

INTRODUCTION

Emergency Medicine (EM) is a new and developing specialty around the world. In India, one model for capacity building involves the development of partnerships between US academic institutions and private healthcare institutions for implementing post-graduate education and training in EM. Starting in 2007, the programs were initiated in response to the burden of disease in India increasingly shifting from communicable diseases to non-communicable diseases and trauma. Over the years these programs have grown both in number and scope and have continued to attract new students and partner institutions.



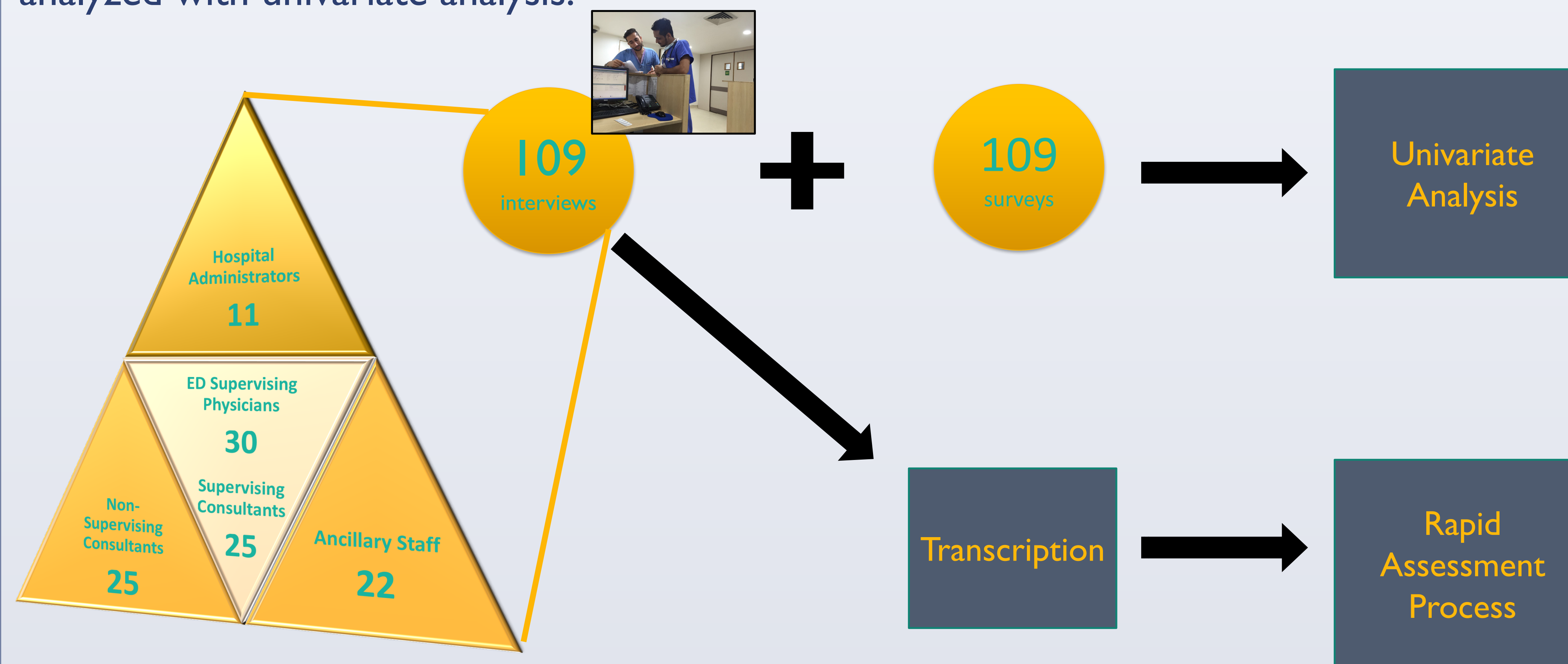
OBJECTIVES

This study was undertaken to better understand the impact of EM training programs on:

- **Quality of care**
- **The health facility**
- **Staff**
- **Greater Community**

METHODS

A mixed-methods evaluation was undertaken at 9 program sites across India. Two researchers conducted onsite semi-structured interviews with key program stakeholders. Interviews were recorded, transcribed and then analyzed using a rapid assessment process. Participants also completed a brief survey. Written surveys were analyzed with univariate analysis.



