

Conference Wrap-up and Plenary Report

Workshop Reports
Summary Comments
Thank you - Obrigado

Workshop Reports

- Open Water Drowning Prevention Dr. Linda Quan and Dr Elizabeth Bennett (USA)
- World Drowning Report Future Strategies Ortwin Kreft (Germany)
- The List of Research Topics Angela Lawson (New Zealand)
- Climate Change and Drowning Barbara Byers (Canada)



International Life Saving Federation

Strategies for open water drowning prevention

WWS 2007 Workshop

Elizabeth Bennett Chair

Climate Change and Drowning

Parameters for this task:

- 1) We acknowledge that there is debate and uncertainty over the issue of global warming and predicted severity.
- 2) ILS takes no position on the issue at large (i.e. is global warming a reality or not and how serious a problem if so).
- 3) Considering the distinct possibility regarding the reality of global warming and its results, ILS wishes to help Member Federations and other similarly focused groups to prepare for the possibilities.

Background document

- The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change - Summary for Policymakers - Impact, Adaptations and Vulnerability 2007 Report.
- This is one part of a larger report that is on line at http://www.ipcc-wg2.org/index.html.

How do we do this?

- We can go through the relevant sections of the UN report and list the issues for lifesaving/Drowning.
- Is this inclusive?
- We may prioritize that list.
- We advise of the awareness/action step.
- Where does this go?



Workshop Reports

Strategies for open water drowning prevention

List of Participants: 18

Portugal Brasil Singapore USA Greece Australia Bangladesh Canada China **New Zealand**

Issues: Key drowning prevention messages

- Never swim alone
- Do not drink alcohol and swim
- Recognize, prevent, take action
- Learn survival skills
- Peer pressure
- Know your physical limitations relate to the activity
- If in doubt, don't go out
- Use a PFD in action sports

Issues: What supervision is needed for a preschooler, school age, adolescent?

- Level of supervision is not just age dependent but depends on skill and experience
- Close supervision of young children is within arm's length
- Go to water only with an adult
- Never swim alone
- Be CPR trained

Issues: What rules should parents have around the water?

- Always watch the children
- Never swim alone
- Don't drink alcohol
- Know local environment
- Know how to access emergency services
- Educate children on dangers
- Belly button deep is a sign of danger

Issues: What drowning prevention skills do parents and adolescents need around water?

- Survival swimming in open water
- Ability to follow directions of lifeguard
- Rescue skills
- Recognition of water features
- Ability to float, tread water, cover a distance of at least 25 meters
- Ability to recognize dangers
- Ability to recover if falls into water

Issues: What open water hazards should a teen/adult be able to recognize?

- Rip currents/type of waves
- Possibility of unseen underwater hazards
- All water can be hazardous
- Depth
- Sudden drop offs

Next Steps

- Compile feedback from the WWS conference
- Incorporate findings from the literature
- Review by another group of experts
- Publish results

Recommendations

- Develop a process for indepth discussion of these issues and top recommendations
- Consider consensus statement by ILS
- Develop a research agenda based on the identified issues



Workshop Report to Conference World drowning report

OPEN FORUM - World drowning report: future strategies

List of Participants



- Ortwin Kreft (Germany)
- Ludeger Schulte-Hülsmann (Germany)
- Peter Barss (United Arab Emirates)
- Dhaya Sewduth (South Afrika)
- + 4 Participants

Key Issues



Definition on drowning:

"Drowning is the process of experiencing respiratory impairment from submersion/immersion in liquid.

Drowning outcomes are classified as death, morbidity and no morbidity." (Congress on Drowning, Amsterdam 2002

Key Issues



There is no statistics available covering data to all aspects of this definition!

