

The 49th Annual Meeting of the Japanese Society for Burn Injuries

# プログラム・抄録集

# **On the Horizon**

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#### Mass Casualty Burn Incidences in Bangladesh



Dr. Samanta Lal Sen

National Chief Coordinator Burn and Plastic Surgery in Bangladesh

Bangladesh is a small developing country of South Asia having big population of 180 million. Due to rapid & unplanned urbanization, dense population and ignorance it has to encounter tremendous pressure of burn incidences every year. Burns in developing countries tend to have very different demographic patterns compared with those occurring in developed countries. Well-equipped Burns Unit is necessary to provide adequate care during burn disasters.

In this paper we will showcase the severity, managing with limited resources, preparedness and the future plan. In developing countries, awareness of public towards severity and complication of burns would help in preventing such big disasters.

#### Emergence and Evolution of World's Largest Burn and Plastic Surgery Center



Dr. Tanveer Ahmed

MBBS, FCPS, FACS, CMed Associate Professor Sheikh Hasina National Institute of Burn and Plastic Surgery, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Burn injuries have decreased markedly in high-income counties while the incidence of burns remains high in Low- and Middle- Income Countries (LMICs) where over 90% of burns are thought to occur. The burn admissions in Dhaka increased from 4,139 admissions in 2014 to 6,084 admissions in 2022. This increase could have resulted from the opening (2019) of the new world's largest 500-bed Sheikh Hasina National Institute of Burn and Plastic Surgery receives patients from all over the country.

Our previous old hospital DMCH Burn unit is still functional with it's 300 beds. Since 2013, country is getting more and more new plastic surgeons and residents in the system which enables to open new centers outside the capital as well as in private. Disasters related to burn injuries are 100% managed by our new hospital. It is the main hub for training, education and post graduate courses and we (all plastic surgeons) are working under a single umbrella backed by our only plastic surgery society. Besides the patient care and disaster management – this center trains doctors, nurses and other support staffs on burn trauma care, dressing, wound care, patient care, runs the postgraduate courses for doctors and new initiative for research. Besides these burn incidences are increasing – so it has set a strategy to start nationwide burn prevention program this year. External collaborations and overseas exchange programs can further intensify the activities of burn care in Bangladesh.

#### Recommendation of WHO for Burn Care in Mass Casualty Incidents



Dr. Minoru Hayashi

Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, St. Mary's Hospital

Mass casualty incidents (MCIs) resulting in burn injuries present unique challenges. Burn management benefits from specialist skills, expert knowledge, and timely availability of specialist resources. With burn MCIs occurring globally, and wide variance in existing burn care capacity, the need to strengthen burn care capability is evident. Although some high- income countries have well-established disaster management plans, including burn specific plans, many do not the majority of countries where burn mass casualty events occur are without such established plans. Developing globally relevant recommendations is a first step in addressing this deficit and increasing preparedness to deal with such disasters.

Global burn experts were invited to a succession of Technical Working Group on burns (TWGB) meetings.

I will present the guidelines developed by TWGB.

# Medical Support of Japanese Plastic Surgeon in Bangladesh



Dr. Yumi Tanabe

Department of Plastic Surgery, Kameda Medical Center

Over the last 23 years, plastic surgery department of Tokyo Women's Medical University (TWMU) has been involved with medical support in Bangladesh.

From 2000 to 2013, I annually joined a medical assistance team run by Japanese doctor's private fund. At that time, the activities were dedicated to the rural area in Bangladesh where the residents did not have access to plastic surgery. Cleft lip and/or palate and burn contracture were majority of patients. Regarding burn contracture cases, most of the patients suffered from severe contracture after conservatively treated flame burn.

Since 2015, JBMA (Japan Bangladesh Medical Association) has been committed to continuing the mission and started inter university partnership agreement between TWMU and Dhaka Medical College. It took a new step forward and made a great contribution to personnel exchange; however, programs have been currently suspended due to pandemic of COVID-19.

We present some cases from our experience and share how we have been engaged in plastic surgery in Bangladesh.

A Feedback of about 10 years of Experience after Clinical Fellowship from Japan: as a Plastic Surgeon at Private Setup in Bangladesh.



Dr. Zaman Ummay Humayra Ship International Hospital

A feedback report is a significant element of any learning process. I had the opportunity to avail the prestigious one year long fellowship in exchange program from July 2013 to June 2014 conducted and sponsored by Japan Bangladesh Medical Association (JBMA). I was the first candidate to come to Japan in this exchange program from plastic surgery department of Dhaka Medical College, Bangladesh. In 2023, I have completed 10 years of my experience as a clinical fellow from Tokyo women's Medical University, Japan; this article not only encompasses my academic, social and cultural experience while staying in Japan and also the later clinical experience at private setup, after coming back to Bangladesh. Because of the socioeconomic, cultural and technological differences between the countries, there were numbers of scopes as well as challenges in implication of training skills, academic practice & clinical philosophies in my country, that I gathered in Japan.

#### My Fellowship in Tokyo Women's Medical University: Sparkle of Star, Changes from Dawn to Day



Dr. Talukdar AGM Zakaria Nazimuddin Jubery

Assistant Professor Department of Burn and Plastic Surgery Dhaka Medical College Hospital Dhaka, Bangladesh.

My Japan Bangladesh Medical association fellowship in Tokyo Women's Medical University was from July 2016 to June 2017. The land of the rising sun has changed me with its sparkles. I was roaming at dawn, and it took me to the daylight. It has influenced my physician life as well as my day-to-day activities. The hospital changed my attitude toward my junior doctors, staff, and above all, my work style in the hospital. Learning from the hospital also impacts my operation table and academic activities.

Doing a long-duration operation was a bit tiresome for me previously, but coming back from Japan, I could concentrate on my work for an extended period. Knowledge from this training has encouraged me to think of doing complicated surgeries. However, due to some hurdles, I cannot implement all my learned skills in my working hospital, Burn and Plastic Surgery Department at Dhaka Medical College Hospital. But my experience from TWMU has reformed me and thus positively impacted me and my patient care.