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Oral Presentation

Golden Hour Rescue Chain

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Abstract

Trauma is a leading cause of death and disability especially amongst young people. Road traffic crash–related death, injury, and chronic disability continue to be a major worldwide burden to drivers, pedestrians and users of mass transit, especially in low- and middle-income countries(LMIC). Projections predict worsening of this burden, and while motorization of LMIC increases exponentially, a corresponding improvement in prehospital and acute in-hospital trauma care has not been seen . Prehospital trauma care service remains a dynamic field of medicine for care of trauma patients. The goal of prehospital emergency care system should be to match the needs of the patients to the available resources so that optimal, prompt and cost-effective care can be offered. For bridging the wide gap between the actual and expected level of care, the urgent need must be appreciated by the community, administration, medical professionals and very positive steps should be taken to meet the future challenges. One of the most well known principles in medicine is ‘‘golden hour’’ of trauma, which specifies that patients outcome are improved when patient is transported to a designated trauma center within an hour of injury. The prehospital trauma care process consists of six key steps: detection, reporting, response, on-scene care, care in transit and transfer to definitive care. Objectives of prehospital trauma care involve prompt communication and activation of the system, proper actions at the scene of the crash by first responders, and the prompt response of the system or simply offer fastest possible basic life support includes, airway, breathing, control of bleeding, and transportation of the right patient to the right place at right time.

Keywords: Trauma, Patient, Hospital.

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