

Analysis of Key Points of Site Selection of Emergency Medical Facilities in Public Health Emergencies

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Abstract

Under the trend of global integration, local, regional and even national and global public health emergencies happen from time to time, the most direct impact is to threaten life and health, and may cause a certain degree of social chaos, and has caused a great negative impact on economic growth. Emergency medical facilities are an effective means to reduce the adverse effects and consequences of public health emergencies. The scientificity and rationality of their site selection directly determine their service output level, so it is of vital importance. Based on the discussion of relevant concepts and guided by scientific principles, this paper analyzes and summarizes the key points of site selection of emergency medical facilities in public health emergencies.

Keywords

public health emergency; Location of emergency medical facilities; Principle; The main points of.

1. Introduction

With the development of the society, people's quality of life has been greatly improved. People attach more and more importance to life and health, and their awareness of health has been significantly enhanced. However, with the expansion of globalization and the changes in ecological environment, human behavior and agricultural activities, sudden infectious diseases occur from time to time, posing severe challenges to the international community. The novel Coronavirus pneumonia (NOVEL coronavirus pneumonia) will break out globally in 2020, which is also a wake-up call. The effective treatment of public health emergencies is the focus of hot discussion in the current society, and the site selection of emergency medical facilities is the key.

2. Discussion of Relevant Concepts

According to China's Regulations on Emergency Response to Public Health Emergencies, public health emergencies refer to "major outbreaks of infectious diseases that cause or may cause damage to public health, diseases of unknown causes, major food and occupational poisoning diseases and other events that seriously affect public health". In the above definition, the use of terms such as "major" and "serious" highlights the impact of "public health emergencies". They are characterized by diverse causes, different distribution, complexity of hazards, comprehensive governance and diversity of species, which directly threaten human life, health and even safety, and are of great concern to countries around the world. According to the forms of events, public health emergencies can generally be classified into hurricane, accumulative, radiation and protracted types, all of which occur in the field of public health and are caused by diseases, poisoning, disasters, etc., which are unpredictable and often have no time to take effective countermeasures once they occur. Emergency medical facilities compared with ordinary medical facilities, the most significant difference between "urgent", is in response to emergent public health events, are formed a certain scale, and able to supply convenient

medical service, to curb public health emergencies effect significantly, does not include clinics, station and other small, small scale of medical facilities.

3. Selection Principles of Emergency Medical Facilities under Public Health Emergencies

Under the emergent public health event emergency medical facility location as a complex process, mainly including the selection of facility location area and the area determine the precise location of two core content, at the same time, influenced by multiple factors, which we consider the cost factor, cost factors in time, to show respect for life. To be specific, non-cost factors are factors that have no direct correlation with cost but can affect system operation and future development, including natural environment factors, basic supporting factors, reaction time factors, land resource utilization, environmental protection requirements and other factors. Cost factors are factors that can be expressed in monetary units, including transportation costs, procurement costs, construction costs, etc. After fully measuring the influence of the above factors, the location of emergency medical facilities in public health emergencies should follow the principles of adaptability, coordination and economy. The principle of adaptability requires that the location of emergency medical facilities should conform to the national and provincial policies and guidelines, cater to the trend of market economic system reform, meet the needs of social development, and balance with the ecological environment. The principle of coordination is to coordinate the matching relationship between fixed facilities and activity facilities, self-owned facilities and public facilities, so as to complement each other and improve service efficiency and quality under the national network structure of similar facilities. The principle of economy emphasizes the lowest total cost.

