Hospital Preparedness and Disaster Management

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LAB HEALTH SYSTEM















Learning Objectives

- Describe general principles of disaster management including mass casualty trauma, infectious diseases, and other hazards
- Understand the basic functions of the Hospital Incident Command System
- Describe the benefit of participation in disaster planning with local hospitals, EMS, and other stakeholders



Disasters: What are they?

<u>Webster's:</u> a sudden event, such as an accident or a natural catastrophe, that causes great damage or loss of life.

<u>Wikipedia:</u> A disaster is something very bad that happens to people and almost always changes their lives completely.

Clinical Definition: When patient care needs exceed available resources.





Types of Disasters

Natural

- weather
- disease
- environmental

Human-made

- accidental
- intentional



Birmingham: 29 Jan 1998



LAB MEDICINE





Missing (presumed dead):

- •NYC 2,963
 - 360 Police/Fire
- ●Pentagon 188
- •Pennsylvania 44

Injured:

>4,000 treated 170 NYC hospitals



Katrina: 75 Billion \$\$







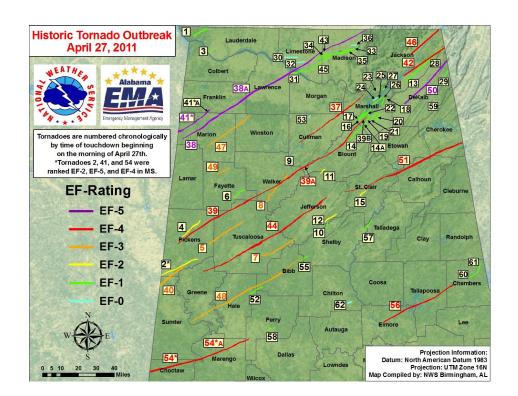


April 27, 2011

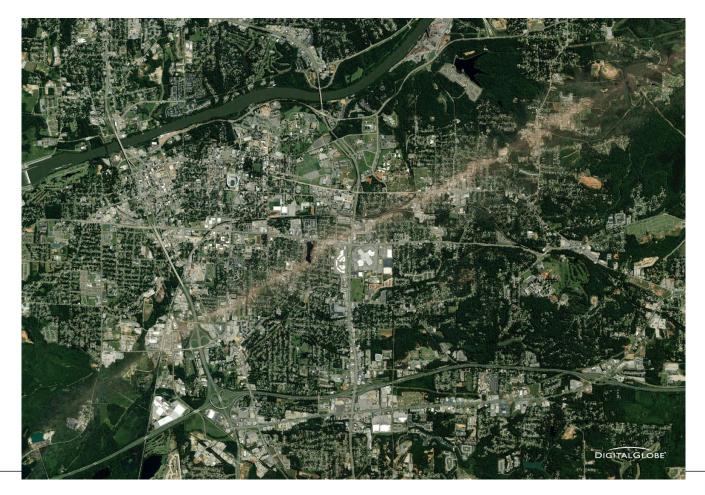
62 Total Tornadoes in Alabama on that single day

> Average is 37 tornadoes/year

247 Fatalities
Financial Impact....?







View from UAB Hospital's Helipad







Ebola 2014

Peace Corps Pulls Volunteers Out of West Africa Amid Ebola Scare

Maya Rhodan @m_rhodan 5:28 PM ET











Due to spread of the Ebola virus, the organization announced Wednesday

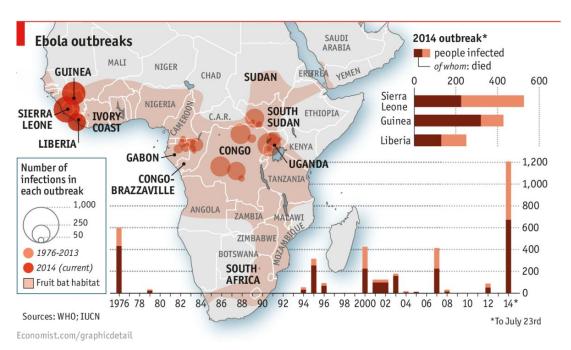
The Peace Corps announced

Wednesday that it's pulling volunteers out of parts of West Africa amid a outbreak of the deadly Ebola



Gloves and boots used by medical staff, drying in the sun, at a center for victims of the Ebola virus in Guekedou, on April 1, 2014.

