

phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, somatoform disorder, trichotillomania, tic disorder, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorders were present in this population following the earthquake.

**Keywords:** depression; earthquake; panic attacks; phobia; post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); schizophrenia; bipolar; somatoform disorder; testing; tic disorder; treatment; trichotillomania; Turkey

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### **SALVE: The System for Coordination of Management in Extreme Incidents in the Psychosocial Field**

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SALVE was created in response to the experience of several major accidents and disasters, and was in accordance with a project in psychological quality-development supported by the National Board of Health and Welfare. The system is now a part of a development program in the western region of Sweden. Other parts of Sweden also have expressed their interest in the implementation of this computerized system. The system is suitable to be connected to the national system SWEDE, used by the somatic field and rescue service, and therefore, is available to other professionals outside the psychosocial field.

Psychosocial organization for disasters is based on answering the following questions: (1) What should be done? (2) How should it be done? (3) Who should do it? SALVE is meant to give support to maintain and develop this structure before, during, and after an incident through different types of technical support. The purpose of SALVE is to increase the efficiency, while simplifying, preparing, and developing the quality of operative management in the psychosocial field; and ultimately, creating a dynamic, task-orientated organization in the accident and disaster-field. The following functions in the program will be illustrated: "bank of knowledge", distribution of information, documentation, communication within leadership, staff-management, mission-report, planning of localities, identification-support, education, and training.

**Keywords:** education; field; information; management; organization; planning; psychosocial; quality; rescue; SALVE; SWEDE; training

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## **Free Papers : Global Sharing: Education Programs for Health Professional**

### **Training of National Disaster Medical System Responders Via the Internet**

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The United States Public Health Service (USPHS) main-

tains Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs) strategically located throughout the United States. Teams consist of volunteers from all aspects of health services including physicians, nurses, health workers, and EMTs. Some support personnel have no formal medical training, but possess expertise in specific logistical areas. Upon activation, team members become federalized with control and compensation by the government. To develop and maintain knowledge and skills, teams are encouraged to train and exercise regionally or on their own. Prior to implementation of an Internet training program, training was team-specific, non-centralized, and without a standard curriculum.

Recognizing the need to provide standardized training, the USPHS Office of Emergency Response contracted the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) to develop on-line, Internet-based, didactic training. On-line training is used by UMBC to deliver emergency health services education.

The UMBC developed, delivers, and maintains student records for DMAT training covering a variety of topics related to team response and medical specialties. Utilizing a distance-learning platform, material is presented via audio lecture with visual slide presentations. Supplemental information is available on-line along with participant evaluation. Continuing Medical Education Credits (CMEUs) are available as an incentive for participation.

This presentation will describe aspects of the program and discuss lessons learned related to:

- Curriculum development process
- Curriculum packaging
- Curriculum delivery
- Participant evaluation
- Tracking of participant progress
- Revision and updating
- Alternative delivery methods (non-online)

The on-line training program consists of 32 modules and has reached 8,000 participants nationwide.

**Keywords:** curriculum; Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs); distance learning; education; emergency health services; evaluation; Internet; modular courses; on-line; tracking participation

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### **Computer Simulated Earthquake Medical Intervention in Olt County, Romania**

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**Introduction:** Taking into account the 1977 March earthquake data, we continued the study of these natural disasters in an attempt to calculate the specific morbidity and mortality rates.

**Methods:** Using the Epi 6.04 and our own calculation algorithm, we obtained a matrix of calculation of needed medical forces and assets necessary to perform the medical interventions associated with earthquakes in the prehospital and hospital phases.