Medical Emergency Team of the Military Fire Department of Minas Gerais - Benefit for the Local Citizen, Benefit for the Global Citizen

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Background/Introduction: In the coming decades, the operational scenario will become more complex due to several changes (OCHA, 2022). With the global disasters increase, fatal victims and people subjected to emergency relief also increase, which reinforces World Health Organization's (WHO) announcements for national and international development of capacities for emergencies and crisis responses. In Brazil, the Minas Gerais Military Fire Department (CBMMG), a state public institution, responds to incidents involved in emergencies and search and rescue, being a local response reference and a potential agent at national and international level.
Objectives: In this global challenging context, CBMMG faces the need to expand and improve its operational capabilities. Thus, the study's general objective was to verify organizational preparation for responses to local and external emergencies, integrating Emergency Medical Teams (EMT) guidelines into their operational practices.
Method/Description: This was an exploratory study and the methodology included literature review related to the responsibilities of firefighters in disaster response scenarios and their capacity to act in relation to pre-hospital care demands.
Results/Outcomes: As a result, it was found that the institution invests in military personnel training in both pre-hospital care and disaster risk management, as well as in other auxiliary areas, effectively instructing them with applied technical and practical knowledge.
Conclusion: Thus, it is concluded that CBMMG military personnel are potential agents to compose an EMT, considering legal and regulatory aspects, their training, and the WHO prerequisites. In this way, they can contribute not only to the state citizens, but across the globe, in support of other teams and callings.

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Enhancing KDRT's Training and Capacity Building Programs: A Systematic Review

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Background/Introduction: The Korean Disaster Relief Team (KDRT) plays a critical role in providing rapid and effective disaster response. However, past literature has highlighted the need for enhanced training and capacity-building programs.
Objectives: This study aims to improve KDRT's training and capacity-building programs to enhance disaster response preparedness and efficiency, addressing specific training needs and capacity gaps.
Method/Description The study employed the PRISMA methodology to review international literature on training and capacity building, comparing findings with KDRT programs. Based on 2022 KOFIH report, surveys, and interviews with KDRT members identified specific training needs and gaps. A SWOT analysis evaluated the current state of KDRT's training programs, incorporating insights from reviewed documents.
Results/Outcomes: Ten reports were selected from an initial pool of 14,670 for final analysis. KDRT's strengths include engaging learning methods and comprehensive, practical training. Weaknesses identified were high resource requirements and the need for extensive training. Opportunities include expanding training to other roles and regions, leveraging technology, and establishing global training standards. Threats comprise variability in training standards, funding limitations, and technological disparities. Findings highlighted the need for psychological preparedness modules, regular updates to training packages, standardized medical record-keeping, and simulation-based training.
Conclusion: To enhance KDRT's programs, this study recommends establishing a robust governance structure, developing standardized SOPs, integrating advanced communication systems, and regularly evaluating training tools. Implementing comprehensive training programs with joint exercises focusing on real-life scenarios is crucial. Ensuring team proficiency, monitoring effectiveness, and analyzing data to improve practices are essential for continuous improvement of KDRT's training programs, aligning them with global standards.

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