

Analysis of the Problems and Countermeasures of the Hospital Emergency Management in Public Health Emergencies in China

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ABSTRACT

The hospital plays an important role in the emergency management of public health emergencies, and its resource utilization and scheme planning are of great significance to the specific handling of the events. However, there are obvious problems in the performance of many general hospitals at present, in order to better handle the relevant problems and achieve the corresponding management, This paper analyzes the current situation and Countermeasures of emergency management of public health emergencies in hospitals, aiming to guide the practical work. This study is based on the increase of all kinds of social risk factors, the society is facing more and more frequent emergencies, the hospital to strengthen emergency management has become an urgent background, and to carry out the analysis of the establishment of emergency mechanism for public health emergencies in hospital in China. The purpose of this paper is to summarize the existing problems in emergency management by analyzing the current situation of emergency mechanism of Chinese hospitals for public health emergencies, and aiming at the existing problems, to strengthen the emergency management and improve the emergency management mechanism for the purpose of clarifying the work focus of Chinese hospitals in the emergency mechanism of public health emergencies, so as to provide guidance for the efficient development of health emergency mechanism.

Key words: Hospital, Public health emergencies, Countermeasure

1. OVERVIEW

In recent years, many public health events have also emerged. such as the "SARS" outbreak in 2003, the "H1N1" influenza in 2009 and the COVID-19 in 2020 are still emerging. The function of the hospital is to provide professional medical and nursing services, and it plays an irreplaceable role in the prevention, control and handling of such incidents, especially in the prevention and control of infectious diseases. In view of the above reasons, the hospital's efficient emergency control and handling changes are of great significance and will determine the final effect of the entire work to a certain extent. Therefore, the rapid, effective, safe, and orderly development of epidemic prevention and control in a short period of time and the establishment of an effective epidemic emergency management model are of great significance to maintaining social stability and ensuring people's safety^[1].

2. THE STATUS OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

2.1. Hospital emergency systems and planning system are gradually improved during health incidents

In the time of frequent health incidents, most hospitals always regard health emergency as the key content of the entire public health service system. The hospital has established a special working group under the leadership of the director of hospital to fully perform all aspects of responsibilities^[2]. Determine task goals, divide tasks and divisions finely, effectively perform job responsibilities, and ensure that the entire process is scientific and rigorous, without any omissions or errors. In addition, it has gradually established an emergency medical treatment expert team and a professional handling team for such incidents, improved a series of

guarantee systems such as monitoring and tracking, early warning, information release, case reporting, and emergency handling, standardized related processing procedures, and established a "unified command, "Responsive, coordinated and orderly, and efficient" emergency management system.

The release of the "Regulations on the Emergency Management of Public Health Emergencies" in 2003 marked the official start of the construction of domestic health emergency laws, regulations and plan mechanisms. Over the past two decades, more than 70 related laws and regulations including the "Emergency Response Law", more than 10 departmental regulations, and a series of health emergency technical specifications and operating guidelines have been promulgated.

2.2. The monitoring and early warning capabilities of public health emergencies are gradually strengthened

Since 2004, the world's largest direct reporting system for infectious diseases and public health emergencies was adopted in China, and has completed three changes: information has shifted from paper work to electronic, and the infectious diseases case summary information has changed. Case information has shifted from layer-by-layer reporting to direct network reporting. The average time taken by the central government to obtain information related to such incidents from front-line villages and towns has been reduced from five hours in the past to four hours today. Gradually improve the monitoring mechanism of influenza, illness, health hazard factors, disaster prevention, disease, heatstroke case information reporting system, etc^[3]. Strengthened the construction of laboratory network monitoring mechanism, created the "National Infectious Disease Automatic Early Warning Information System" symptom monitoring and early warning system, reorganized the monitoring information of medical institutions, traditional media, the Internet and emergency number 120, hotlines and other platforms, and established the public health risk assessment mechanism for emergencies.

2.3. The emergency material reserve for public health emergencies is gradually improved

A national emergency reserve system for health supplies was created, and a unified deployment system for emergency supplies was improved, which played a crucial role in the response to major health emergencies. The hospital has built an emergency rescue plan system composed of a management team, a rescue treatment expert group, and logistical preparations to respond quickly when an emergency occurs. The hospital builds a health emergency material reserve, adopts the form of equipment grading, and builds a material resource

reserve management mechanism. In terms of resource acquisition, fully follow the transfer process and standards, and the existing material resources can basically meet the present demands.

3. THE EXISTING PROBLEMS IN HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MECHANISM

3.1. Insufficient understanding of the importance of health emergency work

There is obvious uncertainty in the outbreak of such incidents^[4], If the competent unit does not pay enough attention to it, it will cause the emergency work to fail to be implemented. First, the disease control department is still incomplete, with low awareness and attention, and unaware of the harmfulness of such incidents^[5];Second, the responsibility concept of the emergency team still needs to be enhanced, and the overall emergency management awareness of the hospital is relatively weak. Awareness is of great significance to the implementation of specific tasks. At present, in the emergency management of public health incidents, the current hospitals have weak management awareness, so the overall hospital's loyalty to management is not strong, which declined the effectiveness of emergency management.

3.2. The low operational efficiency of the decision-making and command system in public health emergencies

At present, medical and health resources are fragmented in China, and there is a lack of active communication between medical units. As a result, some information cannot be understood in time, the coordination mechanism is imperfect, some local governments cannot play a correct coordination and command role, and resources cannot be integrate effectively.

