

English for Nurses::
Communication Listening &
Speaking Basic Disaster Management

by Aj. Natthaya Cherngchalard Chooprom Faculty of Nursing, NPRU

## The Importance of English Communication

- International Aid: Collaborating with global teams.
- Tourism: Assisting foreign visitors in need.
- Global Collaboration: Aligning with international protocols.
- Information Access: Utilizing English guidelines and research.
- Clarity: Ensuring standardized language in chaos.



# Defining 'Disaster'

# **Exceeding Local Capacity**

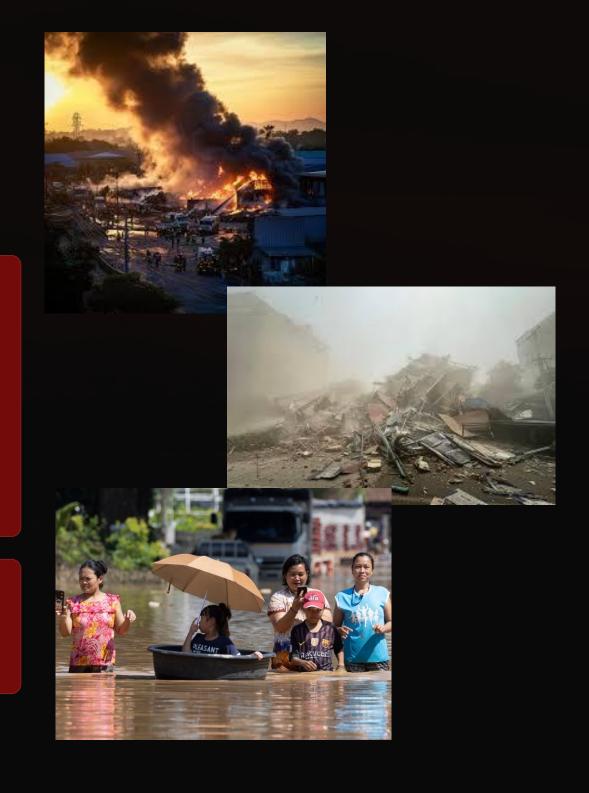
A severe disruption causing widespread losses that overwhelm a community's own coping resources.

# Common in Thailand

Floods, tropical storms, landslides, droughts, epidemics, and industrial accidents.

#### Less Common, Still Possible

Earthquakes and tsunamis also pose potential threats.



## The Four Phases of Disaster Management

The disaster management cycle is a continuous process of planning and action.



For more information, visit disaster.rh1.go.th

## **Nurses on the Frontline**



## **Preparedness**

Training, educating, and planning.



#### Response

Triage, first aid, clinical care, shelter management, and communication.



#### Recovery

Ongoing care, psychosocial support, and health surveillance.



## Why is Disaster Communication Hard?

- Chaos & Noise

  Difficulty hearing and being heard.
- Damaged Infrastructure
  Loss of phones and internet.
- Emotional Stress
  Fear and panic affect everyone.

- ☑ Urgency
  Need for rapid, accurate information.
- Multiple Agencies

  Different teams and jargon.
- Language Barriers
  An added layer of complexity.

# Disaster English: Roles & Events

Disasters	Flood, Typhoon, Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslide, Epidemic, MCI (Mass Casualty Incident)
Roles	Incident Commander (IC), Triage Officer, Medical Team Leader, First Responder, Volunteer
Locations	Incident Scene, Command Post, Staging Area, Field Hospital, Shelter
Status	Casualty, Victim, Survivor

## Disaster English: Actions & Triage

Assess, Triage, Treat, Actions

Transport, Evacuate,

Decontaminate, Search &

Rescue (SAR)

Immediate (Red), Delayed Triage

(Yellow), Minor (Green),

Deceased/Expectant (Black)

**Equipment** 

Triage Tag, Backboard, Stretcher, First Aid Kit, PPI

(Personal Protective

**Equipment)** 

Needs Water, Food, Shelter, Medical

Supplies, Communication



# Listening in Chaos: Catching Key Info



## Focus on Keywords

Location, Type, Numbers, Needs.



## **Listen for Urgency**

Pay attention to tone.



#### **Confirm What You Heard**

"Did you say five casualties?"



## **Practice Radio Calls**

They are often fast and clipped.

## **Activity 1: What's the Situation?**

Listen to the following radio call and answer the questions:

1

1. Location?

2

2. Type of Incident?

2

3. Estimated # Casualties?

/

4. # Critical?

