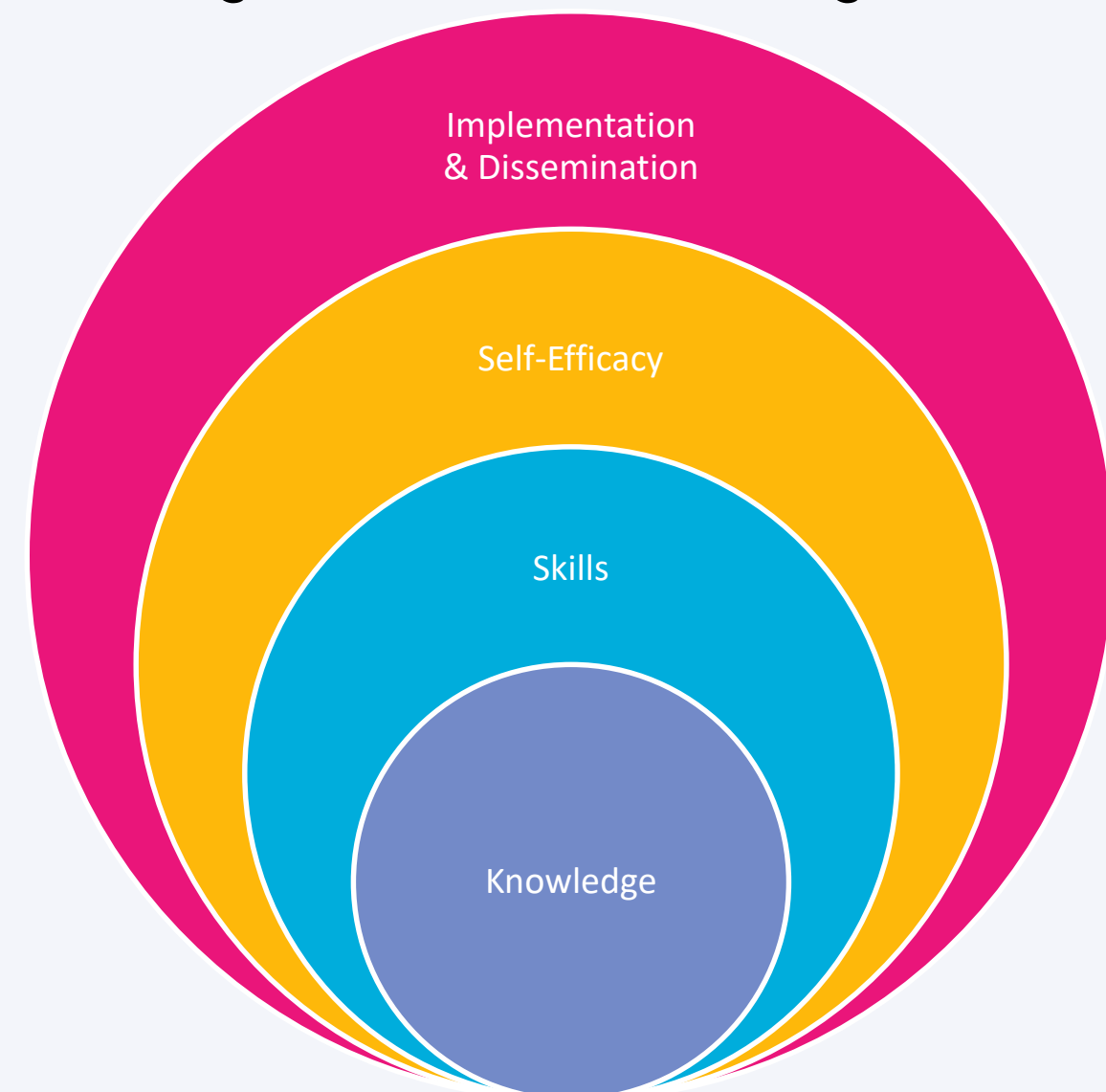


Background

- A leading cause of the burden of disease in Vietnam is unintentional injuries
- There is a lack of a system for treating trauma patients in Vietnam and other developing countries
- Responding to the new establishment of Trauma and Orthopedics Hospital 175 in building trauma care capacity, the JW LEE Center for Global Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine in the Republic of Korea implemented trauma care capacity training programs with the Military Hospital 175
- The Annually, 3-month invitational training programs (2016-2018), and a one-day workshop were offered (2018)

