

In the Name of God

**Islamic Republic of Iran
Ministry of Health and Medical Education
Deputy for Education**

Emergency Medicine

Degree: Specialty

Program Description (Introduction):

Medical Emergencies are of strategic importance in the health service systems. Although the complexity of medicine and attention of medical experts toward specialized issues have led to the development of specialty and subspecialty fields, these issues have also improved the quality of emergency services. The idea to establish emergency medicine came from such problems.

Parallel to maintaining community based approach and considering the real needs of health system, the program has paid special attention to training of the graduates and has been developed on the basis of educational requirements. Emergency management system, unexpected event management, and pre-hospital emergency systems have been highlighted in this program.

Definition & Duration of the course

Emergency Medicine is clinical specialty dealing with assessment, resuscitation, stabilization, diagnosis and care of emergency patients. This field contains basic sciences, clinical knowledge and necessary skills to diagnose, make decision, and treat patients, in addition to manage department of emergency and unexpected events. Moreover, the graduate would be an effective member of medical team who cooperate with other medical specialists and work in pre-hospital emergency system.

The program duration: 36 months

Admission Requirements

- Holding an MD degree
- Having passed the National Entrance Exam

Expected Competencies at the End of the Program

General Competencies*

Specific Competencies and Skills

At the end of the program learners will be competent in the following skills:

- Basic and developed techniques of airway control
- Mechanical ventilation and administration of patient connected to the ventilator
- Closed chest massage (and other maneuvers used in advanced CPR)
- A variety of central and peripheral vascular procedures and other vascular access used in emergency
- Needle thoracentesis and Pericardiocentesis
- Chest tube placement
- Conscious sedation for children and adolescents
- Different nerve and regional block and other forms of analgesia methods used in emergency
- DPL (close or open)
- Reduction of abdominal hernia
- External thrombosed hemorrhoids incisions

- Balloon tamponade in varicose bleeding of digestive system
- Anoscopy and sigmoidoscopy in treatment planning of emergencies
- Catheterization and bladder irrigation
- Administration of emergency normal vaginal delivery and episiotomy
- Phthalmology and ENT emergency procedures
- Immobilization of fractures and dislocations with Ethel, casting, and other techniques of immobilization

Educational Strategies, Methods and Techniques*

Student Assessment (Methods and Types)

Assessment Method

Written Tests
 OSCE Tests
 PMP Tests
 DOPS Tests
 Chart stimulated recall method
 Logbook evaluation
 Formative evaluation by members of scientific board (global rating)

Assessment Interval

Formative assessment
 This evaluation is formally done continuously and permanently, at least every three months)
 Final assessment
 Promotion test (annual)
 Certification and licensure tests at the end of the three-year period

Ethical Considerations*

*Note: The related document(s) can be found at <http://hcmep.behdasht.gov.ir/>.

The overall structure of the course:

Time Span (month)	Department	Years of assistant
1	Internal	first
1	General surgery	
1	Cardiac	
2	Anesthesia	
1	Paediatric	
6	Emergency	
2	Orthopedic	
1	Obstetrics and Gynecology	
2	Poisoning	
1	Radiology	
5	Emergency	
15 days	Ophthalmology emergency	
15 days	ENT emergency	
1	NICU	third
1	ICU	
1	Emergency medical services	
7	Emergency	
2	Elective	

Seyed-Hassan Emami-Razavi MD
 Secretariat of the Council for
 Graduate Medical Education

Seyed Mansour Razavi MD
 Secretary of the Supreme Council
 for Medical Sciences Planning

Bagher Larijani MD
 Deputy for Education
 Ministry of Health and Medical Education