

## **New conception of emergency medical university education according with contemporary international standards.**

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The most difficult conditions of the professional activities of medical workers occur in emergency situations (natural and technogenic catastrophes, accidents, armed conflicts, etc). Most of the emergency situation is characterized by the sudden occurrence, dynamic development, high rising of damaging factors action. They are accompanied by the appearance of a significant number of victims, the occurrence of mental disorders among people in the affected area, the disorganization of the health care management system, material and human losses. As a result, a mismatch between the acute need of medical assistance and guests of available forces and means of health to provide assistance is occurring. The doctor inevitably faces with most complicated problems that require professional, moral and legal decisions. Firstly, he confronted with the fact that in order to determine the most optimal variant of medical aid delivery to a large number of patients, it is necessary to conduct medical sorting that assistance is easily affected should be postponed for the sake of saving time and effort to save the lives of those whom it is possible that it is senseless to engage in attempts to save the life of the victims, whose chances of survival are low, that in extreme situations the medicine of its laws that require quick and cold-blooded decision-making, a certain simplification and schematization of the definition of the basic priorities of activity. Separate person leaves on the second plan. The leading mean is using the available forces to help those who can survive and to save the maximum number of affected. It must be stressed that the fulfillment of professional duties by medical staff in emergency will require from them all strong-willed, psychological and moral qualities. So it is very crucial to prepare prospective doctors for working in those conditions.

The analysis of the medical staff involvement in liquidation of consequences of catastrophes, accidents, natural disasters showed the lack of doctors and other medical personnel, whose sudden action for the first time put before necessity to work in extreme conditions, without the proper equipment and medicines, means of communication and movement, in areas of extensive destruction and the large number of affected. In that environment, among medical personnel was experience confusion, panic, a sharp decrease in functionality, and lack of cooperation between different links of medical units.

One of the main tasks of the successful solution of the above problems of medicine of disasters is the training of medical personnel. Doctor must know how to organize the provision of medical assistance and must be able to provide affected in this extreme situation. At the present the new curriculum for medical universities lets to prepare doctors for organizational issues of medical aid in emergency situations. Also for better preparation specialized department is created.

But most problem are practical skills for rendering of medical aid in emergency situations. In fact, any doctor should possess practical skills in providing various elements of the first aid and other types of medical assistance. This must be addressed repeatedly in the form of training, perhaps in the form of algorithms, taking into account the different variants of extreme environments. It is especially important to introduce the study of this section of the curriculum at the departments of surgical profile.

The solution is to form interdisciplinary educational programs for practical skills in the universities and to give the ability for trainees to work in emergency units during the learning curve. This is a real opportunity to raise the level of training of medical graduates to work in emergency situations.