

An Evaluation of Emergency Management of Severe Burn (EMSB) Course in Bangladesh: A Strategic direction

Dr Animesh Biswas^{1,2}, Dr Saidur Rahman Mashreky¹, Dr Kamran Ul Baset¹, Dr Md. Jahangir Hossain¹, Dr Fazlur Rahman¹

1. Centre for Injury Prevention and Research, Bangladesh (CIPRB)
2. Dept. of Public Health Sciences, Örebro University, Sweden

Presenting and corresponding author:

Dr Animesh Biswas E-mail: animesh@ciprb.org, animesh.biswas@oru.se

Background:

Burn is major Public health problem in Bangladesh. Interplast Australia and New Zealand, Australian & New Zealand Burn Association (ANZBA) and CIPRB come forward to help Bangladeshi physician to improve their burn management skill. ANZBA initiated EMSB training program for Bangladeshi physician in 2008.

Objectives:

The study was designed to determine the effectiveness of EMSB programme in Bangladesh.

Methods:

A cross sectional survey was conducted among a randomly selected EMSB trained doctors. In-depth interviews (IDIs) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) were conducted with faculties and organizers of the EMSB program.

Results:

In a total of 24 providers courses during the 2008 and 2012, 529 doctors participated and among them 417 completed the course successfully. 43 faculty members also developed to run the course. Trained 87.5% doctors are using EMSB skills in burn management. About 38% doctor felt that the course helped them to improve their confidence. Majority of doctors stated EMSB is essential for the Bangladeshi doctors to learn better management of burn. From qualitative study it was found that the courses maintaining same quality and standard as running anywhere in the world. However, it has recommended to train nurses and more doctors from periphery of the country.

Conclusion:

EMSB created a large doctors community who are effectively managing burn patients. It also create demand for learning burn management skill. EMSB training is required for medical

doctors and nurses at the grass root level which could avert a number of deaths and also reduce the severity of the burn injuries.