

## **Subject: Advocacy for the Introduction of Bachelor of Science in Emergency Medical Technician (BSE EMT) Course in Medical Colleges**

**India has only 3% of qualified EMT are present according to published study by consultants of MOHFM.**

I am writing to advocate for the introduction of a Bachelor of Science in Emergency Medical Technician (BSE EMT) course in medical colleges across India, including AIIMS and other central medical universities. This course is crucial for addressing the significant need for trained EMTs in our country and enhancing emergency medical services. Tamil Nādu has taken lead started more than 900 Bse EMT admissions per year, we need expand to all states.

### **What Does a BSE EMT Do?**

- **Life-Saving Role:** BSE EMTs are critical in saving lives by providing emergency medical care in trauma cases, cardiac emergencies, and other acute conditions such as snake bites.
- **Golden Hour:** They play a vital role in the “Golden Hour” of trauma care, which is crucial for improving outcomes in emergencies.
- **Emergency Procedures:** They perform essential procedures including using defibrillators, administering medications, starting IVs, clearing airways, and performing emergency tracheotomies.
- **Patient Care:** EMTs are involved in reading and interpreting medical tests, communicating with patients and their families, and transporting patients to medical facilities.
- **Community Impact:** They also contribute to community awareness, provide home health care, instruct in CPR, ACLS, ATLS, and NRP, and offer emergency care during major incidents or disasters.

### **Current Statistics and Need:**

- **Trauma and Emergency Care:** India witnesses approximately 150,000 trauma deaths annually and thousands of snake bite deaths. The need for timely and effective emergency medical interventions is critical.
- **Current Coverage:** India has about 1,400 EMTs for its population of 1.4 billion, which is significantly below the required number. With a target of 100 EMTs per million people, India needs approximately 140,000 EMTs.

### **International Comparison:**

- **USA:** 209,000 EMTs for a population of 320 million (653 per million).
- **Australia:** 23,053 EMTs for 26 million (886 per million).
- **UK:** 16,900 EMTs for 66 million (256 per million).

### **Recommendations:**

1. **Course Structure:** Implement a three-year BSE EMT course followed by a one-year internship. This model aligns with international standards and ensures comprehensive training.
2. **Expansion:** Begin by introducing the BSE EMT course in a few medical colleges per state, with a long-term goal of including all medical colleges, including AIIMS.
3. **Syllabus Adoption:** Encourage all state and deemed universities to adopt and implement the BSE EMT syllabus.

### **Existing Studies and Government Support:**

- **NITI Aayog Study:** Highlighted the need for a responsive ambulance network and trained EMTs. The study noted that while 88% of hospitals have in-house ambulances, only 3% employ EMTs.
- **Systematic Study:** Demonstrated that knowledgeable EMTs with well-equipped ambulances significantly improve patient survival rates and timely transportation.
- **Government Suggestions:** NITI Aayog recommended protected funding for emergency care services and the establishment of EMT courses.

### **Current Availability:**

- **Existing Programs:** Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, and some deemed universities offer BSE EMT courses. However, widespread implementation is needed.

We urge the National Medical Commission (NMC) and relevant authorities to support and implement the BSE EMT course across medical colleges in India. This initiative will significantly enhance the quality of emergency medical care and address the critical shortage of trained EMTs in the country.

Thank you for considering this proposal. We look forward to your support and are available to provide any additional information or assistance required.

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## References

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