

Emergency Multidisciplinary Continuing Care Case Management

Authors : Mekroud Amel

Abstract : Emergency departments are known for the workload, the variety of pathologies and the difficulties in their management with the continuous influx of patients. The role of our service in the management of patients with two or three mild to moderate organ failures, involving several disciplines at the same time, as well as the effect of this management on the skills and efficiency of our team has been demonstrated. Borderline cases between two or three or even more disciplines, with instability of a vital function, which have been successfully managed in the emergency room, the therapeutic procedures adopted, the consequences on the quality and level of care delivered by our team, as well as that the logistical consequences, and the pedagogical consequences are demonstrated. The consequences found are Positive on the emergency teams, in rare situations are negative. Regarding clinical situations, it is the entanglement of hemodynamic distress with right, left or global participation, tamponade, low flow with acute pulmonary edema, and/or state of shock. With respiratory distress with more or less profound hypoxemia, with haematoses disorder related to a bacterial or viral lung infection, pleurisy, pneumothorax, bronchoconstrictive crisis. With neurological disorders such as recent stroke, comatose state, or others. With metabolic disorders such as hyperkalaemia, renal insufficiency, severe ionic disorders with accidents with anti vitamin K. With or without septate effusion of one or more serous membranes with or without tamponade. It's a Retrospective, monocentric, descriptive study. Period 05.01.2022 to 10.31.2022 the purpose of our work: Search for a statistically significant link between the type of moderate to severe pathology managed in the emergency room whose problems are multivisceral on the efficiency of the healthcare team and its level of care and optional care offered for patients. Statistical Test used: Chi2 test to prove the significant link between the resolution of serious multidisciplinary cases in the emergency room and the effectiveness of the team in the management of complicated cases. Search for a statistically significant link : The management of the most difficult clinical cases for organ specialties has given general practitioner emergency teams a great perspective and has been able to improve their efficiency in the face of emergencies received.

Keywords : emergency care teams, management of patients with dysfunction of more than one organ, learning curve, quality of care

Conference Title : ICEM 2023 : International Conference on Emergency Medicine

Conference Location : Rome, Italy

Conference Dates : May 04-05, 2023