

givers. A long-term goal of this research is to contribute to the continuing development of prehospital care systems.

Keywords: ambulance crews; health care; misconceptions; patient care; prehospital care

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Airport Emergency Medical Assistance: The Experience from Stockholm Airport

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In August 2004, the Stockholm Airport Emergency Medical Assistance in cooperation with the Swedish Airports and Air Navigation Services and the Karolinska Hospital. It consists of an emergency medical center providing emergency medical care to all passengers and airport staff daily from 08:00 hours to 17:00 hours.

Registered nurses with special competence in emergency and disaster medicine staff the center, which has all the necessary equipment for first aid. The nurses can be dispatched quickly using a kick bike and bring the equipment and drugs needed to respond to the different medical alerts. Although the nurses work independently, but if they need medical advice, a physician always is available by phone. The center also plays a role in the airports disaster plan.

Between January 2005 and November 2006, a total of 1,709 patients received medical care at the center. Among these, 706 patients (41%) were medical emergencies. Among the 353 medical alerts in 2006, 140 (40%) were sent by ambulance to hospital for further treatment.

The six most common medical problems observed were; wounds ($n = 200$), dizziness or loss of consciousness ($n = 186$), bone or soft tissue injuries ($n = 151$), cardiac ($n = 120$), abdominal ($n = 102$), and ear, nose and throat ($n = 93$).

The specially trained nurses that staff the Stockholm Airport Emergency Medical Center offer a sufficient response to the majority of the medical emergencies observed in the airport. They can rapidly evaluate and triage patients in need of further hospital care and also offer valuable advice and care to passengers with less severe medical problems.

Keywords: airport; assistance; emergency medical services; Stockholm

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Developing the Nursing Role in Emergency Nursing and Disaster Management to Address the Needs of Diverse Populations

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This presentation describes the development of an emergency nursing disaster management program utilizing a multi-disciplinary approach. This program focuses on leadership development and use of a multi-disciplinary approach to emergency and disaster management on diverse populations.

Objectives of the program are to clarify:

1. The roles of the nurse in a multi-disciplinary approach to emergency and disaster management;

2. The need for preparing emergency nurses in disaster management leadership skills; and
3. The impact of the multi-disciplinary approach to leadership training in addressing the needs of diverse and special populations during an emergency or disaster.
4. The target audience of the program consists of hospital and public health nurses and administrators, emergency preparedness planners, and coordinators.

Keywords: disaster management; diverse populations; emergency nursing; leadership; multi-disciplinary approach

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Forensic Emergency Nursing: A Potential Response to the Growing Need of Victims of Violence and Disasters

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Forensic nursing is a new professional concept in the Netherlands, although has been long established in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. The roots of forensic nursing go back to clinical forensic medicine which focuses on the investigation of traumatic injury or patient treatment with legal issues. However, unlike forensic medicine, in which the pathologist is concerned with the deceased and the investigation of death, forensic nurses work in the field of the living, identifying and collecting evidence from living patients. Moving out the morgue and into the emergency department or clinical area paves the way for nursing involvement.

There is an increasing awareness of the importance of forensic evidence collection, and appropriate storage and disposal of materials in victims of violence and disasters. These actions are necessary not only for legal implications, but also for the psychological outcomes of the victims of traumatic events. The increasing emphasis placed on the proper collection of forensic evidence is a logical step in the development of holistic healthcare.

Currently, there is a void in healthcare system in the treatment of victims of violence and disasters. The introduction and development of forensic nursing will be an improvement to total patient care. Forensic emergency nursing should be recognized by law and by hospitals as an official, authorized, professional status in the Netherlands.

Keywords: forensics; law; nursing; victims; violence

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Poster Presentations—Theme 10: Nursing and Paramedic Issues

(159) Education of Iranian Undergraduate Nursing Students About Disasters: Viewpoints of Students and their Teachers

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Introduction: The occurrence of disasters and the resulting casualties have increased during the past 10 years. Nurses