

## CHAPTER 7 : ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Carney, O., McIntosh, J., & Worth, A. (1996). The use of the Nominal Group Technique in research with community nurses. Journal of Advanced Nursing 23, 1024-1029.

The article explains the use of the Nominal Group Technique as a qualitative research methodology. It gives the details of the technique pilot-tested with the staff and student volunteers with community nursing backgrounds, posing as case-holding practitioners.

Fink, A., Kosekoff, J., Chassin, M., & Brook, R. H. (1984). Consensus Methods: Characteristics and Guidelines for Use. Am J Public Health 979-983.

It discusses the rationale of consensus methods in identifying and solving problems. The use of techniques of Delphi, Nominal Group, NIH Consensus Development, and Glaser's State-of-the-Art Approach are explained.

Rainhorn, J. D., & Jakobowicz, P. B. (1994). Priorities for pharmaceutical policies in developing countries: results of a Delphi survey. Bulletin of World Health Organization . 72 (2): 257-264.

In this article the use of Delphi method as a consensus building technique among experts on priority setting national drug policies in developing countries is discussed.

Murphy, S. P. (1978). Elements of an emergency medical care system. In Warner, C. G. (2nd ed.). Emergency care: Assessment and Intervention. (pp. 1-12). Saint Louis: Mosby.

This chapter explains in brief the components of an emergency medical care system. It gives some details of the organizational structure and management, and operational aspects of the EMS.

Nelson, D. (1978). Triage and assessment. In Warner, C. G. (2nd ed.). Emergency Care: Assessment and Intervention. (pp. 45-57). Saint Louis: Mosby.

This chapter gives the details of triaging system, designing of facilities for triage, security requirement, training of triage personnel, types of triage, and interview techniques in obtaining information and making an assessment.

Hafen, B. Q., & Karren, K. J. (1989). Introduction to Emergency Medical Services. (3rd ed.). Pre-hospital Emergency Care: Crisis Intervention. (pp.1-15). New Jersey: Brady.

It gives a brief history of EMS and the EMS system. It discusses the training of Emergency Medical Technicians and their roles and functions in the EMS system.

Roemer, M. I. (1993). Programs for Special Health Services. National Health Systems of the World. Vol. 2. (pp. 291-304). New York: Oxford University Press.

This chapter gives an overview of the environmental sanitation situation of the industrialized and developing countries. International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade is also emphasized. Four elements of EMS, and health education and nutrition are discussed.

Lilja, G. P., & Swor, R. (1996). Pre-hospital care: Emergency Medical Services. In Tintinalli, J. E., Ruiz, E., & Krome, R. L. (4th ed.). Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide. (pp. 1-4). McGraw-Hill.

Fifteen components of EMS as desired by the US public law of 1973 and the role of emergency physicians and the community involvement in pre-hospital care discussed.

Benson, N. H., & Prasad, N. H. (1996). Pre-hospital care: Rural EMS. In Tintinalli, J. E., Ruiz, E., & Krome, R. L. (4th ed.). Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide. (pp. 7-10). New York: McGraw-Hill.

It gives a definition of rural EMS system and compares it with urban EMS in regard to regulation and policy, resource management, manpower and training, transportation, facilities, communication, and evaluation.

Van de Leu, J. H. (1985). Emergency Medical Services. In Tintinalli, J. E., Rothstein, R. J., & Krome, R. L. (1st ed.). Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide. (pp. 971-975). New York: McGraw-Hill.

This chapter gives a brief overview of the origin of EMS and state EMS system. The EMS and its pre-hospital care components are alodescribed.

Demaras M. L. (1985). Disaster Planning. In Tintinalli, J. E., Rothstein, R. L., & Krome, R. L. (1st ed.). Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide. (pp. 976-981). New York: McGraw-Hill.

This chapter describes the types of disasters and how the intervention activities are affected within the state EMS system, specially the planning and operational aspects of disaster management.

Van de Leu, J. H. (1985) Emergency Department Administration. In Tintinalli, J. E., Rothstein, R. L. & Krome, R. J. (1st ed.). Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide. (pp. 983-991). New York: McGraw-Hill.

The author describes how emergency departments should be administered, and has identified various levels of administrative and functional channels. The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH) standards for emergency departments are also defined.

VanGundy, A. B. (1981). Nominal Group Technique (NGT). Techniques of Structured Problem Solving. (pp. 268-271). New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.

The author explains in brief the use of Nominal Group Technique which has proved to be one of the most used methods in recent years. The six stages of NGT process are described. Advantages and disadvantages of NGT are discussed.

Porras, J. I. (1987). Stream Analysis: A Powerful Way to Diagnose and Manage Organizational Change. Menlo Park: Addison-Wesley.

It describes the shortcomings and failures in organizational functions in terms of management, and provides a conceptual model for clear understanding of the problems in an organization and affect corrective measures to improve the management system.

Wallen, N. E., & Fraenkel, J. R. (1993). Qualitative Research. In Wallen, N. E., & Fraenkel, J. R.. (2nd ed.). How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education. (pp. 378-484). New York: McGraw-Hill.

It describes the qualitative research giving major characteristics and differences with the quantitative research. The techniques of the conduct of qualitative research are explained with an example of qualitative. It also describes historical research with an example. It discusses writing research proposals and reports by giving examples.

Jenkins, A. L. & van de LEUV, J. H. (2n ed.). (1978). Emergency Department Organization and Management. Saint Louise: Mosby.

The author describes the Emergency Department in terms of infrastructure set up, staffing and their roles and functions, and the whole aspect of the management of the Emergency Department. Overview of the field of emergency medicine is given in the introduction chapter. The main content of the book is presented in four parts : Emergency Personnel and Training, Efficiency in the Emergency Department, Administration of the Emergency Department, and Emergency Medicine in the Community.

Dawson, S., Manderson, L., & Tallo, V. L. (1992). Social and Economic Research (SER): The Focus Group Manual. World Health Organization.

It gives a brief overview of the concept of Focus Group as a qualitative research technique and its use by social researchers today. It discusses in detail the technique of focus group discussion, and the training of the resource persons for conducting the focus group sessions.