\_

5. Main Request?



## **Activity 1: What's the Situation?**

Listen to the following radio call and answer the questions:

1. Location?
Rama 4 / Silom.

2. Type of Incident? Multi-vehicle collision.

3. Estimated # Casualties? 15 casualties.

4. # Critical?
At least 3 critical.

5. Main Request?
Triage teams & Ambulances.

"Command Post, this is Unit 3. We are at the intersection of Rama 4 and Silom. We have a multi-vehicle collision, looks like a bus and two cars. Requesting immediate medical assistance. We estimate fifteen casualties, at least three appear critical. Send triage teams and ambulances now. Over."



# Speaking Under Pressure: Be Clear!

- > Use Plain English. Avoid complex sentences.
- Be Concise. Get to the point.
- Use Standard Formats if possible (SBAR, METHANE, ATMIST).
- ➤ METHANE: Major incident declared?, Exact location, Type of incident, Hazards, Access, Number of casualties, Emergency services present/needed.
  - Speak Clearly and Calmly (if possible).
- Confirm that you were understood.

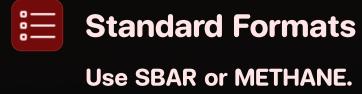
# Speaking Under Pressure: Be Clear!

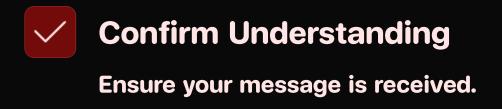


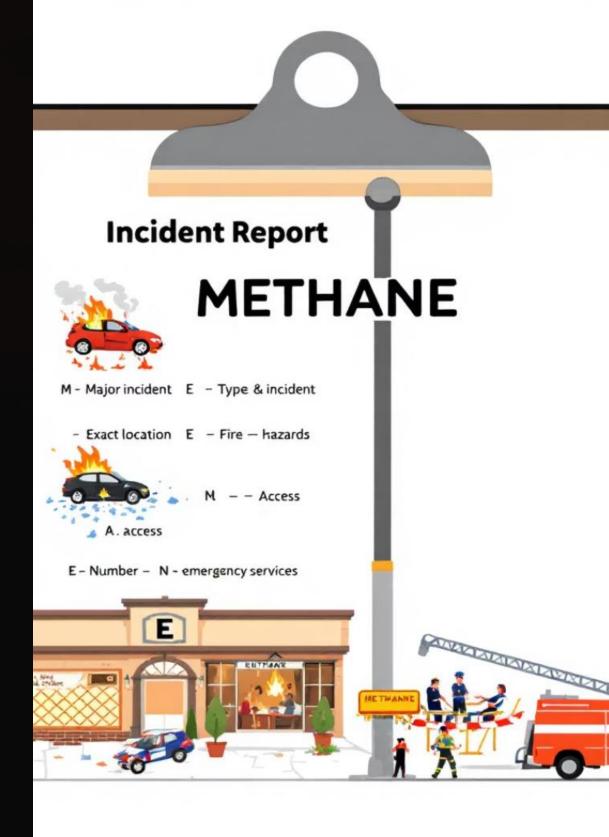
Plain English

Use simple words. Avoid jargon.









## **Triage: Sorting Under Pressure**



## **Purpose**

Greatest good for greatest number.



#### Goal

Prioritize immediate survivors.



## **Systems**

START (adults), JumpSTART (children).