Seyllou-AFP/Getty Images









EBOLA

Dallas Ebola patient's c admits missing sympto initial ER visit

FoxNews.com Published December 8, 2014

The Dallas emergency room docto initially treated the first patient to Ebola virus on U.S. soil has admitted missing key symptoms of infection

Fri, Aug 8, 1:29 PM

(Alpha Backup) barlotta call at <u>558-4790</u> working at va

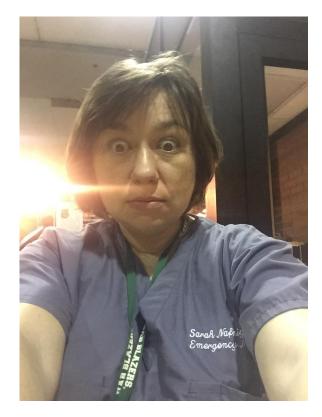
Mon, Aug 11, 3:46 PM

(Alpha Backup) Can you give Danny my number to call me, <u>996-7969</u> porterfield

Today 5:32 PM

(Alpha Backup) <u>996-4480</u> VANDERNOOT...LIBERIA PT

(Alpha Backup) HOSPITAL ALERT 1ST SUSPECT PATIENT HAS PRESENTED MAIN ER. JVANN MARTIN 281-4728





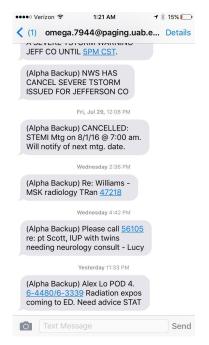
Text Message

Send





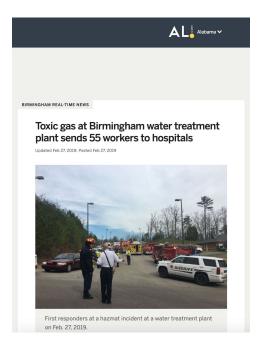
Radiation Exposure, June 2016



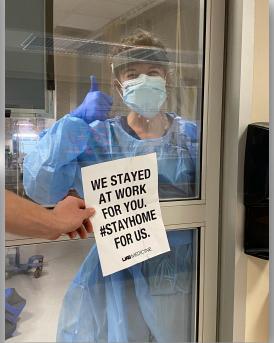




Feb 2019 Chlorine Gas Release







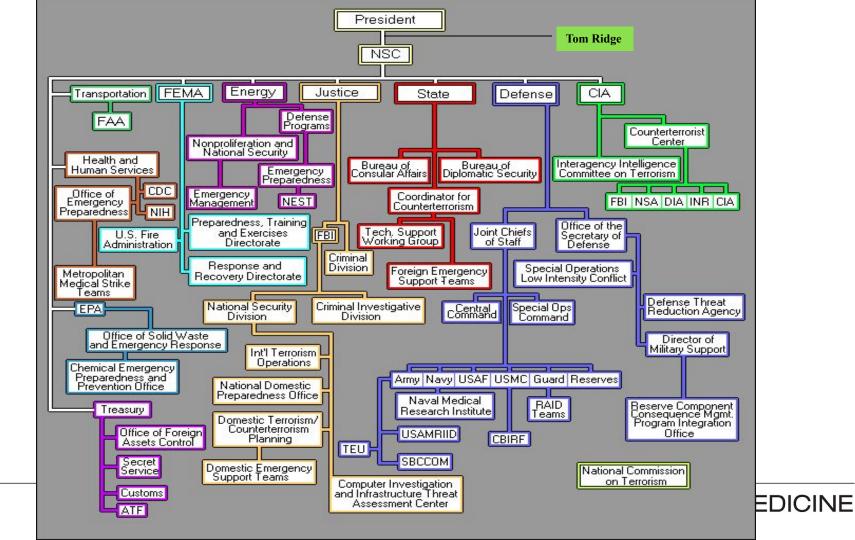






How does the US Government approach disaster planning?

