Chapter 2

Objectives of the Project

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According to the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study (GBD) 2017, injury deaths increased while age-standardised death rates from injuries declined from 1990 to 2017 (James et al., 2020). Trauma constitutes a significant burden on victims as well as on limited critical care resources. This project’s end goal is to reduce the social burden posed by trauma victims. To attain this objective, it is vital to efficiently educate trauma experts. This project’s initial step is to establish a communication bridge between two countries and its surgeons who could benefit from mutual exchange on the subject of trauma treatment.

The project is divided into several phases. This publication is a report on the first phase which aimed to find a shareable approach to educating trauma surgeons and nurses between two countries. Our goal is to create beneficial effects and synergies in the course of communicating and exchanging perspectives on trauma treatment between the trauma surgeons in India in Japan. During this phase, we focused on consolidating a communication bridge to build a mutual consensus, not only amongst surgeons but also nurses and the other stakeholders. Subsequently, we hope to strengthen the capacity of each country in the field of trauma care and education.

Later on, this project will analyse Japan’s trauma surgeons’ and nurses’ training methods to modify and localise it as an All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) model. Therefore, this phase included mutual observation of the realities of trauma care training in each country by following the agreements that had been made. Analysis of the new training courses will be carried out in the next phase of this project during which suggestions for improving the training courses will be gathered.

Through these activities, we intend to make policy recommendations on how capacity building for trauma-care personnel can strengthen the healthcare systems in both countries. Moreover, an international network of trauma care experts will be established along with a trauma data bank in the future. We hope this project will serve as a motivation to enhance international exchanges of personnel such as policymakers and medical doctors in Asia in order to improve the healthcare services in the region.