

TRAINING OF STUDENTS AND DOCTORS IN THE FIELD OF DISASTER MEDICINE - CURRENT PROBLEM

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Introduction

Natural, technical and social disasters annually affect countries around the globe, causing considerable material damage. The pathology appeared is complicated and requires deep knowledge by doctors for the provision of medical care and management in the outbreaks.

Purpose

To argue the need for training students and medical staff in the field of Disaster Medicine.

Material and methods

The literature aimed at training students and doctors in the field of Disaster Medicine from ex-Soviet and European countries was studied and analyzed, with the highlighting of study programs and thematic plans on different profiles and specializations.

Keywords:

disasters, students, doctors, training





Results

In ex-Soviet countries, the discipline of Disaster Medicine is taught at the university level with a number of hours ranging from 60 to 90 (including Toxicology). At postgraduate level, in the Russian Federation, the training takes place according to a unified program with a budget of 100-120 hours. In Romania, at university level, the discipline is taught only in some university centers as part of the Emergency Medicine module. At postgraduate level, the Ministry of Health organizes competence courses in Medical Disaster Management with a budget of 120 hours. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the disaster medicine course is also proposed at university level.

	Training in the field of Disaster Medicine	
	University level (hours)	Postgraduate level (hours)
The Russian Federation	60-90	100-120
Romania	45	120
Ex-Soviet countries	60-90	100-120
Republic of Moldova	60	160

Conclusions

The training of students and doctors in the field of Disaster Medicine remains a current issue. Curricula must be adapted to curricula with the inclusion of topics specific to specialties at university level and specializations at postgraduate level.