The Operations of Nagasaki Prefectural DMAT Headquarters in Kumamoto Earthquake: Safety, Management and Coordination

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Study/Objective: To assess the role of prefectural Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) headquarters, on the safety management of dispatching DMAT to earthquake-hit areas, and the preparation of the advance agreement between the prefecture and relevant organizations.

Background: Nagasaki prefecture is located next to Kumamoto prefecture. Immediately after the Kumamoto Earthquake, Nagasaki prefectural DMAT headquarters was set up. The missions were dispatch and coordination of Nagasaki DMAT, and preparation for mass transport of casualties from Kumamoto in cooperation with Kumamoto prefectural DMAT headquarters. **Methods:** The coordination process of Nagasaki DMAT headquarters was retrospectively reviewed, and was also assessed for the adherence to the existing advance agreement.

Results: The following coordinations were observed. Safety management: 1. The coordinated arrival of more than one DMAT in Kumamoto. 2. Consistently punctual and regular communication between the headquarters and the Nagasaki DMATs in Kumamoto. 3. The request to ensure warm greetings and relaxation space, and provision of psychological care for the DMAT staff by DMAT station hospital. Coordination: Securing the transport means for injured people proved difficult, but was managed by a coordinated request of transport by ambulance services, nursing home taxis, and self defense forces.

Conclusion: The current state of advance agreement was not deemed sufficient for the medical support of the earthquake-hit areas. The reflection of Kumamoto Earthquake experience should lead to improved advance agreement and dispatch coordination. *Prebasp Disaster Med* 2017;32(Suppl. 1):s126–s127

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Deployment Nutrition - Development of Disaster Responder Rations

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Study/Objective: To provide Australian Medical Assistance Team (AusMAT) members access to a broad range of food to meet their individual nutritional requirements during deployment. Background: Given the key role nutrition plays in overall health, disaster responders should be provided with high quality food during deployments. While military rations are an option, the nutritional requirements of disaster responders and soldiers vary markedly. Hence, six ration packs were developed for AusMAT members by the National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre (NCCTRC). **Results**: The nutritional content pack 1 is provided as an example, with the remaining packs providing similar nutrition through different pack contents.

Conclusion: Meeting the nutritional needs of a disaster responders team in austere settings is challenging. Through the use of six ration packs designed specifically for disaster responders and containing commercially available food, the risk of inadequate nutrition impacting AusMAT members has been mitigated.

NUTRIENTS	TOTAL IN PACK
Calories	2,637.7
kJ	11,169
Carbohydrates (g)	359.2
Sodium(mg)	5,304.4
Sugar (g)	84.1
Fat (g)	92.3
Saturated fat (g)	31
Protein(g)	110.2
Fibre (g)	11.5
Zinc (mg)	5
Vitamin C (mg)	268
Thiamine (mg)	0.94
Potassium (mg)	843
Calcium (mg)	231
Magnesium (mg)	0
lron (mg)	3.6
Phosphorus (mg)	0
Vitamin B12 (µg)	1
Vitamin B2	0.35
Vitamin B3 (mg)	2
Vitamin E	0
Omega 3	200
Folate	81

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