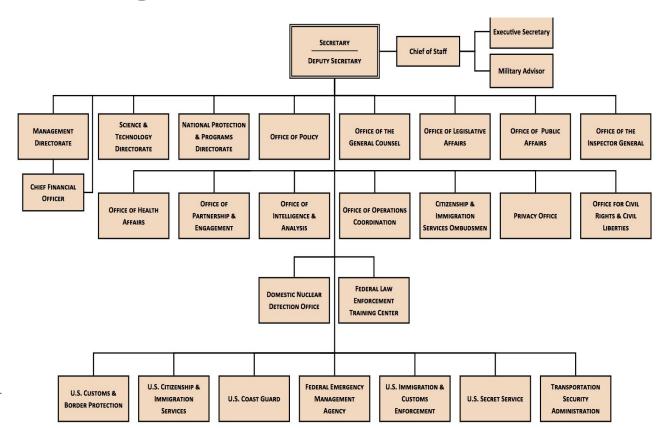








DHS Org Chart





National Planning System





Purpose:

Guides how the nation conducts all-hazards incident response

National Planning Frameworks





Emergency Support Functions

- ESF #1 Transportation
- ESF #2 Communications
- ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering
- ESF #4 Firefighting
- ESF #5 Information and Planning
- ESF #6 Mass Care, Emerg Assistance, Housing & Human Services
- ESF #7 Logistics
- ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF #9 Search and Rescue
- ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
- ESF #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources
- ESF #12 Energy
- ESF #13 Public Safety and Security
- ESF #14 National Disaster Recovery Framework
- ESF #15 External Affairs





Applying the Framework

- Disasters happen and are managed locally
- Some require additional support
- State Governor must request Federal support

• Stafford Act (1974) provides statutory authority for most Federal disaster

response activities







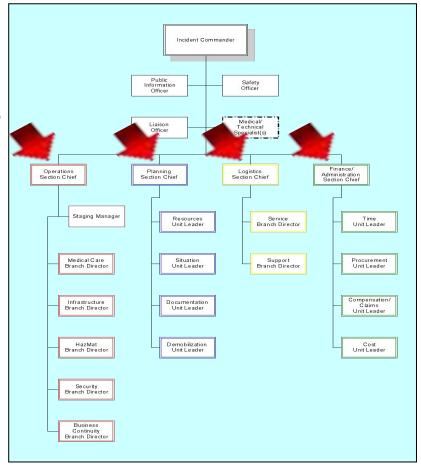


Hospital Incident Command System (HICS)