3.3. The overall quality of health emergency personnel needs to be improved

The hospital currently has the problem of insufficient professionalism in team building in the emergency management of public incidents. Therefore, in the management of incidents, whether in theoretical analysis or operational planning, the value of management personnel is not significant enough, which also affects the final management effect. The overall decision-making level and professionalism of the emergency team depends on the comprehensive ability of each member^[6].In the context of the gradual expansion of public health demands, some members of the team have insufficient relevant experience and

knowledge reserves, and the composition of the team is unscientific.

3.4. The degree of informatization of emergency management needs to be deepened

With the gradual rise of high technology has brought us great convenience. However, due to the late start of Chinese public health field and the backwardness of various technologies, the design and management of the entire field rely to a large extent on manpower, and computers have not been widely used. This phenomenon is very common in practice. The management process is complicated and requires a lot of manpower, materials and funds. Only the role of the computer is given to the practice, and it can be applied to practice to significantly improve the processing results of public health events^[7].

4. COUNTERMEASURES OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MECHANISM

4.1. Improvement of the emergency management mechanism for public emergencies

On the premise of achieving full coverage of the emergency plan, strengthen the assistance and cooperation between different departments and different levels to ensure a scientific structure and effective docking. According to the instructions of superiors, implement dynamic management of the plan, improve the practicability of the plan, and adjust the content of the manual at any time^[8]. According to the basic concepts of such incidents, the scope of hospital emergency management is divided; the management structure is built based on the scope division. In this way, the coverage of the hospital management structure will be wider, and problems such as regional omissions in management incidents will be effectively avoided^[9]. At the same time, it is necessary to clarify the content of management based on the specific hazards of public health events, as well as to determine the content indicators and standards. With clear content and index standards, the standardization and professional performance of management will be more prominent.

4.2. Strengthen the early warning and monitoring mechanism of public health emergencies

On the basis of relevant laws, administrative regulations and management systems, closely combining with the real-time situation of the epidemic, dynamically adjust the content of emergency management plans, carry out emergency resource risk

assessment word checks, and enhance the pertinence, practicality and feasibility of relevant measures as much as possible^[10]. The soundness of the plan specifically relates to whether it complies with relevant laws and regulations, whether it is effectively connected to the relevant plan, whether the division of responsibilities is scientific and clear, whether the emergency response level is set scientifically, and whether the measures taken are streamlined and efficient, etc^[11]. In view of the characteristics of such incidents, combined with the requirements of the competent government departments and the actual situation of the hospital, a scientific emergency management mechanism of the hospital shall be established on the basis of an efficient, feasible, concise and clear emergency management plan.

4.3. The providing of quality training for personnel related to health emergency work

The hospital should make professional construction of the emergency management team system. On the one hand, the hospital should appoint professional personnel in various departments to form an emergency management team to meet the temporary needs of emergency management. On the other hand, the hospital needs to develop a talent training plan based on the long-term development of emergency management, and then train talents based on the talent training plan. In this way, a professional talent team can be constructed. In the management practice, the role of personnel value plays a huge role. Therefore, the professionalism of the personnel in the team is comprehensively emphasized. In this way, the performance of management in practice will be more prominent.

Based on the specific conditions and characteristics of various emergencies, a corresponding expert group is formed, high-level professional workers are introduced through certain channels, and an emergency expert database is constructed to increase the practical experience of team members and improve the overall quality and management level^[12].

4.4. Strengthen the construction of information management methods

Focus on creating and improving the communication channels between all levels and types of work departments. The leaders in charge of holidays and day-off should maintain unobstructed contact with the first-line personnel, and establish a smoothly operating emergency communication guarantee system throughout the hospital. The emergency system can also incorporate certain computer technology. First, the relevant departments need to purchase computers that meet this demand; second, hospital needs to hire some technical specialists to be responsible for developing the system and handling daily maintenance and maintenance

work^[13]. After the system is put into practice, they can infer the probability of such incidents in various regions in advance, and timely record the outbreaks of infectious diseases, and make predictions when similar incidents occur again.

4.5. Reasonably plan emergency supplies reserves

First, improve the material resources and equipment guarantee system. Create material resource reserve management standards, and build a hospital emergency material guarantee system under the leadership of the Emergency Office, based on the emergency material guarantee system of various departments, moderate in scale, scientific management, and stable in operation. Second, strengthen the reserve of professional emergency material resources. Strong reserves of material resources are the basic prerequisite for ensuring timely supply and improving treatment effectiveness^[14]. In daily work, hospital needs plan uniformly, comprehensively consider, clarify key points, allocate or increase material resource reserves in a purposeful and targeted manner, set up a catalog of medical supplies, appliances, and personal equipment reserves, and devote all efforts to medical and health assistance activities.

5. CONCLUSION

Hospitals play an important role in the practice of public health incident management and bear important responsibilities. Therefore, the specific work of the hospital must be analyzed and emphasized in the work practice. This research is based on the current status of the emergency management mechanism for public emergencies, starting with the analysis of its existing problems, and after analyzing and discussing the hospital's relevant emergency management measures and plans, improving its response and handling level, and formulating a sound management system. All in all, the shortcomings and deficiencies in the existing system can be improved in time to ensure the health and safety of public health.

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