



Razvoj urgentne medicine – direktno automatski eksterni defibrilator

Development of Emergency Medicine – Direct Automated External Defibrillator

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Apstrakt

Uvod: Razvoj urgentne medicine u direktnoj je vezi sa tehnološkim napredovanjem društva. Uspešno prehospitalno zbrinjavanje vitalno ugroženih pacijenata, posebno onih sa kardiopulmonalnim arestom, u direktnoj je proporciji sa kvalitetom prethodno savladane edukacije.

Metodologija rada: Edukacija u urgentnoj medicini podrazumeva, pored savladavanja teorijskog znanja, i vladanje mnogim manuelnim veštinama, kao i upravljanje aparatima specifičnim u prehospitalnom radu. Automatski eksterni defibrilator (AED) je danas dostupan za korišćenje i laicima koji su prošli obuku za rukovanje ovim aparatom. Praćenjem istorijskog razvoja upotrebe defibrilacije u kardiopulmonalnoj reanimaciji, moguće je razumeti put kojim se urgentna medicina kreće. Izuzetnim zalaganjem naučnika, još sa početka prošlog veka, i tehnološkim napredovanjem, došli smo do toga da je smrtnost od kardiopulmonalnog aresta uzrokovanog malignim poremećajima ritma smanjena.

Zaključak: Postoje jasni naučni dokazi da postoji opravdana potreba za razvojem AED programa, kao i za i obezbeđivanjem veće i pravilnije dostupnosti ovog životno spašavajućeg aparata svom stanovništvu. Kardiopulmonalni arest u vanbolničkim uslovima i edukacija laika, čak i dece, za upotrebu AED-a i dalje je u fokusu istraživanja naučnika.

Abstract

Introduction: The development of emergency medicine is directly related to the technological advancement of society. Successful pre-hospital care of vitally endangered patients, especially those with cardiopulmonary arrest, is in direct proportion to the quality of previously mastered education.

Work methodology: Education in emergency medicine implies, in addition to mastering theoretical knowledge, the mastery of many manual skills, as well as the management of devices specific to prehospital work. An automated external defibrillator (AED) is now available for use by laypersons who have been trained to operate this device. By tracing the historical development of the use of defibrillation in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, it is possible to understand the path taken by emergency medicine. Due to the extraordinary efforts of scientists, since the beginning of the last century, and technological progress, we have come to the point that mortality from cardiopulmonary arrest caused by malignant rhythm disorders has decreased.

Conclusion: There is clear scientific evidence that there is a justified need to develop an AED program, as well as to ensure greater and more regular availability of this life-saving device to the entire population. Out-of-hospital cardiopulmonary arrest and the education of lay people, even children, in the use of AEDs, continue to be the focus of research by scientists.

