

of shelter assessment with DMAT, and plan activities coordinated in the acute phase of disaster.

Conclusion: In the event of a disaster, a medical team such as DMAT will enter the disaster area. However, the duration of the activity is limited, and it's necessary to gradually lead to health care and health in peacetime. Cooperation between health and disaster medical care is necessary during times of peace, so that seamless support transition can be made in a short period of time.

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Attempt of Communication and Collaboration, Web-NOLO to Prepare for Disaster in South Tama, Tokyo

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Study/Objective: Our group promotes web based chronology, Web-NOLO.

Background: In South Tama region of Tokyo, we have promoted disaster medical cooperation. The disaster medical coordinator of this region launched a working group to prepare for disasters. This made us reinforce cooperation among hospitals, clinics, the medical association and municipal officers. This group

is trying to summarize the disaster drills already conducted in a few hospitals, and to support other organizations that are inexperienced in conducting such drills. It also created a web-based chronological information management system called Web-nolo. A web-based Emergency Medical Information System (EMIS) is already being used throughout Japan to manage disaster information. But there are some restrictions for using EMIS. To complement EMIS, our group created Web-nolo.

Methods: A Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) training was conducted by simulating an earthquake disaster in the Tama area on July 30, 2016. Web-nolo was used for this training.

Results: At that DMAT training, we used both EMIS and Web-nolo. Through Web-nolo, it is easy to share and understand each organization's situation. A similar system can be applied to assemble and manage the situation of staff and patients being admitted to hospitals after a disaster. A current issue with Web-nolo is that it is difficult to update information regarding the disruption of lifeline services; more staff is required and necessary to determine the importance of information.

Conclusion: Regarding communication tools, satellite phones and a disaster management radio communication system that includes a telephone and fax system, are available for each city and for the Tokyo metropolitan area; EMIS is available nationwide. The availability of many communication tools is useful. Web-nolo, which uses a free Google system, and which can be easily used by everyone, is considered a very useful tool. However, it essentially complements EMIS, and it is unnecessary if it is corrected.

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