

The purpose of this document is to define and list the duties of local authorities, including preparing for war operations in emergencies.

Authority roles in civil defense include:

1. Budget management;
2. Supervision and control of building shelters and protected spaces;
3. Activating, mapping, and planning emergency shelters;
4. Preparing an information campaign;
5. Population intelligence data preparation, mapping with an emphasis on special populations in community institutions, both in coordination with Home Front Command;
6. Preparation of facilities and teams to absorb the evacuees;
7. Preparation of an Operations Center;
8. Enforcement of laws and regulations on hazardous materials;
9. Perform training and provide seminars for employees of the Authority to prepare for emergencies;
10. Participate in exercises, seminars, and courses on the Home Front Command emergency; and
11. Prepare an array of volunteers.

This presentation will discuss the local authority functions relating to civil defense.

**Keywords:** budget; civil defense; emergency; local authority; supervision

*Prehosp Disaster Med*

### Simulation as a Training Method

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*Simulation* is an imitation of a complex reality using a suitable model. One of the goals of this training system is to improve coping results in real time. The use of simulations has existed in the military for centuries. Various situations can be simulated, including life-threatening situations.

At the field level, medical teams cope with many challenges. They provide medical assistance to casualties in a wide variety of situations, sometimes while risking their own lives. Medical teams prepare for the war, and include the dispatch of forces and provision of medical assistance during low-intensity conflicts, urban warfare, and other situations.

Medical teams practice various medical procedures, such as intubation and chest drain insertion.

Recently, simulation training has been used in routine medical service. Military medical schools use different types of simulation to address these needs. In this simulation of urban warfare, medical teams practice how to provide medical assistance under fire (using audio equipment). The training in this simulation facility mainly emphasizes the military behavior before and during medical treatment and medical evacuation in combat situations.

Medical simulators enable the practice of lifesaving medical procedures that cannot be practiced otherwise. The training in this facility mainly emphasizes the quality of medical care and the practice of different procedures.

The medical teams in both facilities include a physician or paramedics and medics, exactly as these teams operate on a real battlefield. Recently, simulation facilities also have

been used for training for routine medicine. This simulation emphasizes the quality of routine medical care and service provided by the medical teams, medics, and physicians.

In summary, simulation is an important tool of medical teams training in the Israel Defense Forces. Simulation enables training and practicing in different situations and improves the sense of ability of the medical teams to cope with different situations.

**Keywords:** military; simulation; training

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### Admission of Evacuated Mass Casualties—Experience of the Gulhane Military Medical Academy

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The quality of medical aid given to injured people during a mass-casualty incident is related to the success of general organization.

Fast and effective intervention is important for each of the steps. In case of mass-casualty incident, people with mild injuries may be treated at a field or local hospital. Resuscitative interventions and damage control surgery for severe cases should be performed in field hospitals. Patients requiring further treatment should be referred to a third-level hospital. Larger hospitals should have plans for such unexpected events. It is difficult to care for many injured patients at the same time, even for third-level health centers. Severely injured patients may worsen during the admission process if the hospital is not prepared to cope with their current status. This report aims to discuss hospital organization for mass casualties using the experience of a group of patients injured in a bomb attack in Iraq and who were transported airmedically and admitted to Gülhane Military Medical Academy.

**Keywords:** airmedical evacuation; bomb attack; hospitals; mass-casualty incident; organization

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### Stress Inoculation Training for Emergency Room Nurses in Tel-Hashomer Hospital

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Emergency department nurses are exposed to a variety of stress factors, different in form and intensity. These stressors are perceived to be a part of routine work, and therefore, staff is expected to perform to the best of their abilities. Also, a nurse's life is inlaid with events of extreme stress: limited in time, but extraordinary in their intensity, after which s/he is expected to return to full, professional function.

The different stress factors have many undesirable consequences and affect many areas of a nurse's life, including: (1) commitment to the organization; (2) quality of work; (3) health; and (4) quality of the service. Family life is another area outside of the work place that is influenced by stress factors.