RESULTS

Quality of Care

• "I can say that the delivery of emergency care has undergone a **tectonic shift** after the [training] program has started."
(Administrator)

The Health Facility

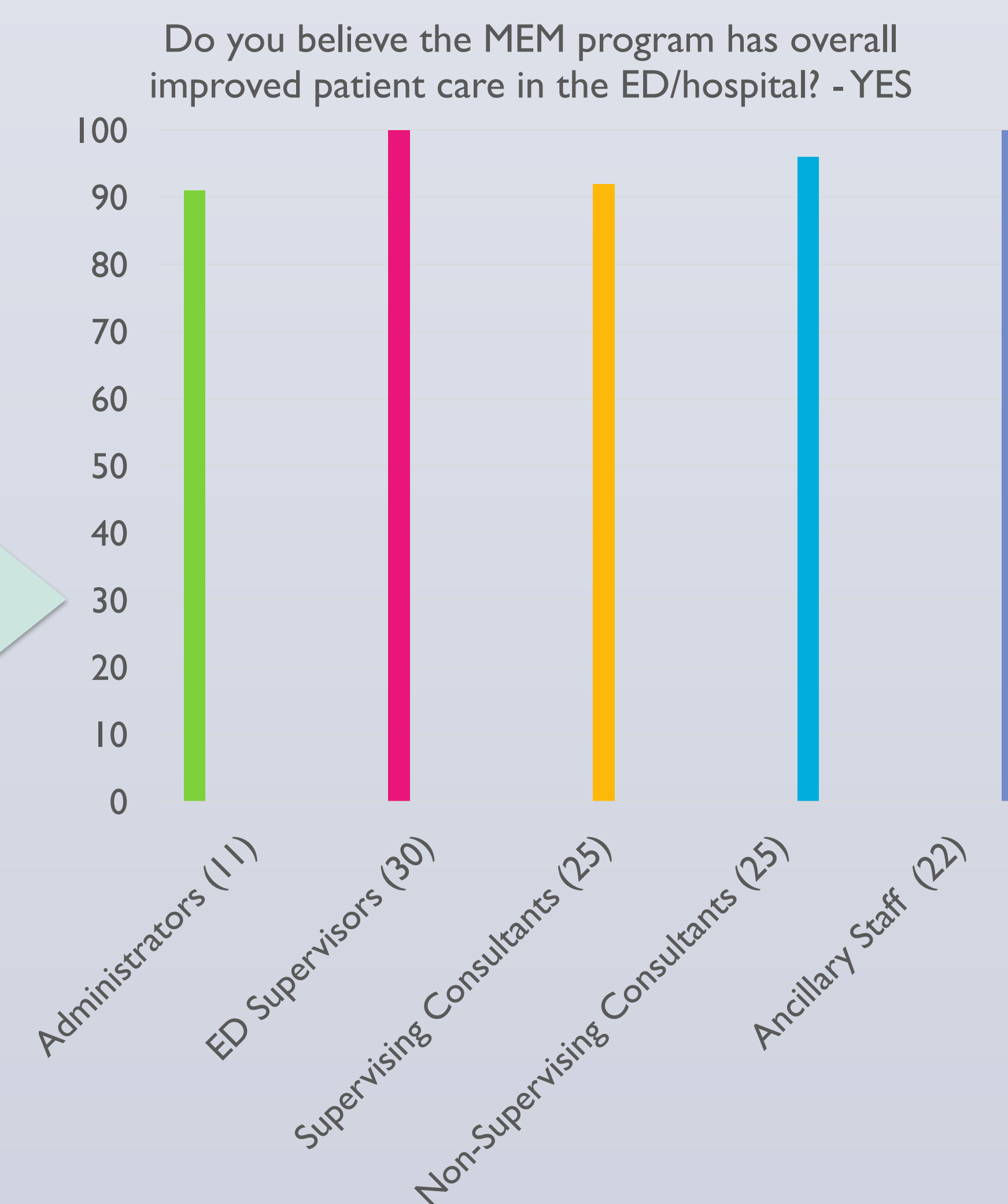
• "The quality of interaction, the quality of clinical care is extremely good... because of this quality, we have more and more patients coming into the ED."
(Administrator)

Staff

• "They're usually teaching their emergency technician side by side, so another group of trained manpower is being developed"
(Administrator)

Greater Community

• "So they go to different places, conduct classes, give training... because of that, around hospital localities, the public is much aware."
(Chief Nurse)



CONCLUSIONS

Evaluation of a changing system of emergency care has proven challenging to study. These data reflect substantial impacts to a hospital and the surrounding system after development of an EM training program, extending beyond the hospital itself to community outreach programs and a wide variety of education and training programs. Further investigation may prove helpful in quantifying the reported improvement in quality and scope of impact.



REFERENCE

Douglass, K., Pousson, A., Gidwani, S., Smith, J. (2015). Postgraduate Emergency Medicine Training in India: An Educational Partnership with the Private Sector. Journal of Emergency Medicine (0736-4679), 49(5), 746-754 9p.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

GW Health Services Scholarship
Office of International Medical Programs

