

Results: Sustained and continuing education on the perils of both AIDS and TB infections showed marked improvements in the lifestyle of the participants included in the survey. For instance, condoms were used by 74.4% of those who engaged in sexual intercourse during the last six months included in the study. Moreover, records of the hospital indicated that compliance to DOTS was at 83.5%.

Conclusions: It is important that focused prevention activities and strong surveillance are keys to keeping the diseases of AIDS and TB under control and for preventing the need for costly intervention schemes. Otherwise, the combination of these two infections potentially can cause more problems to the country that it can handle.

Keywords: AIDS; behaviors; education; epidemic; HIV; interaction; prevention; tuberculosis; TB

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Task Force Session: Disaster Planning

Chair: Dr. Per Kulling

Director, Department of Emergency and Disaster Planning, National Board of Health and Welfare, Stockholm, Sweden; Co-Chair, Wadem Task Force on Disaster Planning

New National Planning System in Crisis and Disaster Management in Sweden

Sonja Ledmyr; Per Kulling

Emergency and Disaster Planning Unit, National Board of Health and Welfare, Stockholm, Sweden

National Planning: Sweden has adopted a "Total Defence" strategy, which means that it places a high value in preparing for severe peacetime emergencies as well as for war. The Swedish Total Defence system consists of Military Defence, Civilian Defence, as well as Peacetime Emergency Preparedness. Planning within the Civilian Defence takes place in six co-ordination areas to which resources are allocated. The Swedish Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the overall co-ordination of the civilian planning system, and strives to ensure that an integrated approach is achieved and developed further.

Medical and Social Care: The National Board of Health and Welfare takes part in two of the co-ordination areas mentioned above. The National Board of Health and Welfare is a national authority under the Government. The main activities of the National Board of Health and Welfare regarding planning for crisis and disaster are: the establishment of national guidelines and supervision of standards in emergency and disaster medicine, social welfare, public health and prevention of infectious diseases; introduction of new principles, standards and equipment; and provision of financial support. The National Board of Health and Welfare receives a total budget for 2003 of approximately 160 million SEK, corresponding to approximately 18 million US\$, for its activities within the civilian defence.

Keywords: budget; coordination; disaster; funding; guidelines; planning; responsibilities; standards; Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare; Swedish Total Defence System

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Preparation of City Healthcare System for Response to an Earthquake — A Model

Nela Marks, RN, BN;^{1,3} Avishay Goldberg, MPH, PhD^{1,2}

1. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Department of Health Systems Management, ISRAEL
2. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Department of Emergency Medicine, ISRAEL
3. Ministry of Health, Department of Emergency, ISRAEL

Historically, Israel has experienced many earthquakes, some of them strong enough to cause large-scale disasters. The Syrian-African fault along the Jordan and Dead Sea Valleys was the center of most of the quakes in the region, and is still active. Future events of large magnitude are expected. The last major earthquake in Israel occurred in July 1927; more than 3,000 people were killed and some 1,000 homes were destroyed. The severe earthquake events in Turkey and Greece in 1999, caused the Israeli Government to recognize the need for preparation; until then almost nothing had been done to increase preparedness.

Survival is related directly to the length of time from the occurrence of the quake until extrication from under the rubble. Of all surviving casualties extricated, 85–95% were pulled from the rubble within 24 hours of the precipitating event. What has been learned from most of the past earthquakes is that only the local community can deal quickly and effectively with the rescue effort. States and communities should develop their own ability to reduce vulnerability when preparing for disasters.

This study suggests a model for the preparation of a city healthcare system for response to an earthquake. The study offers a five-stage model: (1) Preparation and prevention; (2) Immediate response; (3) First response; (4) Complement response; and (5) Rehabilitation. The boundary between them is determined by the damage degree, pace, and force of response. A simulation of the model was run on the new city of "Modein", Israel.

Keywords: damage; earthquakes; extrication; Israel; model; preparedness; response

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E-Mail: nelam@zahav.net.il

Disaster Prevention and Relief in Shanghai

Chen Yaozhon; Shen Ding

Faculty of Naval Medicine, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai, China

Urban disaster causes great damage to people's lives and properties. So it is important to prevent loss from taking place and rescue potential casualties. Disaster risks and response in Shanghai include the following:

Types and status of urban disasters:

1. Typhoon
2. Rainstorm
3. Tornado
4. Heavy fog
5. High temperature
6. Geology
7. Traffic accident
8. Fire accident
9. Occupational accident