

property as well as have put more than 25,000 residents under significant and ongoing threat. A recent study examining the impact of living under these conditions has revealed that 28.4% of the area residents suffer from PTSD and 75%–94% of the children reported to experience posttraumatic symptoms (Gelkopf, Berger, Bleich, Cohen, submitted). Despite the psychological needs of the residents, mental health service utilization has been sparse due to many residents not feeling safe to leave their homeland fear the stigmatization in attending public mental-health clinics. In order to resolve this dilemma, we have developed a community home-based family intervention delivered through a mobile unit of professionals who provide mental-health services for to traumatized families in their homes. The model incorporates family systemic approach with trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral technique and narrative strategies. I will outline the model and present an evaluation of its efficacy in reducing PTSD and in improving daily functioning in adults and children. I will also describe several cases illustrating the model. Finally, we conclude that such a model may be useful in providing mental-health services in major disaster, such as Tsunamis, earthquakes and floods, particularly in developing countries where mental health capacity is limited and where local populations will not always have the means or be able to reach clinics.

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(A54) EU Project: European Guideline for Target Group Oriented Psychosocial Aftercare-Implementation

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Although most victims of disasters recover on their own, a minority of survivors, uniformed services, and relatives develop long-term disaster related psychic disorders such as Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Especially this subgroup should receive timely and appropriate psychosocial help. In many EU countries is offered post-disaster psychosocial care by a variety of caregivers (i.e. professionals and volunteers, NGOs, church or commercial organizations). Therefore, European standardization of providing post-disaster psychosocial support is currently required. The presentation describes the project supported by the European Commission and named European Guideline for Target Group Oriented Psychosocial Aftercare – Implementation (EUTOPA-IP), supported by the European Commission. EUTOPA-IP has integrated two materials: German “Target Group Intervention Programme” and Dutch “Multidisciplinary guideline”, also with the experiences of experts in the area of psychosocial support from the EU countries. Main target is to develop a guideline for the uniformed services on the basis of the Multidisciplinary guideline for early psychosocial interventions, the adaptation of the Target group Oriented Intervention Program (TGIP) to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and

Health (ICF) and preparation and implementation of training program for various professional groups. The project aims at standardization of psychosocial aftercare in case of disasters as well as at the development of European network based on current findings in psychotraumatology. Early screening, supportive context, early preventive and curative psychosocial interventions, management of interventions, implications for the clinical field and future research are topics discussed in the project. Project consortium:

- City of Cologne (Germany)
- Centre of Psychotraumatology (Germany)
- Impact (The Netherlands)
- Spanish Society for Psychotraumatology and Traumatic Stress (Spain)
- Charles University in Prague (Czech Republic)
- Capital City of Dusseldorf, Department of Public Health (Germany).

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(A55) Stress & Trauma Studies Program (STSP): Theoretical & Practical Emergency Mental Health Interventions Studies for BA Social Work Students

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The Tel Hai college Department of Social Work established this program as part of its community commitment to ensure that persons with skills in emergency mental health / trauma intervention will be available to the community as first responders when needed. The main goal of the STSP: Training Social work students As First Responders with Very High Professional Standards of Emergency as well as Long Term Mental Health Interventions Qualifications. This program enables the students to integrate between theory and hands-on basic and advanced skills in stress & trauma interventions – from the help to a single traumatized person to mass disasters involving more complex interventions. In addition, program underlines and empowers the students self efficacy and resilience. The studies are carried out in 4 main channels: A. Academic studies and advanced professional workshops. B. Outdoor drills with other help and rescue units: MDA (EMS), IDF, Police, Israel fire and rescue services, local and national rescue units) C. Volunteering in community trauma / first responder units D. Emergency mental health interventions during real time events (Last one: Emergency interventions among the evacuated families during the mount Carmel bushfire) Student’s Skills Acquired During the STSP • Theoretical & practical knowledge of the stress & trauma development process. • Differential diagnosis of the trauma stages (From ASR to C-PTSD). • Identifying all sources of resilience and coping strategies. • Basic & advanced crisis and disaster intervention methods. • Crisis & disaster management & command • Professional self confidence, Independency & Creativity, leadership and leading capabilities. The program, its benefits and latest drills and real time intervention will be discussed as well as demonstrated with videos.

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