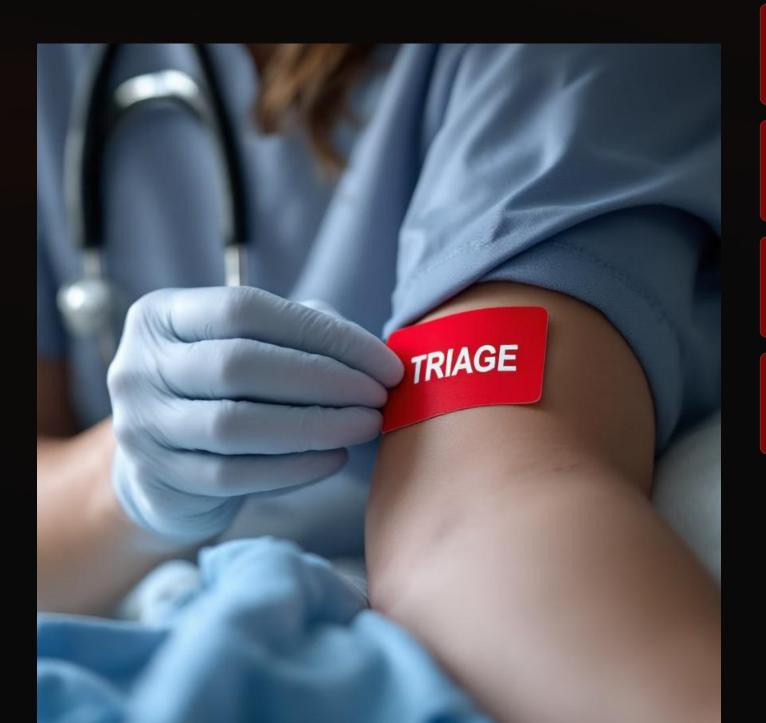


### **Assessment**

Walk, Respiration, Perfusion, Mental Status.

## The Triage Colours

Triage categories prioritize patients based on severity and survival probability.



#### **RED / IMMEDIATE (Priority 1)**

Life-threatening, likely to survive with immediate care.

#### **YELLOW / DELAYED (Priority 2)**

Serious injuries, can wait for treatment.

#### **GREEN / MINOR (Priority 3)**

"Walking wounded," minor injuries.

#### **BLACK / DECEASED/EXPECTANT (Priority 0)**

Dead, or won't survive with available resources.



# **Speaking During Triage**



# **Direct Patients**

"If you can walk, move to the green area now!"



# **Call Out Findings**

"One RED! Airway obstruction!"



#### **Request Help**

"Need immediate assistance for this RED tag!"



## **Explain Tags**

"You are Yellow. Stay here."

# **Activity 2: Quick Triage Calls!**

Listen to the patient description. Quickly shout the English Triage Category.

Not breathing

**Even after opening airway:** 

**Black!** 

**Walking Wounded** Walking with arm cut: Green!

×25 OB <u></u>

**Breathing fast** 

**Breathing at 40/min:** 

Red!

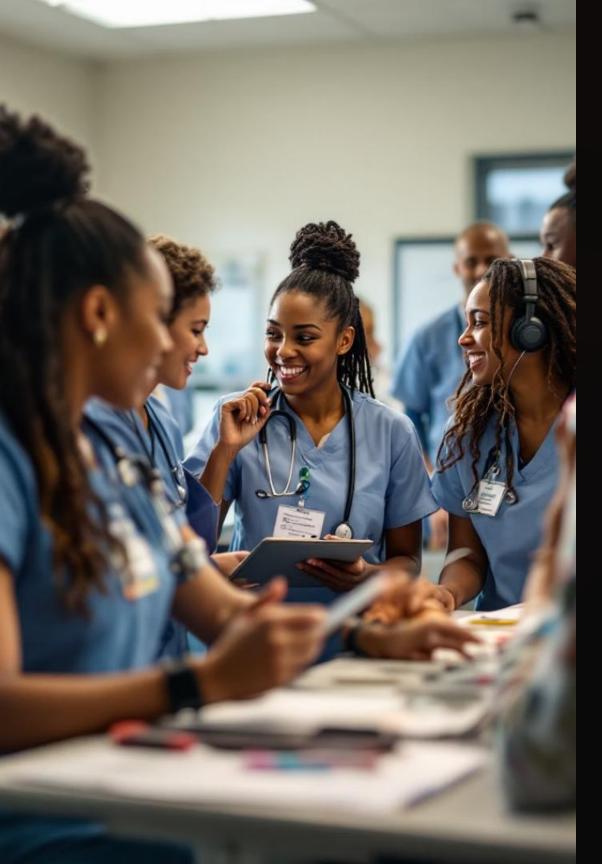
Confused

**Breathing 20/min,** cap refill 1 sec, cannot follow commands:

Red!

## Case Study: Major Incident

Scenario Mall collapse in Bangkok. Saturday afternoon. Many shoppers. Your Role First nurse at Staging Area. Situation Chaos, dust, walking wounded, trapped people, multiple casualties.



## **Activity 3: Scene Communication**

3-4

**Group Size** 

Assign roles: Triage, Treatment, Communication, Patient.

1

Scenario 1
Listen and relay new casualty info.

2

Scenario 2
Request immediate help for a 'RED' tag.

3

Scenario 3
Calm and assess a 'GREEN' tag tourist.

# Questions & Your Preparedness

Thank you for attending! Stay safe and be prepared!



