

Globalisation of Critical Care

Critical illness is worldwide. While the distribution of illnesses varies according to public health measures (for example, infection and road traffic accidents are common in the developing world), the approaches to supporting patients with trauma, sepsis, stroke, and other common problems have converged. Herein, we touch on five themes: provider migration, communication, education, professional society collaboration and multinational corporations (producing drugs and devices) to understand why and how the practice of critical care has become increasingly standard. We will also touch on barriers to globalisation, including resource limitation, licensure, and credentialing.