Disasters with international impacts, whether natural or anthropogenic, are becoming common in a world experiencing climate change. Such crises fragment existing population care and create acute emergency needs in healthcare triage, management, and allocation. Telemedicine or care at-a-distance can deliver access at the speed crises demand. Casualties are expected in disaster situations, and consequently, so is the rapid response of healthcare workers to care for the wounded. It is therefore incumbent on national and local health systems to integrate telemedicine technologies into basic routine patient care prior disasters in order for virtual care to be effective in emergency response.