



International Conference on Emergency Medicine and Critical Care

July 25-26, 2019 Rome, Italy

Warning Alert in Helicopter Rescue: Trauma and Challenges

Stefania Barbieri^{1,2*}, Feltracco P¹, Bertoncello F¹, Pasquale A⁴, Bertacco A⁴, Zambolin G⁴, Paoli A², Pietrantonio V², Poles R¹, Salvagno M¹, Barbieri C⁵, Rubini S³, Pavin A¹ and Spagna A²

¹Department of Emergency Medicine, University Padova Hospital, Italy

²Unit for Pre-hospital Emergency Care, Padova Hospital University Padova, Italy

³Experimental Zooprophyllactic Institute of Lombardia and Emilia Romagna Italy

⁴Department of Surgery, Oncology and Gastroenterology, Hepatobiliary Surgery and Liver Transplantation, Padua University, Italy

⁵Department's Court and Tribunal Services Padova, Italy

Background: The aim of the study was to improve knowledge regarding challenges of serious clinical trauma cases related to web challenges in young people [1-3].

Hospital admissions in Emergency Department (ED) following web challenges have been previously studied, however the clinical impact of these challenges remains mainly unknown for ED team.

Methods: A retrospective analysis was conducted on data from the ED of Padova collected between January 2017 - March 2019. Helicopter staff members (HEMS, physicians and nurses) collected data regarding serious traumatic events in young people (16-25 yrs), intubated at arrival, and admitted at the Padua University Hospital. Data about type of injury, severity, vital parameters, procedures performed before hospital admission were collected.

Results: HEMS teams coordinate a variety of incident requests with different clinical interventions. Trauma related to web challenges open questions on the need of dedicated protocols – especially from the legal point of view. We reported 50 severe trauma events in the young; in 9 cases a web challenge was the intent of trauma. A quick interview with the witnesses (usually friends of the victim) was essential to correctly classify the events as related to a web challenge. No death was reported in these 9 cases but length of stay was over 20 days in all cases.

Conclusion: The identification of serious health conditions in trauma patients has always been a crucial role of HEAMS team intervention. Equally important is to understand the cause of trauma in order to ensure more personalised care for trauma patients. Currently, ICD-11 trauma classification does not consider web challenge as a possible manner/intent of trauma. A potential revision of the trauma classification may be necessary considering the diffusion of this new condition.

Biography:

Stefania Barbieri, Department of Medicine - DIMED, Section of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, University of Padua Italy and Department of Emergency Medicine, University Padova Hospital, Italy. She has a Unit for Pre-hospital Emergency Care, Padova Hospital University, Italy. She worked at Medical Degree University of Padova-17 July 1989, Worked as a specialist in Anaesthesia, Resuscitation and Intensive Care (1994), Worked as a specialist in Toxicology in 2004, Worked as a specialist in Legal Medicine in Ferrara University in 2012 at School of Management EMMAS Bocconi Milano in 2013 and Worked as a specialist in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine in Ferrara University in 2017 HUET OPITO Helicopter Underwater Escape Training in 2019.