Tasks, organizational structure and management bodies of the All-Russian disaster medicine service (VSMK)

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Development of the VSMK

1975 – Geneva, International society for disaster medicine (IOMC)
1990 - Emergency medical service in emergency situations (decree of the government of the USSR No. 339)
1996 - The regulation of VSMK
All-Russian disaster medicine service (VSMK) of Ministry of health of Russia - organizational and functional sector of the health care system of the Russian Federation intended for the organization and implementation of healthcare services with emergency response peace of time.

VSMK is a functional subsystem of the unified state system of emergency prevention and response (RSChS).
Medical support for the population in an emergency situation includes:

- Medical and evacuation support
- Sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic provision
- Medical protection of the population and participants in emergency response
- Provision of medical equipment
Important factors determining medical support in emergency situations

The most important factors determining medical support in emergency situations:

- Mass and simultaneous occurrence of sanitary losses
- Failure or impossibility of functioning of medical and preventive institutions in the affected areas
Elimination of medical-sanitary consequences of emergency situations

Elimination of medical-sanitary consequences of emergency situations is a set of organizational, medical, evacuation, sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic measures, as well as measures for the medical protection of the population and rescuers in emergency situations in order to:

• save the lives of the affected (patients)
• faster recovery of their health
• reducing the adverse impact on the health of the population of conditions (factors) that occurred during an emergency
• prevention of the occurrence and spread of infectious diseases
• maintaining the health and efficiency of personnel involved in emergency response
The main tasks of VSMK

- Medical and sanitary support during emergency response
- Providing emergency and advisory medical assistance to victims (patients) and medical evacuation
- Ensuring the readiness of management bodies, communication and warning systems, formations and institutions of the Service to respond and act in an emergency
- Collection, processing, exchange of health information in the field of protection of the population and territories in emergency situations
- Participation in the implementation of state expertise, supervision and control in the field of protection of the population and territories in emergency situations
- Creating and using reserves of financial, medical and logistical resources
- Improving the system of medical support for the population in emergencies and international cooperation in the field of disaster medicine
Search and rescue for the affected

Search for the affected, their extraction from the rubble, from the centers of fires, removal (removal) from the area (site, object) infected with radioactive and highly toxic substances, first aid at the site of the lesion are performed by emergency rescue units of the RSChS.
Functional subsystems of VSMK

• disaster medicine Service of the Ministry of health of the Russian Federation
• disaster medicine Service of the Ministry of defense of the Russian Federation
• forces and means of the Ministry of emergency situations of the Russian Federation
• Forces and means of the Ministry of internal Affairs of the Russian Federation
• Forces and means of other Federal Executive authorities, RAS
• Forces and means of Executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation
• Forces and means of local self-government bodies
• Forces and resources of JSC "Russian Railways" and other organizations
VSMK is organized at the following levels:

- federal
- interregional
- regional
- municipal
- object
The Federal level of VSMK includes:

• Disaster medicine service of the Ministry of health of Russia
• All-Russian center for disaster medicine "Zaschita" – VSMK headquarters
• Service of medicine of accidents of Ministry of defense of Russia
• Forces and means of the Ministry of health, Federal medical and biological agency (FMBA), Ministry of emergency situations
• Rospotrebnadzor
• Russian Railways, etc.
• Clinical and scientific bases of medical profile, Department of the Russian Academy of Sciences
Inter-regional and Regional levels of VSMK

Inter-regional centers of disaster medicine:

1. Central (Moscow);
2. North-West (St. Petersburg);
3. Volga (Nizhny Novgorod);
4. South (Rostov-on-don);
5. Crimean (Simferopol);
6. North Caucasus (Nalchik);
7. Ural (Ekaterinburg);
8. Siberian (Novosibirsk);
At the regional level the Service is represented by

- The coordinating body is the Commission for the prevention and elimination of emergencies
- Permanent management body – the Executive authority of the subject of the Russian Federation in the field of healthcare
- Daily management body - the territorial center of disaster medicine and its forces and means
- By the forces and means of formations and institutions of the Federal level located on the territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation
At the municipal level, the Service is represented by

- The coordinating body is the Commission for the prevention and elimination of emergencies
- A permanent management body that simultaneously performs the functions of a daily management body
- A local self-government body authorized to manage the health sector
- By the forces and means of municipal health institutions, including ambulance stations (substations)
At the object level, the Service is represented by

• The coordinating body is the Commission for the prevention and elimination of emergencies
• A permanent management body that simultaneously performs the functions of a daily management body—an official authorized to provide medical and sanitary support for an object in an emergency
• Forces and means of the corresponding non-standard formations at the facility
The formation and establishment of VSMK

Regular formations of the disaster medicine service are represented by:
- mobile multi-specialty hospitals
- medical detachment
- specialized medical care teams

They are created in accordance with the approved States and are provided with special equipment and equipment according to the report cards. They can work independently or as part of other formations and institutions involved in the elimination of health consequences of emergencies.
Supernumerary formations non-emergency formations are created on the basis of medical educational, research, medical and preventive and sanitary institutions at the expense of their personnel at all levels of the disaster medicine service and are represented by:

- medical detachments
- teams (groups) of specialized medical care
- medical and nursing teams, etc.

