



[Surgical help organization during wartime].

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature135061>

Author: S N Perekhodov
V K Zuev
Iu N Fokin

Source: Khirurgiia (Mosk). 2011;(4):36-41

Date: 2011

Language: Russian

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: General Surgery - organization & administration
Hospitals, Military - organization & administration
Humans
Military Personnel
Russia
War
Wounds and Injuries - surgery

Abstract: Immediate proximity of medical groups of special purpose from the troops led to reduction of transportation time. 64% of wounded received medical help during first 2 hours after the incident. All wounded received medical help, even those, who were lethally wounded. 0.6% of wounded finished their treatment on the stage of qualified medical help, 97.3% were evacuated on the next stages and 2.1% had died. 10.2% of patients finished treatment in hospitals of specialized medical stage, 88.2% were sent to next evacuation stages and 1.6% had died. Emergency specialized surgical help was rendered to 43% of wounded. All stages of medical evacuation should be developed in full, in view of the impossibility of further evacuation under certain conditions. At the same time, multiple staging of medical evacuation should be avoided. Evacuation by means of air-transportation should be considered the main way of transportation of the wounded. Medical groups of special purpose are considered to be the leading field medical formations during wartime.

PubMed ID: 21512459 [View in PubMed](#)