

to the status of managerial autonomy refer to the operational and administrative changes that Memorial is implementing in the current status of the autonomous managerial hospital. Memorial Hospital is implementing managerial autonomy within the system of responsibility, vertically towards the Government and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and horizontally towards the citizens of the southern region, to whom it serves.

Keywords: autonomy, hospital, implementation, indicators, communication, system

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Initial Assessment of Trauma Patients

Agron Dogjani ^{1,2}, Kastriot Haxhirexha ³,
Arben Gjata ¹, Kastriot Subashi ²

¹ Department of Surgery, University of Medicine, Tirana, ALBANIA,

² Department of Surgery, University Hospital of Trauma, Tirana, ALBANIA,

³ The State University of Tetovo, Republic of NORTH MACEDONIA

Abstract

Introduction: The initial assessment of trauma patients is a critical and time-sensitive phase in the realm of emergency medicine. This presentation outlines the fundamental components and principles of conducting an effective initial assessment, which is essential for promptly identifying life-threatening injuries and ensuring timely interventions for patient stabilization.

The primary objective of the initial assessment is to swiftly detect and address imminent life-threatening conditions. This process adheres to a structured approach, often following established protocols such as Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS).

Commencing with the evaluation of the patient's airway, breathing, and circulation (ABCs), healthcare providers prioritize the maintenance of a patent airway, adequate respiration, and a stable circulatory system. Any life-threatening issues identified during this phase demand immediate intervention.

Simultaneously, healthcare providers perform a concise yet comprehensive patient history and physical examination, gathering information about the injury's mechanism, the patient's medical background, and any pertinent details. This collected data serves as the foundation for subsequent assessments and treatment plans.

The secondary survey, a more detailed and systematic examination, follows the initial assessment. This phase involves a thorough head-to-toe evaluation aimed at detecting injuries that may have been initially overlooked. Diagnostic procedures, including imaging studies and laboratory tests, may be initiated during this phase to further assess and diagnose injuries.

The initial assessment places specific emphasis on identifying and managing conditions with rapid and potentially lethal deterioration, such as tension pneumothorax, cardiac tamponade, and massive hemorrhage.

Throughout the assessment process, effective communication among the trauma team members is paramount to ensure a coordinated and efficient response. This includes making triage decisions and facilitating swift patient transport to the most appropriate care facility, all of which contribute to optimal trauma patient management.

In conclusion, the initial assessment in trauma patients is a dynamic and systematic process designed to swiftly identify and address life-threatening injuries. By recognizing these injuries promptly, initiating timely interventions, and gathering critical patient information, healthcare providers and emergency responders play a vital role in ensuring the best possible outcomes for trauma patients. Training in these procedures is essential to equip healthcare teams with the skills and knowledge needed for successful trauma patient management.

Keywords: trauma care, outcomes, communication, assessment, trauma management.

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Liver Trauma: Classification and Guidelines.

Ennio Alberto Adami ¹, Gaetano Poillucci ²

¹ General and Emergency Surgery, St. Camillo Forlanini's Hospital, Rome, ITALY.

² Division of General, Minimally Invasive and Robotic Surgery, Department of Surgery, San Matteo Hospital, Spoleto, ITALY.

Abstract

Introduction: Liver trauma is one of the most common abdominal lesions in severely injured trauma patients. In determining the optimal management strategy, the anatomic injury, the hemodynamic status, and the associated injuries should be taken into consideration. Liver trauma approach may require non-operative or operative management with the intent to restore the homeostasis and the normal