Because lack of data a number of nations do not realize the problem

Recommendations



- We need <u>further information about the individual cases</u> from all places, to fight death by drowning all over the world
- We <u>cannot relay only on public statistics</u> because they are not available everywhere and they don't tell all important aspects of the circumstances of drowning
- We need to figure out more detailed information on a common basis to be able to get results compared for all different risks

Recommendations



- We should get the data early (in a following year) to act in time
- ILS member organisations should play a more and more active role to provide the specific data
- We must cooperate between private and public organisations and institutes with the support of structures like WHO and the European Union

Next Steps



- 1. The ILS World Drowning Report should be published with regular frequency.
- 2. The International Life Saving Federation should develop the gold standard for reporting by ILS member countries. This should include the Utstein Style and information consistent with the international statistical classification of diseases and related health problems (ICD-10). Specifically:
- 3. The International Life Saving Federation should adopt intervention models that can be used by its Member Organisations to raise awareness about methodical measures that can be taken to provide proactive water safety programmes



Workshop Report to Conference

The ILS Research "List"

List of Participants (16)

- Denmark
- Switzerland
- New Zealand
- Canada
- Portugal
- Brazil
- Ireland



Evidence



 The Handbook of Drowning has a large list of research projects that we have collected into a list.

Key Issues



 The research "list" provides little guidance in current state

Recommendations



1. In the new ILS Website:

- Prioritize the catagories
 - Subgroup focus/task group
- Indicate when a project is:
 - Done, pending, research in progress, who is working on this, email contact
- Clearinghouse for researchers
- Library links to articles and search systems
- 2. Create a registry of trials
- 3. ILS ethics committee approval role



Workshop Report

Climate Change and Drowning

List of Participants: 18

- Australia
- Canada
- Singapore
- UK
- USA

Climate Change and Drowning

Parameters for this task:

- 1) We acknowledge that there is debate and uncertainty over the issue of global warming and predicted severity.
- 2) ILS takes no position on the issue at large (i.e. is global warming a reality or not and how serious a problem if so).
- 3) Considering the distinct possibility regarding the reality of global warming and its results, ILS wishes to help Member Federations and other similarly focused groups to prepare for the possibilities.

Evidence

- The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change - Summary for Policymakers - Impact, Adaptations and Vulnerability 2007 Report.
- This is one part of a larger report that is on line at http://www.ipcc-wg2.org/index.html.

Key Issues

- No reference to drowning in document
- Water quantity changes in areas unused to dealing with
 - Increased run off; rise in sea level
 - Drought
- Increased temperatures
 - warming water in lakes and rivers
 - increase season for recreational activity which increases drowning risk
- Water quality: Increased salinity and acidity
 - Infectious disease-contaminated waters, new distribution of diseases
- Extreme events
 - Tsunamis, floods, hurricanes/typhoons

Impact

- Changes in exposure to water
- Insidious and sudden negative events
- Changes in infectious disease
- Impacts will be regional
- Varying abilities to respond to impacts

Recommendations/Next Steps

- Letter to UN IGP on Climate change
- ILS Task Force
 - Awareness and education
 - Preparedness: Prevention/Rescue/Treatment of drowning



Workshop Report

Climate Change and Drowning

Thank you

ILS Values on Display

2 September

World Water

Safety Conference
and Exhibition

Saving Lives Worldwide: Prevention, Rescue and Treatment

Matosinhos::Portugal::Porto

- We value learning
- We value scholarly inquiry
- We listen hard we speak soft
- We share
- We respect each other

Highlights Summary



Drowning is:

- a public health issue
- endemic/epidemic

Highlight Summary



Drowning reduction needs:

- public health approach
- systematic, strategic, evaluated programs
- delivered globally
- a priority ILS focus

The Science of Lifesaving



WOW!!!

It is alive and growing !!!

We have seen fantastic examples of how to use evidence to build best practices

Congratulations



To keynote, oral, poster and workshop presenters

Our hosts

To all the audience participants

Thank you - Obrigado



To ILS for this opportunity to share and learn
To our Hosts for this venue and the support staff
To the ILS Partners who have come to share with us
To the on site and preparation Staff