008). "Critical care in the austere environment: providing exceptional care in unusual places." <u>Crit Care Med</u> **36**(7 Suppl): S284-92. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18594254
- 17. Xie, J., L. Du, et al. (2008). "Analysis of 1856 inpatients and 33 deaths in the West China Hospital of Sichuan University from the Wenchuan earthquake." <u>Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine</u> **1**(1): 20-26. http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-62349098473&partnerID=40&md5=af41709d57b7ed1f11931e5c5db70223

YELLOW PAPERS

- 1. (2006). "Health aspects of disaster preparedness and response. Report from a regional meeting of countries of South East Asia; Bangkok, Thailand, 21-23 November 2005." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> **21**(5): s62-78. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17297910
- 2. Agalar, F., M. Cakmakçi, et al. (1997). "Evaluation of trauma care in a developing country highlighted by a major aircraft accident." <u>European journal of emergency medicine</u>: official journal of the European <u>Society for Emergency Medicine</u> **4**(2): 97-102. http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-



0031154950&partnerID=40&md5=a4395203283268c827945500e051b88e

- 3. Ahuja, R. B. and S. Bhattacharya. (2004). "Burns in the developing world and burn disasters." BMJ
 329(7463): 447-9. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15321905
- 4. Becker, C. (2005). "Disaster relief: U.S. hospitals, doctors, suppliers pledge assistance." <u>Mod Healthc</u> **35**(1): 4. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15693506
- 5. Kwak, Y. H., S. D. Shin, et al. (2006). "Experience of a Korean disaster medical assistance team in Sri Lanka after the South Asia tsunami." <u>J Korean Med Sci</u> **21**(1): 143-50. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16479081
- 6. Lei, B. L., Y. Zhou, et al. (2008). "Emergency response and medical rescue in the worst hit Mianyang areas after the Wenchuan earthquake." <u>Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine</u> **1**(1): 27-36. http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79957959361&partnerID=40&md5=2298d15864f9d8acea3e4122be1768cb
- 7. Mujeeb, S. A. and S. H. Jaffery. (2007). "Emergency blood transfusion services after the 2005 earthquake in Pakistan." Emerg Med J **24**(1): 22-4. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17183037
- 8. Pezzella, A. T. (2006). "Volunteerism and Humanitarian Efforts in Surgery." <u>Current Problems in Surgery</u> **43**(12): 848-929. http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33845995426&partnerID=40&md5=2f9077e7c23b0b13a9a6d448e60f264b
- 9. Pile, J. C. and S. M. Gordon. (2006). "Pandemic influenza and the hospitalist: apocalypse when?" <u>J Hosp Med **1**(2): 118-23. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17219482</u>
- 10. Robertson, A. G., D. E. Dwyer, et al. (2005). ""Operation South East Asia Tsunami Assist": an Australian team in the Maldives." <u>Med J Aust</u> **182**(7): 340-2. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15804225

RECONSTITUTION/RECOVERY/DISENGAGEMENT FROM HOST NATION

GREEN PAPERS

None Identified.

YELLOW PAPERS

- 1. Aghababian, R. V. and J. Teuscher. (1992). "Infectious diseases following major disasters." <u>Ann Emerg</u> <u>Med</u> **21**(4): 362-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1554171
- 2. Belle, J., H. Cohen, et al. (2010). "Influenza preparedness in low-resource settings: a look at oxygen delivery in 12 African countries." J Infect Dev Ctries **4**(7): 419-24. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20818088
- 3. Bridgewater, F. H., E. T. Aspinall, et al. (2006). "Team Echo: observations and lessons learned in the recovery phase of the 2004 Asian tsunami." <u>Prehospital and disaster medicine: the official journal of the National Association of EMS Physicians and the World Association for Emergency and Disaster Medicine in association with the Acute Care Foundation.</u> **21**(1): s20-25.



http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33646578814&partnerID=40&md5=738f4540e57d206edb4bbb51357b5a40

- 4. King, D. (2005). "Parallel routes to recovery: Community priorities and NGO policy in the post civil war reconstruction of Sierra Leone." <u>International Journal of Emergency Management</u> **2**(3): 149-162. http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-24044475922&partnerID=40&md5=ca3446ead69debe0720968cc800a7e2d
- 5. Leow, J. J., S. I. Brundage, et al. (2012). "Mass casualty incident training in a resource-limited environment." <u>Br J Surg</u> **99**(3): 356-61. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22190046
- 6. Melgaard, B., M. C. Profili, et al. (2005). "Panel 2.9: repair and recovery of health systems." <u>Prehosp Disaster Med</u> **20**(6): 428-31. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16496629
- 7. Phalkey, R., S. R. Dash, et al. (2012). "Prepared to react? Assessing the functional capacity of the primary health care system in rural Orissa, India to respond to the devastating flood of september 2008." Global Health Action **5**(1). http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84863566219&partnerID=40&md5=1389d72a5168c07119e810d11e44342c
- 8. Rice, D. H., G. Kotti, et al. (2008). "Clinical review: critical care transport and austere critical care." <u>Crit Care</u> **12**(2): 207. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18373882
- 9. van Kooij, E., I. Schrever, et al. (2011). "Responding to major burn disasters in resource-limited settings: lessons learned from an oil tanker explosion in Nakuru, Kenya." <u>J Trauma</u> **71**(3): 573-6. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21336193
- 10. Vane, E. A., T. G. Winthrop, et al. (2010). "Implementing basic infection control practices in disaster situations." Nurs Clin North Am **45**(2): 219-31. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20510706
- 11. von Saint Andre-von Arnim, A., T. V. Brogan, et al. (2011). "Intensive care for infants and children in Haiti in April 2010." Pediatr Crit Care Med **12**(4): 393-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21478800

RESEARCH

This section was developed as the initial paper was divided into two, with those topics relevant to Research, Quality Improvement, and Innovation placed into this section. No separate literature search occurred for this section.