4. Key Points of Site Selection of Emergency Medical Facilities under Public Health Emergencies

Under public health emergencies, site selection of emergency medical facilities is the key to the output of high-efficiency and high-quality medical services. As a relatively complex process, the influence of multiple factors should be fully considered, and a scientific and feasible scheme should be established based on the above principles and its own particularity. The relevant points are summarized as follows:

4.1. Keep Away from Crowds

According to the above analysis, public health emergencies have obvious characteristics such as abruptness and infectiousness. In particular, public health emergencies caused by diseases are easy to spread in a wide range if left unchecked, thus causing panic among people and threatening social stability and harmony. As a necessary means for effective response to public health emergencies, the location of emergency medical facilities should be as far as possible away from the urban centers with concentrated population activities and traffic congestion, and the near and far suburbs should be selected to prevent their spread to a wider range. At the same time, also need to consider whether the location of emergency medical facilities to inconvenience or surrounding environment where residents life, considering multiple factors, balancing the interests of the people, given its inconvenience, will be expected to take the necessary means or measures to reduce or even eliminate this kind of inconvenience, highlights the party the tenet of "service" for the people heart and soul. In this way, under the premise of safeguarding the interests of multiple parties, the site selection of emergency medical facilities can be recognized and supported by the people, ensure the orderly development of a series of work, and better serve the governance of public health emergencies.

4.2. Convenient Transportation

Due to the high demand and low incidence of public health emergencies, there is an urgent need for a large number of decentralized emergency medical services to minimize casualty and infection control. In this process, minimization of response time is one of the core points of site selection for emergency medical facilities. In the face of a large number of emergency supplies and personnel needs of public health emergencies, convenient transportation network is a key link to strive for the shortest possible time to rescue patients and transport supplies. Therefore, under the emergent public health event emergency medical facility location, should try to plan in highway export dock, rail site traffic convenient location near, strive for the shortest possible time collection resources and power, output and efficient service to patients, can effectively curb the spread of the disease, is an effective measure to deal with public health emergencies of sudden. It is worth emphasizing that the impact of the transportation of emergency supplies and personnel in the case of public health emergencies on the surrounding areas should also be taken into account. Efforts should be made to organize relevant protection work so as to prevent the spread of diseases in the environment along the route and to control them within the minimum range.

4.3. Recycling

In the case of public health emergencies, emergency medical facilities have a certain scale, which requires a large amount of manpower, material resources and financial investment. Therefore, attention should be paid to the construction scale. While meeting the governance requirements of public health emergencies, attention should be paid to the recycling and reuse after such events, so as to reduce unnecessary resource waste. Therefore, under the emergent public health event emergency medical facility location, should establish a long-term strategic vision, emphasizing the part to global and immediate to long-term interests, to consider its adaptability for future development, in meet the current needs of emergent public health event processing, on the basis of accessory after the fact to the recycled into the planning system. A perfect emergency medical facility site selection process should include the determination of planning objectives, the analysis of constraints, the collection and collation of data, and the conclusion of the best scheme. Among them, in addition to considering transportation conditions, constraint condition analysis also needs to know whether the land customization in the selected area is allowed and suitable for the establishment of emergency medical facilities. According to the types of public health emergencies, measures should be taken according to local conditions to ensure the long-term effective service supply and realize the maximization of resource utilization value.

4.4. Comfortable Environment

The suddenness, diversity and complexity of public health emergencies are likely to induce people's panic and anxiety, especially the patients suffering from diseases, who are also under great psychological pressure. The medical staff, for their part, are in the public health emergency plays a very important role, is a new type of "resistance" the key to victory, severe public health security in the face of time, need to keep tension, and devote for a long time, and time of conservative virus violation, "exhausted" is the image of the state in this time period. Therefore, the site selection of emergency medical facilities in public health emergencies should fully consider the psychological needs of patients and medical staff, and choose a comfortable environment with good scenery, fresh air and relatively quiet, so as to provide them with a good rest space and help them recover as soon as possible. In this process, also need to do a good job of emergency medical facilities fire prevention, to avoid the impact of natural disaster factors.

5. Summary

To sum up, under the emergent public health event emergency medical facility location is particularly important, as a complex systematic engineering, should consider the cost factors and cost factors, follow the principle of adaptability, coordination, economy, orientation, location should be away from people, pay attention to the traffic is convenient, recycling, environmental comfort, to better cope with the challenges.

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