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**NEED ASSESSMENT, PLANNING & MANAGEMENT FOR HEALTH
RESOURCES; A CASE OF MAKKAH TRAUMA CENTER LEVEL 1 AND MAKKAH
EMS & DMC**

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Abstract

In Saudi Arabia, trauma is identified as a major public health issue with rising tolls of morbidity and mortality. Psychological and social pressures on families, depletion of human resources, socioeconomic stress, and pressure on healthcare facilities are rapidly increasing. A national multidisciplinary trauma system should be developed and implemented before other intricacies of trauma to minimize this influence.

An efficient evaluation comprises of two aspects, which include social components and patients' care. Clinical and operational components are included in patient's care at rehabilitation environment and hospitals. Prevention and education programs, legislation, assessment of quality concerning the costs, and research are included in the social components. The requirement of improved trauma care is apparent as trauma was ranked as the top most mortal condition in Saudi Arabia (1, 2, 3). Pre-hospital care is sub-optimal countrywide with the exemption of few centers in big cities.

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