

Topic 5 DQ 2

Watch the "Diary of Medical Mission Trip" videos dealing with the catastrophic earthquake in Haiti in 2010. Reflect on this natural disaster by answering the following questions:

1. Propose one example of a nursing intervention related to the disaster from each of the following levels: primary prevention, secondary prevention, and tertiary prevention. Provide innovative examples that have not been discussed by previous students.
2. Under which phase of the disaster do the three proposed interventions fall? Explain why you chose that phase.
3. What people or agencies would you work with in facilitating the proposed interventions and why?

Answer:

The Earthquake in Haiti in 2010 was heartbreaking and one of the most devastating natural disaster which affected approximately 3 million, in which approximately 250,000 lives were lost and 300,000 people were injured, and about 1.5 million individuals were forced to live in makeshift internally displaced person camps. (World Vision, 2021)

Primary prevention in disaster management involves planning prior to the occurrence or onset of a disaster event. The PHN assists in educating the community and families about having plans in place in the event of a disaster and being aware of the local resources' families may need during a disaster. (Falkner, A., 2018). An example of primary prevention would be having a disaster preparedness plan ready before a disaster occurs. Preparing for any disasters can save lives, help in fast recovery in the affected communities. The treatment and care could be more efficient and quicker due to an organized plan. Role and responsibilities and communication system could be determined so the response and help are efficient and in a timely manner. The phase this intervention would fall under would be before the disaster because it involves planning prior to the event.

Secondary prevention may occur when the onset of the disaster has occurred or within hours of its impact; this is when response occurs during a disaster. Tertiary prevention occurs after the offending event has ceased and the focus is on recovery. (Falkner, A., 2018). An example of secondary prevention would be having enough resources for the community, for example medical supplies, wound care supplies medications, etc. so immediate treatment could be provided in a disaster. It would help prevent infections and other progressive disease that could be caused from injuries that could be left untreated due to lack of supplies. The phase this intervention would fall under would be when the disaster happens because it is the response stage.