



# Mass-gathering and related hazards

YEAR

1439-1440 Hijri

2018 - 2019 Gregorian

## Objectives

- Discuss the mass gathering concerns including:
- Approval for event, Legal issues, Venue, Hazards
- Access and egress of health and emergency services
- Crowd movement
- Spectators
- Public health
- Medical care

**Mass gatherings** are **events** attended by a **sufficient number of people** to strain the planning and response resources of the host community, state/province/, nation, or region where it is being held.





## APPROVAL FOR EVENT

**Event organizers** usually **must gain approval** from local, and sometimes state, authorities to hold public events. Information on the approval process should be obtained



## LEGAL ISSUES

There is usually some form of legislation which governs or restricts public events or aspects thereof.

In some cases, particularly for extremely large or high impact events, special State or local legislation for the event may required.

## VENUE

It may be necessary to consider a number of alternative venues for the event.



Emergency managers may be able to recommend appropriate venues based on health and safety considerations

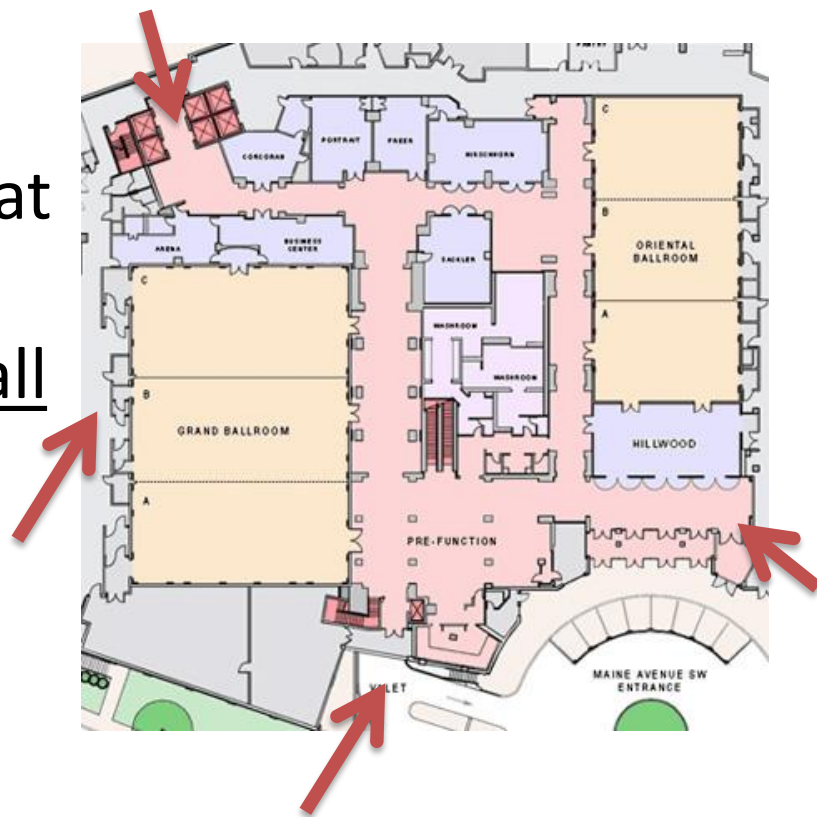


## Hazards

- ✓ **Power lines** which could be brought down by a severe storm;
- ✓ **Water ways** that may be prone to flooding;
- ✓ bush fires;
- ✓ **High winds**;
- ✓ **Extremes of temperature**; and
- ✓ **Pests, large animals**, pollens and poisonous plants.

## Access and Outlet of Health and Emergency Services

Planning should ensure that **emergency services personnel** have access to all subsections of the venue, including performance, spectator and parking areas.





## PUBLIC HEALTH



- ✓ safe and adequate **water supply**;
- ✓ **food safety**;





## PUBLIC HEALTH

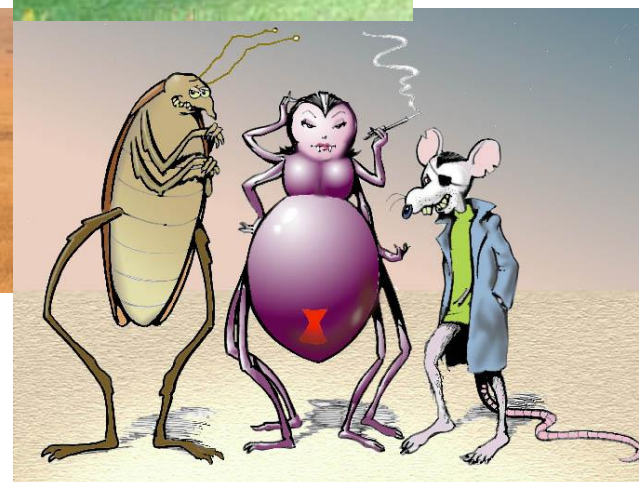


- ✓ sanitation requirements and waste management;
- ✓ water and swimming pool safety;



# PUBLIC HEALTH

✓ pest/vector control;



## PUBLIC HEALTH



- ✓ **infectious diseases** prevention and investigation;
- ✓ **standards for activities** involving skin penetration, such as tattooing and body piercing;



## PUBLIC HEALTH

- ✓ building safety;
- ✓ noise and other nuisance issues; and
- ✓ public health emergency management / planning.



## MEDICAL CARE

Suitable medical facilities, such as a first aid room, tent, or vehicle, should be on-site. It should be clearly identified and easily accessible.



Lifesavers give more than 30.000 First Aid treatments yearly.

## MEDICAL CARE

### Ambulances

The relevant ambulance service must be consulted to determine ambulance requirements for the event.



## Medical Logistics

There are many medical logistic issues to be considered in the planning of an event including:

- ✓ Will medical staff operate in a facility to which the injured must make their way, or will clearly identified medical teams patrol spectator areas?
- ✓ Will there be vehicles to transport spectators to the medical facility?

## Medical Logistics

✓ Will medical vehicles be appropriate to the terrain?  
For example, four-wheel-drive vehicles may be required for off-road areas, and golf carts or similar vehicles for high-density spectator areas.

✓ Where an ambulance is not required, will a 'chauffeur system' be provided to transport persons from the medical facility to their own transport?



## Medical Logistics

- ✓ How will medical staff be notified of or summoned to spectators requiring assistance in widespread spectator areas?
- ✓ What means of communication will be available for attending medical personnel to communicate with off-site medical staff, event organisers, security and other support staff?
- ✓ Are there any sponsorship conflicts between the event sponsor and any medical service sponsors?



Faculty of Medicine  
Family and Community Medicine

كلية الطب  
قسم طب العائلة والمجتمع

KING SAUD  
UNIVERSITY

جامعة الملك سعود

**THANK YOU**