Program Objectives

Figure 1. Individual Training Model



- Participants will gain trauma-care knowledge and skills, and be able to express confidence in applying their newly gained information and skillsets

Program Components

- Trauma care capacity strengthening training fellowship program in Korea (2016-2018)**
 - Trauma Center Study Tour in Korea
 - Visual learning
 - Training Program
 - Mentoring, Hands-on learning
- Trauma care strengthening workshop (2018)**
 - The curriculum consisted of: microsurgery and reconstruction, injuries and fractures, trauma intensive care unit management

Figure 2. Workshop Schedule

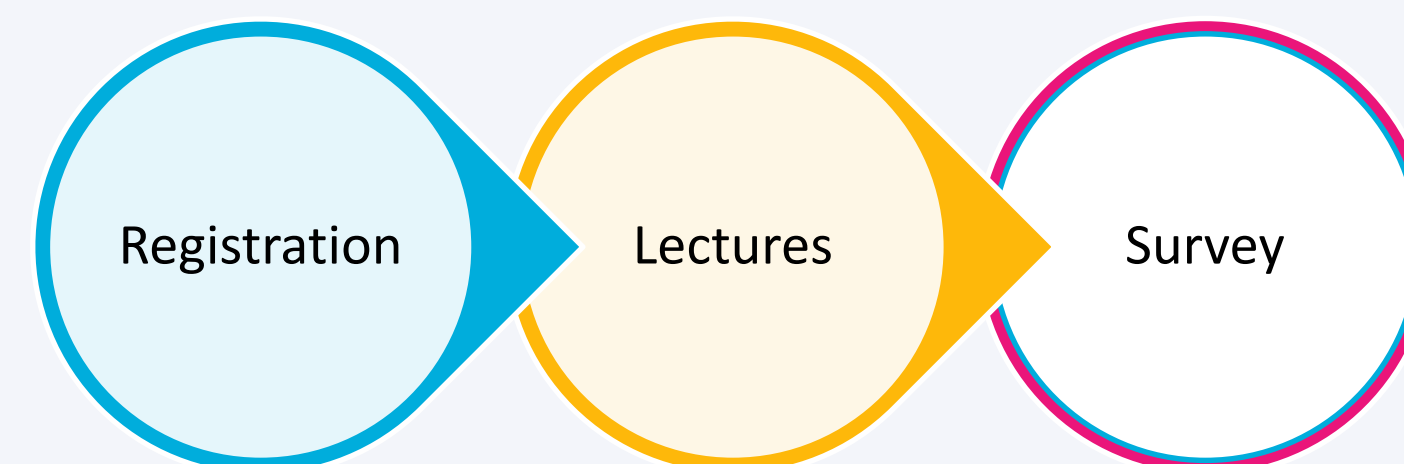


Figure 3. Implementation Partners and their Roles

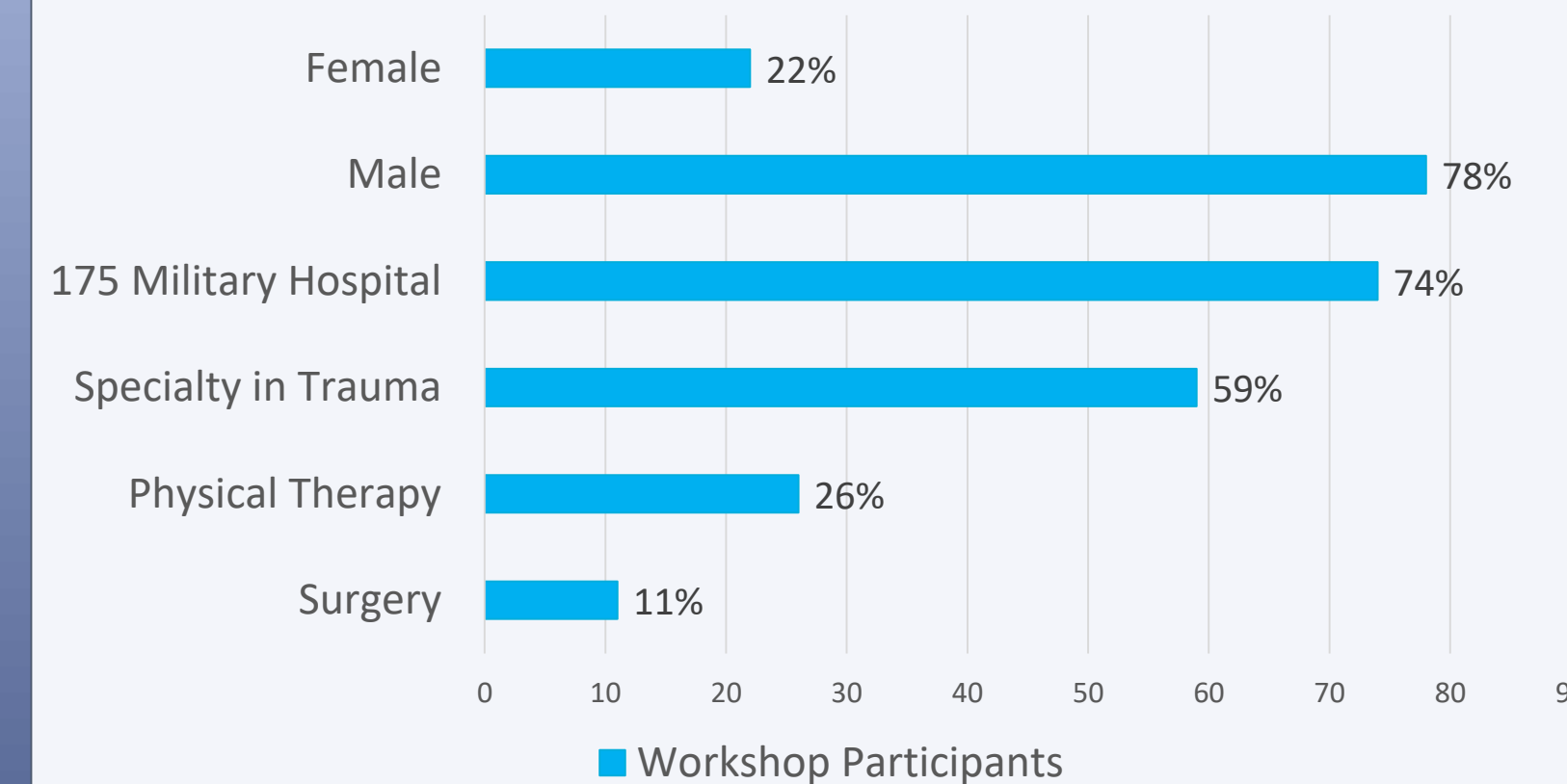
175 Military Hospital (local institution)	Seoul National University (SNU) JW Lee Center for Global Medicine (host institution)	Other partnered hospitals in Korea (n=6) (education institution)
1. Advertise program 2. Manage the applicant pool 3. Participate in needs assessment	1. Manage the budget 2. Select participants 3. Organize the program 4. Manage courses 5. Collect data for monitoring & evaluation	1. Develop and manage the curriculum 2. Provide infrastructure 3. Participate in feedback & evaluation

Evaluation Study Design & Methods

- We utilized a qualitative research design to evaluate the Trauma Care Strengthening Workshop to explore the participants' satisfaction & experiences after the training and to obtain recommendations for future workshops
- A post evaluation survey included open-ended questions
 - translated from English to Vietnamese
- In analyzing the text data, we focused on evaluating whether program objectives have been met

Preliminary Results

I. Workshop Participant Characteristics (n=27; 39% response rate)



- The average age of the respondents was 35 years and the average work experience of the respondents was 8 years
- The workshop enhanced clinical knowledge related to trauma care, especially fractures in children and management of the trauma center

Figure 3. Word Cloud



Conclusions

- Although this is a single site study, lessons learned can be applied to other developing countries that are implementing trauma care education programs
- More work is needed for sustainability: refresher courses may be necessary
- Need more efforts to increase the survey response rates
- Participants were highly satisfied with the program
- Participants responded that their **knowledge** of new skills and **techniques** improved

Implications

- Positive learning experiences highlighted the need for the continuation of the international collaboration of skill development and capacity building for trauma care in developing countries