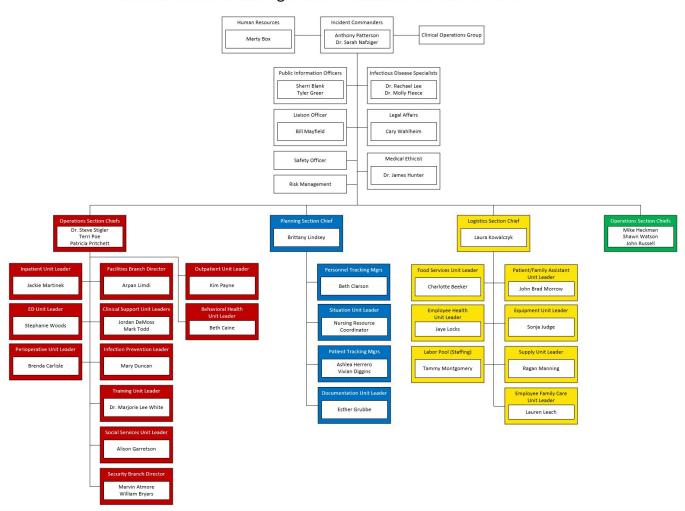
Sections

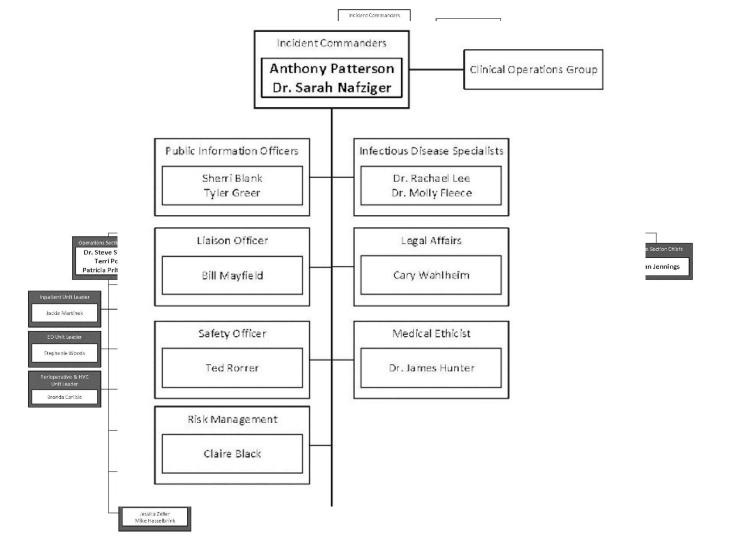
- Operations
- Planning
- Logistics
- Finance





Unified Incident Management Team as of 18 March 2020





Command Staff Identification

All personnel assigned to an incident command role should wear identification that correctly communicates their role



Job Action Sheets

Intended to "prompt" the incident management team members to take needed actions related to their roles and responsibilities

Job Action Sheet COMMAND

INCIDENT COMMANDER

Mission: Organize and direct the Hospital Command Center (HCC). Give overall strategic direction for hospital incident management and support activities, including emergency response and recovery. Authorize total facility evacuation if warranted.

Date:	Start	End:	Position Assigned to:		
Signature:	2	52 80	22 22-52 52	Initial:	
Hospital Command Center(HCC)Location:			Telephon	e:	_
Fax		Other Contact I	nfo: Radio Titl	e:	

Immediate (Operational Period 0-2 Hours)		
Assume role of Incident Commander and activate the Hospital Incident Command System (HICS).		
Read this entire Job Action Sheet and put on position identification.		
Notify your usual supervisor and the hospital CEO, or designee, of the incident, activation of HICS and your HICS assignment.		
Initiate the Incident Briefing Form (HICS Form 201) and include the following inform atton: Nature of the problem (incident type, widim count, injuryfilmess type, etc.) Safety of staff, patients and visitors Risks to personnel and need for protective equipment Risks to the facility Need for decontramination Estimated duration of incident Need for modifying daily operations HICS team required to manage the incident Need to open up the HICC Overall community response actions being taken Staffus official, county, and take Emergency (Decations Centers (EOC))		
Contact hospital operator and initiate hospital's emergency operations plan.	9 - 3	
Determine need for and appropriately appoint Command Staff and Section Chiefs, or Branch/Unit/Team leaders and Medical/Technical Specialists as needed; distribute corresponding Job Action Sheets and position identification. Assign or complete the Branch Assignment List (HICS Form 204), as appropriate.		
Brief all appointed staff of the nature of the problem, immediate oritical issues and initial plan of action. Designate time for next briefing.		
Assign one of more clerical personnel from current staffing or make a request for staff to the Labor Pool and Credentialing Unit Leader, if activated, to function as the HCC recorder(s).		
Distribute the Section Personnel Time Sheet (HICS Form 252) to Command Staff and Medical/Technical Spedialist assigned to Command, and ensure time is recorded appropriately. Submit the Section Personnel Time Sheet to the Finance/Audministration Section's Time Unit Leader at the completion of a shift or at the end of each operational period.		
Initiate the Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis (HICS Form 261) to document hazards and define mitigation.		



August 2006



Incident Response Guides

Incident Response Guides have been devised for many different scenarios. Inlemal Scenario 3

FIRE

INCIDENT RESPONSE GUIDE

Mission: To reduce the loss of life and property during an internal fire incident.

Directions

Read this entire response guide and review organization chart

Use this response guide as a checklist to ensure all tasks are addressed and completed

Objectives

Confine the fire/reduce the spread of the fire

Rescue and protect patients and staff

☐ Implement internal emergency management plan – fire

Implement partial/full evacuation

Communicate situation to staff, patients, and the public

Investigate and document incident details

Immediate Actions (Operational Period 0-2 Hours)

COMMAND

(Incident Commander):

Activate the facility emergency operations plan and the Incident Command structure

Appoint Command Staff and Section Chiefs

Consider the formation of a unified command with hospital and fire officials

Determine need for andtype of evacuation

(PIO)

Establish a media staging area

 Conduct regular media briefings to update situation status and provide appropriate patient and employee information

Oversee patient family notifications of incident and evacuation/relocation, if ordered

-



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Training

NIMS training: National Incident Management System training includes components of Hospital Incident Command System (HICS)

National Incident Management System ICS-100 Course



How do we organize ourselves to plan for disasters?



