of the hospital in the different treatment sites. This overview facilitates focusing on the weak points of the hospital. Hence, the results assist in drawing conclusions that enable improvement in future exercises and responses to real events.

Keywords: analgesia; medical evacuation; prehospital Prebasp Disast Med 2010;25(5):s91-s92

Main Importance of Training in Air-Medical Evacuation Sílvia João Machado Sousa; António Teixeira Gomes Portuguese Air Force—Aeronautic Medicine Center, Portugal

Introduction: Air-medical evacuations are performed by military and civilian organizations, often in cooperation with each other or in a conjugated way. Evacuations are an important resource for out-of-hospital medicine. It is required in the most diverse situations, from the simple transport between health units to the aid of victims of catastrophes.

Methods: The aim of this study was to characterize the type and quality of medical assistance provided in-flight by the Portuguese Air Force, and analyze the healthcare provided. **Results:** Medical assistance, in the aeronautical context, does not constitute a concrete professional area in Portugal. However, although, great progress has been achieved. As a consequence of the high deficit of training observed, there still is a dissonance between the theoretical ideologies and the practice, which compromises the quality of the assistance provided.

Conclusions: Medical assistance in air-medical evacuation missions always should be performed by medical crew members with strong knowledge and abilities. This only is possible by eradicating the lack of training, and by establishing training models and requirements that will overcome the existent deficits.

Keywords: air-medical evacuations; medical assistance; Portuguese Air Force; training.

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Aero-Space Medical Challenges

Military-Technical Cooperation—Portugal-

Mozambique in Aeronautic Medicine

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In the scope of the Military-Technical Cooperation with the Republic of Mozambique, the Portuguese Air Force has participated in the Project 3—"Support to the Organization and Functioning of Marshal Samora Machel Military Academy". The Air Force has responsibilities for advising the implementation of the aeronautic pilot degree.

In the search to guarantee the sustainability of the project, the advice given extended beyond the academic dimension and also included the areas of selection and medical support.

Through an initial assessment of the needs, and awareness that aeronautic medicine constitutes one of the necessary foundations to a safe practice in all aviation activities, the creation of an Aeronautic Medicine Department was considered.

The essential conditions, and the process for candidate selection for the aeronautic pilot course were determined. In addition, regular medical updates were provided to those already enlisted. The procedures/norms must be adjusted to the Mozambican reality, considering the socio-cultural differences and the inherent particularities to the influence of the specific diseases of this African region.

Participation in the aeronautic medicine training allowed for a wide and mutual experience.

Keywords: aeronautic medicine; cooperation; Mozambique; Portuguese Air Force

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Civil-Military Relationships

Evolution of Civil-Military Relationship Concept in NATO: Requirements for Medical Cooperation in the Field of Reconstruction and Development

Zoltan Vkerdi NATO, International Military Staff

This presentation highlights the evolution of requirements, capabilities, and the role of NATO in contributing to reconstruction and development (R&D) efforts in theaters of operation. The audience will learn about the three levels of civil-military medical cooperation (tactical, operational, and strategic).

The aim of this presentation is to identify, on a demanddriven basis, how NATO military medical actors in synergy with national and international civilian actors, can help to meet the needs for R&D support in operations. Specific objectives:

- 1. To provide an overview of the needs for military engagement in R&D support in operations;
- 2. To deepen and broaden the knowledge of the relevant R&D support provided by the civilian international community in the theaters of operation; and
- 3. To identify key NATO military medical capabilities that can help meet the needs of operational commanders as well as of the authorities of the host nation in their R&D efforts.

The participants will receives guidance in outlining the definition and scope of civil-military medical cooperation; receive insight on the area of interest and responsibility for NATO; and a common understanding on where Alliance medical forces can add value in civil-military relationships and specifically in R&D efforts.

Keywords: civil-military relationship; scope of cooperation; medical cooperation; reconstruction and development efforts *Prebosp Disast Med* 2010;25(5):92

Migrants' Health—New Challenges

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At the beginning of the 21st Century, the world is witnessing an unprecedented movement across geopolitical, cultural, and epidemiological borders. Each year, appoximately 200 million people, 8% of the world population, cross the borders of his/her country of origin. Approximately one million registered persons permanently cross the EU external borders each year.

Migrants reflect the conditions and medical background (including health beliefs and health behavior) of their