

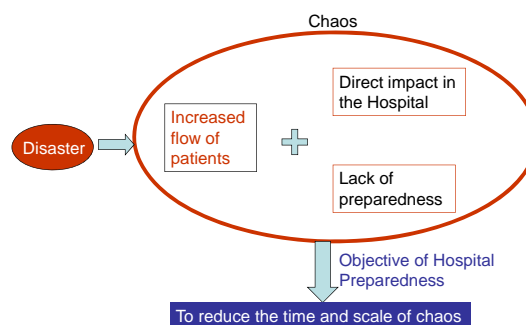


Hospital Safety: Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies

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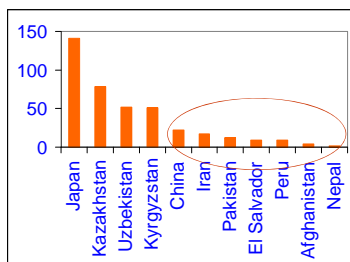


Hospital Preparedness



Preparing for Emergencies

- The capacity is already low



Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies (HoPE)

- Hospital may stop functioning because of Structural, non-structural and functional reasons
- Enhance capacity of medical professionals in
 - Understanding of structural, non-structural and functional performance
 - Responding emergency situations
 - Hospital based disaster preparedness and response



Structural safety

Torsion irregularity	High
Re-entrant corners	High
Diaphragm discontinuity	High



Vulnerability Factors	Influence on the Building's Seismic Performance				
	High	Medium	Low	None	Not known
Poor quality of materials				X	X
From construction stage					
Due to deterioration effect					
Torsion irregularity	X				
Re-entrant corners	X				
Diaphragm discontinuity	X				
Out-of-phase floors					
Nonparallel systems				X	

Source: WHO, MoH, Nepal

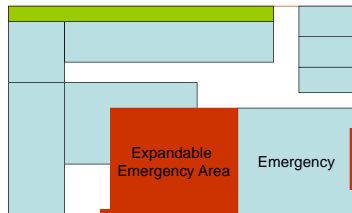


Hospital planning

- Simple form to evaluate structural, non-structural and functional components
- Tools to prioritize
- Tools to assess post-disaster damage



Functional component



Non-structural elements

Element	Risk (High, Medium, Low)	Importan ce (High, Medium, Low)	Overall priority
A	H	L	?
B	H	H	Immediate attention



Emergency response

- Know risk to your hospital
- Know mass casualties events
- Be prepared: Hospital Incident Command, Emergency coordination, Logistics, Dealing with masses
- Act fast and in a planned way
- Normalize operation



In summary

- Reducing impact on hospitals
 - Capacity building of professionals
- Capacity development of medical professionals to know the hazard, know the hospitals and to be prepared
- Emergency co-ordination
- First responders training