Emergency Management Committee

- Co-Chaired by Physician and Administrator
- Broad representation
- Operational Committee that meets quarterly to oversee activities related to Emergency Planning for the hospital





Emergency Management Committee

- Oversee drills
- Responsible for oversight of Emergency Management Standards for hospital
- Assist with Joint Commission and CMS compliance
- Address new potential threats





Preparation Strategies

- Use Hazards Vunerability Analysis (HVA) approach
- Review Intrafacility Disaster Plans
 - Are they in agreement housewide?
 - Are they reasonable?





Joint Commission: Emergency Management Standards

EM Standard's Elements of Performance has increased from 37 to 134 and became it's own chapter in 2009!

Focus on 6 critical areas:

- 1. Communication
- 2. Resources and Assets
- 3. Safety and Security
- 4. Staff Responsibilities
- 5. Utilities Management
- 6. Patient Clinical and Support Activities

96 Hours of Self Sufficiency or Evacuation Plan





1. Communication

- Test your communication systems
- Have at least 2 backup plans







2. Resources and Assets

- Inventory of Assets (Equipment and Personnel)
 - Who in my hospital can tell me how many ventilators we have?
- Do we have enough food to last for 96 hours?
- Can we take conservation measures such as diverting non-potable water for things like flushing the toilets?





N95 Reprocessing





3. Safety and Security

- How can we secure our facility if we need to?
- What areas are highest priority?



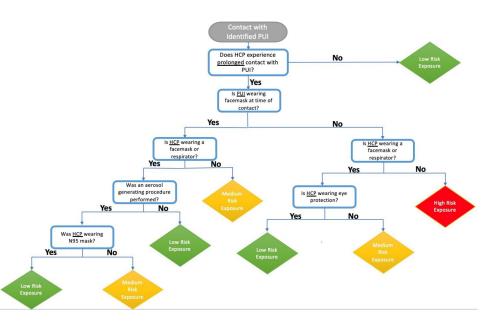


Policy Management Complying with Rapidly Evolving Guidelines to Keep Staff Safe











4. Staff Responsibilities

- Plans for reallocation of personnel
- Plans for taking care of your staff (and their families) during event
- Streamlining of resources to focus on critical functions
- Who's in charge?





5. Utilities Management

- Can we function without electricity?
- How much fuel do we have for our generators?







6. Patient Clinical and Support Activities

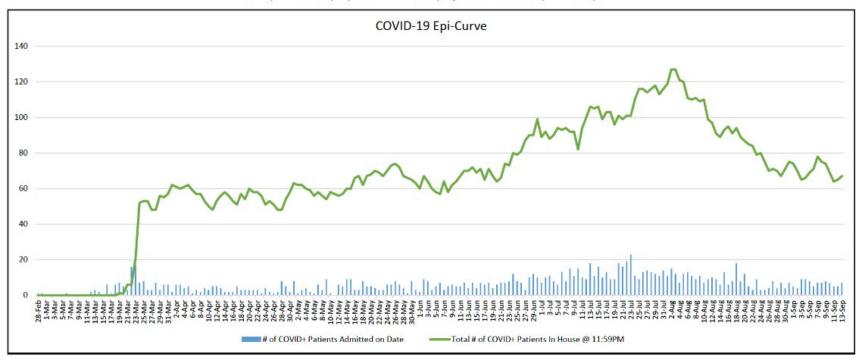
- Patient care comes first
- Special needs patients
- Mental Health issues
- Mortuary Services
- Medical Records
- Mutual aid agreements with other hospitals



UAB MEDICINE COVID-19 DASHBOARD

Additional Patient Information

Last updated Sunday September 13 at 11:59pm from COVID-19: Daily Census Report.





