Strengthened Ugandan health system able to respond to natural disasters, epidemics, and humanitarian crises.

Improved health of the people of Uganda by preventing needless death and disability from acute injuries or illness.

GLOBAL EMERGENCY CARE’S THEORY OF CHANGE

LACK OF ACCESS TO CARE

The shortage of acute care services in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) results in a large burden of preventable deaths and disability. The majority of deaths in SSA hospitals occur within 24 hours of arrival, from common ailments like malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, diarrhea, and injuries that are treatable with inexpensive and effective emergency care. However, emergency care is not available in the majority of this region of the world. That’s why GEC has created the Emergency Care Practitioner model to improve access to care for Ugandans.

STRAATEGIES

BUILD
Build emergency care capacity by training non-physician clinicians to become Emergency Care Practitioners (ECPs)

TRAIN
Train-the-Trainer program to teach emergency clinical skills and educator leadership skills to ECPs

PROMOTE
Promote collaboration among public and private institutions in Uganda

COLLECT
Collect data to improve education and patient care, and evaluate impact

OUTCOMES

STUDENTS TO TEACHERS
Graduates teach new students and start new Emergency Departments across the country

COLLABORATE FOR SUCCESS
Strengthened, coordinated local government and university support for Emergency Care curriculum

ABILITY TO ADAPT
Curriculum adapted to other low resource areas

TRANSFORM HEALTHCARE DELIVERY
More effective utilization of limited healthcare workforce in areas where there is an enormous human resource gap

STUDENTS TO TEACHERS

IMPROVED PATIENT OUTCOMES
Quality of care improved by using data analysis to refine processes and systems

IMPROVED PATIENT OUTCOMES

DESIRED IMPACT:

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CARE

Improved health of the people of Uganda by preventing needless death and disability from acute injuries or illness

Strengthened Ugandan health system able to respond to natural disasters, epidemics, and humanitarian crises