

Pacific Heads of Nursing & Midwifery Meeting

Réunion des directeurs des soins infirmiers et obstétricaux du Pacifique

WHO Basic Emergency Care 25 x 25 x 25



Discussion of the Initiative in the Context of Frontline Nurse Training in the Pacific.

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This Presentation will Cover:

- Outline and rationale of WHO BEC 25 x 25 x 25 initiative.
- A regional perspective of current frontline nurse training
- Progress and achievements:
 - The experience of BEC participation from an I-Kiribati
- Key reflections from Pacific Nurses.
- Challenges.
- Future directions.



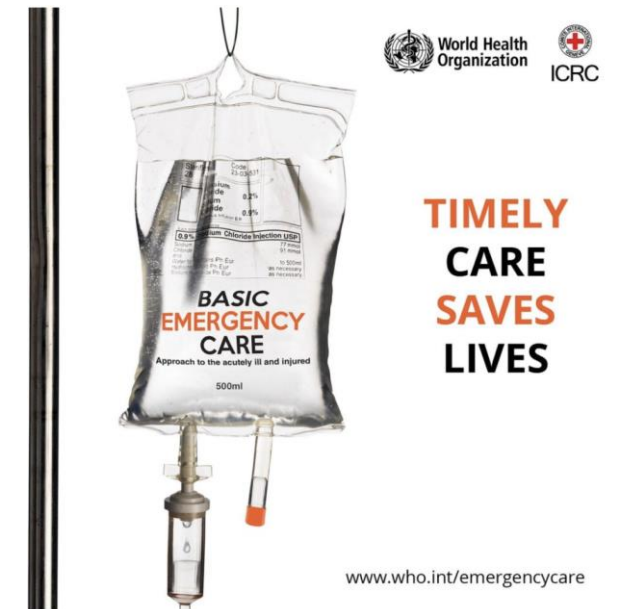
Basic Emergency Care (BEC).

- **Basic Emergency Care (BEC): Approach to the acutely ill and injured** is an open-access training course for frontline healthcare providers who manage acute illness and injury with limited resources.
- Developed by WHO and ICRC, in collaboration with the International Federation for Emergency Medicine
- Designed to be held over 5 days, BEC teaches a systematic approach to the initial assessment and management of time-sensitive conditions where early intervention saves lives.



WHO Basic Emergency Care - 25 x 25x 25

- *“An initiative aiming to provide training in basic emergency care for 25% of nurses and midwives from 25 countries by the end of 2025.*
- *Emergency care providers save lives. Yet in resource-limited settings, care is often compromised by a lack of training.*
- *Over half of all annual deaths, and over a third of disability in low-and middle-income countries (LMICs) result from conditions that could be treated by trained emergency care professionals.”*



<https://www.who.int/initiatives/emergency-care-saves-lives>

Background: Clinical Nurse Education in the Pacific

- **More than 90% of frontline care in the Pacific is delivered by nurses.**
- **Delivery of ongoing frontline training faces many obstacles:**
 - Lack of coordinated plans for ongoing training and development.
 - Challenges for nurses in remote clinics and Outer Islands to access training.
 - Little access to education designed for the Pacific setting and delivered by nurses.
 - Chronic staff shortages have impact on access to training.



Progress and achievements: An I-Kiribati nurse perspective.

- My name is Oteniera and I completed BEC as part of a 10 day Emergency Nursing program in 2017 and again in 2022.
- Before I did the training my skills and knowledge were limited and I felt scared working with emergency cases.
- I had to rely on the senior colleague or doctor for information and guidance.
- There was no pathway for emergency nursing and I didn't have any training in structured assessment using ABCDE.



Progress and achievements: An I-Kiribati nurse perspective.

- I have been in ED for 6 years now and I am proud to call myself an Emergency Nurse.
- Because of the two training courses I feel competent with my skills, and my colleagues and I who have done the training always want to work out the front with the sickest patients.
- Using the ABCDE approach makes me able to recognise life threatening conditions and treat at the same time. I always stop and treat before moving on.



Progress and achievements: An I-Kiribati nurse perspective.

There are many challenges facing nurse education, including:

- Work overload and burnout.
- Difficulty in accessing training.
- Lack of leadership and educational pathways focused on emergency nursing.

This frontline training was what allowed me to become a confident emergency nurse so I would strongly recommend it as a pathway for saving lives.



BEC Challenges.

- WHO BEC 25 x 25 x 25 initiative is not currently attached to a funding stream.
- To be truly effective it needs to be part of a wider strategy that incorporates ongoing training.
- It is hard to change practice in a short course unless it is part of an ongoing program.



Key reflections from Pacific nurses.

- One of the positives of the initiative is to highlight the role of Pacific nurses and the value of frontline training.
- Delivery of courses in-country is cost effective and reaches more nurses.
- Nurses report that their understanding of core concepts is greater when material is presented by nurses.



Key reflections from Pacific nurses.

- With more trained staff in the ED, there is a shared culture of acute skills that reinforces training.
- Higher levels of frontline skills in the nursing staff takes the pressure off the short staffed doctors.
- Frontline training gives confidence in managing acute patients with limited resources.



Future direction.

- A commitment to ongoing regular frontline nurse education will improve care and save lives.
- Ideally each country should be working towards its own pool of nurse educators.
- BEC should fit within a program of Continuing Nurse Education (CNE).



Kam Rabwa & Thank you

