UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Professional Nurses' in Management of Mass Casualty Events

2526-3-I0101D150

Aims

Provide specific and in-depth knowledge related to the management in the emergency department of a massive influx of injuries resulting from a major event from an organizational, managerial and operational point of view. Investigate the implications related to the multidisciplinary integration of the roles of health care personnel and in particular nursing.
The specific objectives of the course, defined according to the Dublin Descriptors, are as follows:

1. To know and understand the organizational, managerial and operational principles for dealing with major events with massive influx of injuries in the context of a health emergency.
2. Apply knowledge to collaborate effectively in the emergency department's intervention protocols and aid flows during critical scenarios.
3. Develop autonomy of judgment in the analysis of clinical-care priorities and in the identification of appropriate nursing actions in complex emergency settings.
4. Communicate effectively with the multidisciplinary team, ensuring operational coordination and optimal information management in crisis situations.
5. Enhance the ability to learn, through simulations and exercises, to improve nursing preparation in response to high impact events.

Contents

A major event is an accident in which emergency medical services are overwhelmed by the high flow of injured people following accidents of varying severity. The success or failure of responses to major events depends on the collaboration of many areas, primarily healthcare, in which nurses have a key role, the communications sector, transport, law enforcement, social services, and of other non-health sectors. Coordination of the organizational response to a major event should be institutionalized, not only at the national level, but especially at the local level.

Detailed program

Definition and principles of Major Event and Maxiemergency
Triage in Mass Casualty Events
The Emergency Department as an organizational response to the major event
The work of the Trauma Team
Terrorist events: epidemiological data and food for thought
The Emergency Information Center
Risk Communication
Functions of the Nurse in the context of a massive influx of wounded
The Nurse Trauma Coordinator

Prerequisites

Enrollment in the 3rd year of the Degree Course in Nursing

Teaching form

Interactive teaching in presence - frontal lesson, simulation, role - playing, plenary discussion

Textbook and teaching resource

Agostini, A. (2016) 'Registro Trauma Israeliano: un punto di riferimento a livello mondiale', N&A, Mensile Italiano del Soccorso, 3, pp. 2-7.
Agostini, A. (2010) 'Armi di Distruzione di Massa: Attacco Biologico', N&A, Mensile Italiano del Soccorso, 3, pp. 18-22.
Agostini, A. (2010) 'EXPLOSIVE EVENT PREPAREDNESS/RESPONSE', in Powers, R. and Daily, E. (eds.) International Disaster Nursing. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 253-264.
Agostini, A. (2011) 'Surge e Surge Capacity. Significato e riflessi Operativi', N&A, Mensile Italiano del Soccorso, 3, pp. 2-5.
Alexander, D. (2020) Building Emergency Planning Scenarios for Viral Pandemics: UCL-IRDR Covid-19 Observatory. Working paper, Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction, University College London, London, UK.
Allende, I. (1995) Paula. Milano: Feltrinelli.
Bauby, J. (1997) Lo scafandro e la farfalla. Milano: Ponte alle Grazie.
Bortoli, N., Pomiato, D. and Badon, P. (2022) 'Gestione delle maxiemergenze', in Badon, P. and Giusti, G. D. (eds.) Assistenza infermieristica in area critica e in emergenza. Milano: CEA.
Carrere, E. (2023) V 13. Milano: Adelphi.
Casiraghi, J. (2019) Lupo racconta la SMA. Milano: Centri Clinici Nemo.
Catino, M. (2022) Trovare il colpevole, la costruzione del capro espiatorio nelle organizzazioni. Milano: Il Mulino.
Charon, R. (2006) Onorare le storie dei pazienti. Milano: Raffaello Cortina Editore.
Heffernan, R. W., Lerner, E. B., McKee, C. H., Browne, L. R., Colella, M. R., Liu, J. M. and Schwartz, R. B. (2019) 'Comparing the Accuracy of Mass Casualty Triage Systems in a Pediatric Population', Prehospital Emergency Care, 23(3), pp. 304-308.
Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Centro Nazionale Malattie Rare (2015) Conferenza di consenso. Linee di indirizzo per l'utilizzo della Medicina Narrativa in ambito clinico-assistenziale per le Malattie Rare e Cronico-Degenerative. Il Sole 24 Sanità, Febbraio.

Marini, M. G. (2019) Colmare il divario tra cure basate sulle Evidenze e Humanitas Scientifica. Vercelli: Edizioni Effedì.
Sacks, O. (1987) L'uomo che scambiò sua moglie per un cappello. Milano: Gli Adelphi.
Tallach, R. and Brohi, K. (2022) 'Embracing uncertainty in mass casualty incidents', British Journal of Anaesthesia, 128(2), pp. e79-e82.
VandenBerg, S. L. and Davidson, S. B. (2015) 'Preparation for mass casualty incidents', Critical Care Nursing Clinics of North America, 27(2), pp. 157-166. doi: 10.1016/j.cnc.2015.02.008.
Società Italiana di Medicina Narrativa (2024) Available at: www.medicinanarrativa.it (Accessed: 29 May 2024).
Istud Area Sanità (2024) Available at: www.medicinanarrativa.eu (Accessed: 29 May 2024).

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

Frequency

Office hours

By appointment

Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | CLIMATE ACTION