**Respond to classmates​ on the discussion board ​**

(Healthcare Emergency Management Course)

**First One** **Zorina**

**Describe ways to demonstrate the core competencies described by James et al.**

The ways to demonstrate the core competencies described by James et al. is by training hospital staff on the fundamentals of emergency management. The competencies described in the article are basic principles that all hospital staff train and exercise daily. What the competencies state is that the person must show proficiency in the topic. Proficiency is vital in healthcare delivery. If a provider or other staff does not know what they’re doing, they’re putting others at risks plus their selves. Being able to demonstrate on demand how to perform a particular operation not only shows proficiency but that education and training are successful. The competencies addressed in the document are just a starting point for organizations. Individual agencies should continue to add and merge some of the competencies as things continue to progress.

**Describe hazard specific competencies for a hospital emergency manager.**

A hazard specific competency for a hospital emergency manager is safety and security measures. While safety and security are a priority during normal operations in a hospital, this is especially true during an emergency. This is because people’s senses are heightened; they are more anxious and may respond to things in unusual ways — this prompting for stronger security and safety procedures. Also, added protection helps to ease some of the fear that patients may have. It’s essential that hospital staff is also safe and secure during an emergency so that they can continue operations. Safety must be a major priority in any competency plan, however, especially in a hazard plan. Safety and security must be for both staff, patients, and also for the facility, resources, and materials within the facility.

Reference

James, J., Benjamin, G., Burkle, F., Gebbie, K., Kelen, G., & Subbarao, I. (2010). Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness: A Discipline for All Health Professionals. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 4(2), 102-107.

**(**Healthcare Emergency Management Course**)**

**Second One Mohammed**

**Describe ways to demonstrate the core competencies described by James et al.**

In health practice, internal and external disasters/emergency may occur. Health professionals are expected to respond to such disasters and emergencies, in a way that is effective, whether it is their area of specialization or not. Most of the health disciplines are usually required to know how to handle such cases, even if it is not their specialty. Based on Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness (DMPHP), it is necessary to make sure that the best responses in such moments are implemented ( James et al., 2010).

**Ways to demonstrate the core competencies of a hospital emergency manager**

When one is part of the incident management and support system, they need to demonstrate their competency for their role in many ways, such as showing their proficiency in the process of mobilizing and coordinating disaster support services, to make sure that response to an emergency system is as fast as it can be. They also ought to demonstrate that they can manage large numbers of patients that have been affected by a certain disaster (James et al., 2010).

**Describe hazard specific competencies for a hospital emergency manager.**

The hospital manager is expected to have some more competencies, which will allow them to deal with disasters once they occur, in a tactical manner. They are supposed to know how to use the triage systems, whenever an emergency occurs. They should also be able to assess the patients under pain and possibly take care of their illnesses, regardless of their ages. They are also expected to manage a large number of patients and ultimately give them the treatment they require. Whenever a disaster takes place, the hospital can consider accessing the individual cases of the patients, to serve a mass number of people. It is also necessary, that the hospital manager does not just administer a particular drug or treatment, but instead, makes sure that they do not cause harm to themselves, and the people working with them (James et al., 2010). To sum up, in a hospital setup, there is an emergency section, which deals with cases of people that have an emergency, or those that have gone through an absolute disaster. The manager in charge of this department for the entire hospital is supposed to be willing to give their best, in the sense that they need to lead by example. This involves mobilizing the staff in the hospital system to make sure, that they are coordinating all the resources they have to achieve quality health practices for patients that need it urgently.

Reference

James et al. (2010). Disaster medicine and public health preparedness: a discipline for all health professionals.