It is the responsibility of the heads of the relevant institutions to ensure that they are ready to work. In the event of an emergency, these formations are placed under the operational control of the management bodies of the medical service disasters of the appropriate level.
Field multi-specialty hospital VCMK "Zaschita" is intended for moving to the emergency zone, receiving the affected, their medical sorting (triage), providing specialized medical care, preparing victims for evacuation; temporary hospitalization of non-transportable people, as well as outpatient care for the population.

When fully deployed, the hospital can take up to 250 affected patients per day.

The hospital can deploy up to 150 beds for hospitalization of non-transportable patients.
Field multi-specialty hospital VCMK "Zaschita"

Field multi-specialty hospital VCMK "Zaschita"
includes:

- Receiving and diagnostic equipment
- Surgical unit
- Resuscitation and anesthesia unit
- Pediatric unit
- In-patient and evacuation units
- Outpatient unit
- Laboratory
- Toxicology team
South Osetia, 2008
Deployment in the field
Surgery in the field hospital
Surgery unit
ICU in the field hospital
Providing specialized medical care
Medical detachment

Medical detachment is created by local health authorities on the basis of health facilities regardless of their departmental affiliation.

Designed to provide primary medical care to the population in the affected areas.
Medical detachment

The unit consists of 146 people, including 8 doctors, 38 secondary medical workers, 2 sanitary squads and other personnel.

The unit is assigned service medical and sanitary equipment, a radio station, a mobile power station, personal protective equipment, dosimetric equipment, chemical intelligence devices, etc. The unit does not have a tent Fund. For transportation of personnel and property to the affected area and evacuation of the affected from the object of rescue operations, the detachment is allocated vehicles.
Specialized medical care teams (BSMP) can be regular or supernumerary. They are mobile units of the disaster medicine service and are designed to specialize or strengthen medical and preventive institutions involved in emergency response.

The main tasks of the BSMP:
- medical sorting of the affected people who need specialized medical care
- providing consulting and methodological assistance to medical institutions
- providing specialized medical care to the affected
- treatment of non-transportable affected patients
- preparation of affected persons for evacuation to specialized medical institutions
There are several specializations of the specialized medical care teams:

• **surgical**
  general surgical, neurosurgical, maxillofacial, trauma, thoracoabdominal, burn, ophthalmic, urological, anesthesia, obstetric, etc.

• **therapeutic**
  toxic-therapeutic, infectious, blood transfusion, neuropsychiatric, radiological, etc.
Surgical BSMP  it is intended for providing specialized medical care to patients with a surgical profile.

Team composition: the head (surgeon), 2 surgeons, anesthesiologist-resuscitators, 2 operating nurses, an anesthesiologist and a dressing nurse(plaster) - a total of 8 people.

For 12 hours of work, the team can perform up to 10 surgical interventions.
Neurosurgical BSMP

Neurosurgical BSMP is intended for providing specialized medical care to those affected with skull injuries, brain and spinal injuries, who need surgical care.

**Team composition**: head (neurosurgeon), neurosurgeon, anesthesiologist-resuscitator, 2 operating nurses and a nurse-anesthetist, a total of 6 people.

During 12 hours of work, the team performs up to 6 surgical interventions.
Pediatric surgical BSMP is designed to provide specialized surgical care for children and their treatment. These teams are created on the basis of children's clinics of medical Universities, research institutes, institutes of advanced training of doctors, regional and city children's hospitals with surgical departments. The need to have such BSMP in the disaster medicine service is due to the fact that on average 25% of those affected in emergencies are children.

Team composition: head (children's surgeon), children's traumatologist-orthopedic surgeon, anesthesiologist-resuscitator, 2 operating nurses, 2 anaesthetic nurses and a dressing nurse (plaster) - a total of 7 people. For 12 hours of work, the team can perform up to 10 surgical interventions.
Medical and nursing teams are supernumerary mobile units of the disaster medicine service, designed to provide primary medical care, organize and conduct medical triage, and prepare for the evacuation of the affected from the hearth. They are created on the basis of city, Central district, inter-district, district hospitals, as well as polyclinic institutions and health centers.

The team consists of a head doctor, a senior nurse, 2 nurses, an orderly, a driver-an orderly - total of 6 people. For 6 hours of work, the team provides medical care to 50 affected people.
Modes of operation of VSMK

**Daily activity mode** - if there is no threat of an emergency.

**High alert mode** – incase of an emergency.

**Emergency mode** – when an emergency occurs and during elimination it’s consequences.
The head of the VSMK is the Minister of health of the Russian Federation. The headquarters of the all-Russian disaster medicine service is part of All-Russian center for disaster medicine “Zaschita" and is engaged in strategic planning of medical and sanitary-provision of the population and operational management in emergency response.
Core questions for self-control

1. The organizational structure and main tasks of the all-Russian service of disaster medicine (VSMK)
2. Characteristics of forces and means of VSMK
3. Disaster medicine service of the Ministry of health of the Russian Federation
4. Regular and supplementary formations of VSMK
5. Tasks and structure of the Field multi-specialty hospital VCMK "Zaschita"
6. Teams of specialized medical care
Thank you