Malaysia Armed Forces Preparedness On CBRNe Threat

Khairul Anwar Mohd Yusop

ATM

ABSTRACT

Malaysia Armed Forces is committed to adress any possibility of potential threat that may adversely affect Malaysia soveriegnity, independence and prosperity including CBRNe threat. History of CBRNe weapon and threat used in conventional war started as early in World War 1 in 1910-1918, World War II 1939-1945, Iraq-Iran War and also have been used in terrorist attack Aum Shringkyo in Japan 1995 and series of murder case and trial worlwide using CBRNe agent. CBRNe threat also deliberated by any possibility of accident, leakage, spillage or explosion. Toxic gas leak at Carbide'site cause Bhopal Tragedy in India 1984, nuclear reactor accident in Chernobyl, Ukraine 1955 and nuclear plant explosion in Fukushima, Japan in 2011 illustrate the danger of such release. With increasing number of proliferating nation and increase industrilisation, toxicological problem extends beyond those CBRNe warfare. In Malaysia, a series of chemical toxic gas leakage have been reported and the recent incident in March 2019 at Pasir Gudang arise the public concern and reflect the preparedness of Malaysia Rescue Team, Health Service, Environmental Department and NGO toward mass casualty incident management related to CBRNe threat specifically chemical industrial agent. Malaysia Armed Forces have full capability of handling and managing any CBRNe threat provided with good training and competency in a way of doing surveillance and detection, decontamination, medical countermeasure and equipped with complete PPE, special device, machine and equipment mainly for conventional war and counter-terrorism and are looking forward to give support and develop their capability in HADR mission and Industrial Incident too that mainly handled by HAZMAT and PDRM.

KEYWORDS: CBRNe, ATM, Industry

Malaysian Armed Forces Health Care Services: Towards A Holistic Skin Care

Gnanamalar Gnanasundram, MPH

Malaysian Armed Forces Hospital

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Skin is the largest organ in the body. Everybody is beauty conscious. They seek treatment for a minor lesion to big ones. Lesions can be distressful to some, especially if on exposed areas. Skin disorders can affect patient's career, e.g., service industry, hair stylist, military personnel, and also their quality of life. OBJECTIVE: A study was conducted on prevalence and demography of patients seeking treatment at the Dermatology Clinic, Hospital Angkatan Tentera Tuanku Mizan (HATTM), Kuala Lumpur from the years 2014-2018. **METHODS:** HATTM is a military hospital that treats staffs from MINDEF, veterans and their families, as well as public. These patients, from all walks of life in Malaysia, are referred cases as the HATTM is a tertiary hospital. Records from the years 2014 to 2018, were reviewed and manually categorised into types of patients as per their occupation. RESULTS: Though the patients were from all walks of life, military personnel were lesser. The patients were predominantly of military personnel's family, veterans and families of veteran. The number of military personnel seeking treatment were lesser, which may be due to them seeking treatment at government tertiary hospital. CONCLUSION: Skin disorders are multifactorial. A holistic approach is needed to improve and minimise the recurrence. Patients should be empowered to address their skin condition. They should be encouraged and not shy away from society as some skin disorders are non communicable. Keyword: Prevalence, Malaysian Armed Forces, Medical Board

KEYWORDS: Malaysian Armed Forces, Medical Board