RESPIRATORY ENHANCED PRECAUTIONS



- Clean hands with sanitizer or soap and water upon entering and exiting the room.
 - · PPE:
 - Gown
 - Gloves
 - · N-95 respirator
 - · Face shield
- Ensure that the door to the patient's room remains closed at all times.
- 3. Use patient-dedicated or disposable equipment.
- 4. Clean often-touched surfaces at the beginning of each shift.

This sign should be removed only by Environmental Services after the room is cleaned.

INFECTION PREVENTION



RESPIRATORY ENHANCED PRECAUTIONS

Recommendations:

- · Private room with door closed
- Gown
- Gloves
- · N-95 respirator
- · Face shield
- Ask patient to place mask on before entering, give patient box of tissues, ask patient to cover cough, dispose of tissues, and clean hands
- · Perform hand hygiene before and after visiting patient's room
- Unit staff will clean frequently touched surfaces at the beginning of each shift.
- Once the patient has been discharged or transferred, inpatient rooms should remain down for one hour. (ER and procedural areas should follow EVS Cleaning Guidelines)

Dedicated equipment:

- · Disposable stethoscope
- · Disposable BP cuff
- · Gait belt
- · Single-use thermometer
- · Disposable pulse oximeter

Transport:

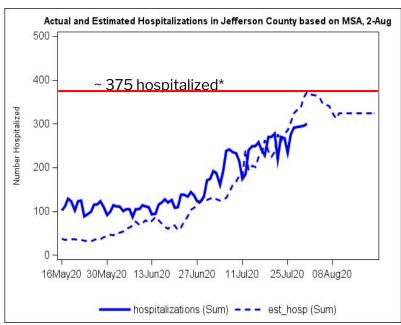
- Only if medically necessary
- · Patient must wear a mask
- Bypass waiting areas during transport
- · Schedule procedures as the last of the day, if possible

INFECTION PREVENTION





Predictive Models for Hospitalization UAB School of Public Health – Suzanne Judd, PhD



Organization Name	Adult COVID +	Market Share	Group %
UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA HOSPITAL	121	40%	
ST. VINCENT'S BIRMINGHAM	42	14%	73%
ST. VINCENT'S EAST	37	12%	73/0
MEDICAL WEST HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	18	6%	
PRINCETON BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER	25	8%	13%
BROOKWOOD BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER	13	4%	15/6
GRANDVIEW MEDICAL CENTER	39	13%	N\A
CHILDREN'S OF ALABAMA	5	2%	N\A
Total	300		



Surge Planning Tool

Mkt Share of Hosp Patients	39%
Projected Bed Need*	350
ICU Bed Demand	45%
Acute Care Bed Demand	55%

^{*} Surge Levels based inpart on data from Dr. Judd, UAB SOPH

Jefferson County

Surge Level	Hospitalizations	Covid Bed Need	ICU Bed Need	Acute Bed Need
Level 1	300	117	53	64
Level 2	313	122	55	67
Level 3	325	127	57	70
Level 4	338	132	59	72
Level 5	350	137	61	75

Level 1	Covid Bed Need	117
	Covid Bed Count	100
	Acute Care	51
	Excess / (Shortage)	(13)
	ICU	49
	Excess / (Shortage)	(4)

Level 2	Covid Bed Need	122
	Covid Bed Count	129
	Total Acute Care	80
	Excess / (Shortage)	13
	ICU "	49
	Excess / (Shortage)	(6)

Level 3	Covid Bed Need	127
	Covid Bed Count	160
	Total Acute Care	101
	Excess / (Shortage)	31
	ICU	59
	Excess / (Shortage)	2



Emergency Department Surge Plan Implemented



Alternate Care Sites

Sheraton Hotel (Tier 1 only)

377 available rooms

BJCC Exhibit Halls (Tiers 2 and 3)

- 220,000 sq. ft.
- North Exhibit Hall
- East Exhibit Hall
- Meeting space available







Closing Thoughts: What can I do to help prepare for a disaster in my hospital?

- Take care of your personal needs (food, water, clothes, personal hygiene products, medications etc)
- Make plans for your family/pets
- Immunizations!
- Familiarize yourself with your unit/hospital disaster plan
- Train on NIMS (ICS-100)
- Resilience is key
- Don't become another patient





QUESTIONS?

