

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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Disaster Management among El-Monira Hospital Health Providers

AThesis

Submitted for Fulfillment for Requirements of Master Degree in Community Health Nursing

By

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List of Abbreviations

Abbr. Full-term

ASHP : American Society of Health-System Pharmacists

CBRNE: Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Nuclear, and

Explosive

DEM : Division of Emergency Management

ED : Emergency Department

EOP : Emergency Operational Plan

FEMA : Federal Emergency Management Agency

HCPs: Health Care Providers

HIMS : Hospital Incident Management System

HVAC: Heating - Ventilation – Air Conditioning

ICN: International Council of Nurses

INCMCE: International Nursing Coalition for Mass Casualty

Education

IT : Information Technology

MCIs : Mass Casualty Incidents

 N_{20} : Nitrous Oxide

PAHO: Pan American Health Organization

TJC: Joint Commission

VIP : Very Important Person

WHO: World Health Organization

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Disaster Management among El-Monira Hospital Health Providers

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ABSTRACT

Disasters are unexpected events; since it is unknown when, where, and how health provider will occur. Health care providers create chaos, risk of injury or illness and loss of life or property. When disasters occur, there is often a mismatch between resources and needs, magnifying chaos, risks and losses. In addition, the number and distribution of victims over time or location can vary. **Aim:** This study aim was to assess disaster management among El Monira Hospital Health Providers. **Design:** descriptive design was utilized in this study. **Setting**: The study was conducted at El-Monira General Hospital. Study subject: A purposive sample included representative sample, 30% of total Health care providers working at El-Monira General Hospital (194 health providers). Tool: The data collection tool consisted of one tool with three parts: part 1: Demographic characteristic data of health providers, part 2: Health care providers' knowledge assessment regarding hospital disaster management, and part 3: Health care providers' reported practices regarding hospital disaster management. Results: More than half of the studied sample are aged between 20-< 30 years with mean age 30.1 \pm 6.77 years, most of them were female, most of them had bachelor degree, and the majority was married. The majority of the studied sample had satisfactory knowledge regarding types of different disasters, patient categories and priorities, most of them had satisfactory knowledge regarding all definitions of hospital disaster, and less than three quarters of them had satisfactory knowledge regarding the consequences and dangers of hospital disasters on health care providers and more than two thirds of the studied sample had satisfactory practice regarding hospital disasters. Conclusion: less than three quarters of the health care providers had satisfactory knowledge and achieved practice regarding hospital disaster management in El-Monira hospital and there was a highly statistically significance between Health care providers' knowledge and their practice regarding hospital disaster management. **Recommendation**: Health care providers should provide periodically educational classes regarding hospital disaster management in El-Monira hospital through posters, booklets, and brochures.

Keywords: Disaster management, El-Monira hospital, Health providers.