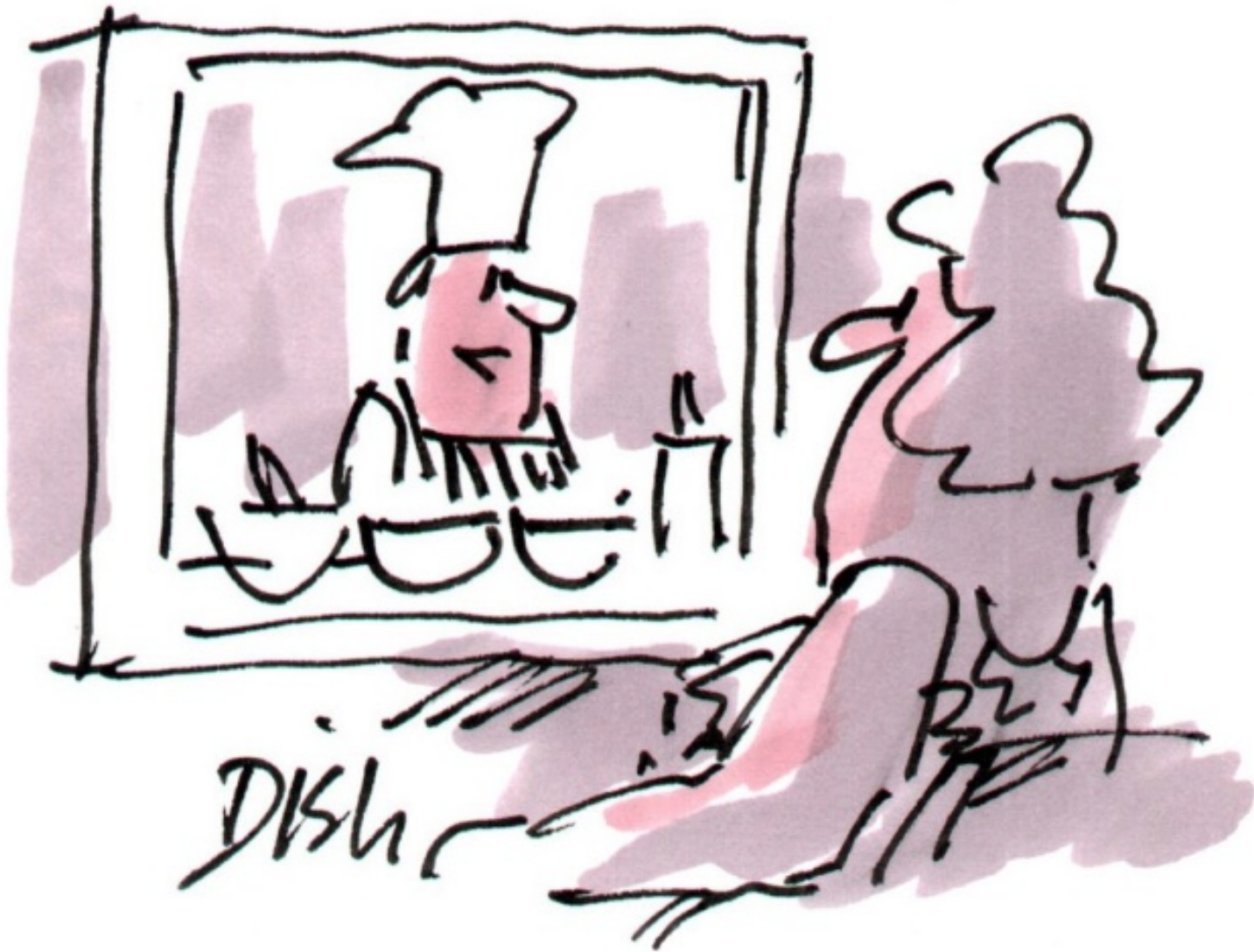



Disaster Management Where Do I Fit In?

Matthew M. Eschelbach, MS, DO, FACEP, CPE
Medical Director of EMS and Trauma
St Charles Medical Center, Redmond Oregon

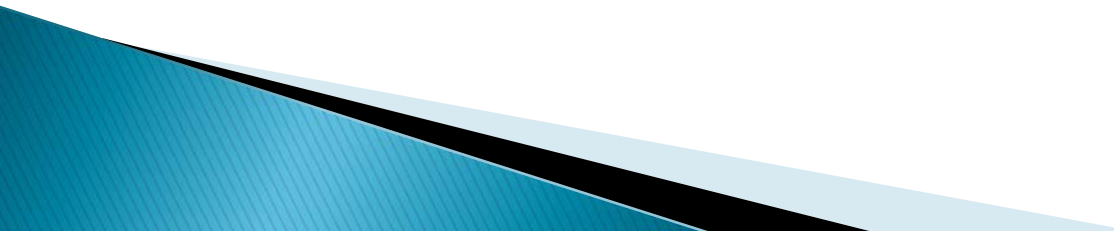


And, now, a recipe for disaster!

Objectives

- ▶ 1) Discuss Personal, Family, and Office related Preparedness
 - ▶ 2) Discuss a Personal Portable ER for Emergencies
 - ▶ 3) Discuss and Understand MCI and how they work.
- 

Resources

- ▶ <https://www.ready.gov/build-a-kit>
 - ▶ <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/emergency-communications>
 - ▶ <http://www.sf72.org/home>
 - ▶ <https://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan?>
- 

Prepare for 72 hours off the Grid





Go Kit

- One gallon of water per day – eight bottles
- Ready to eat, non perishable food (don't forget the can opener
- Plates, utensils and feeding supplies
- Work gloves
- Disposable camera
- Personal hygiene items
- hand sanitizer
- Duct tape, hammer, nails, tools
- Sleeping bag
- Flashlights and batteries
- Battery operated radio
- Whistle
- Dusk mask
- Pocket knife
- Cash
- Good sturdy shoes, clothing
- Hat
- Map, paper, Sharpie
- Waste bucket
- Plastic bags
- Small shovel

Water

- ▶ Everyone enjoys a tall drink of water. Stay hydrated by gathering one gallon per person, per day.



First Aid

- ▶ You might need to be able to patch up small scrapes until help arrives. Channel your inner Scout and keep a first aid kit on hand.



- ▶ A good flashlight is invaluable for navigating if power is out. Simply put: it buys you freedom.



Essential Tools for Survival

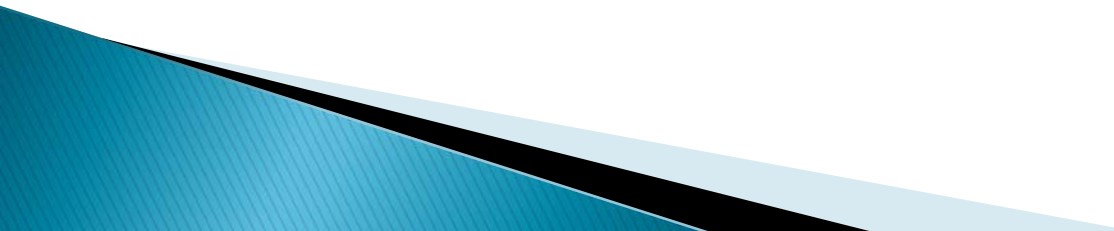


Food

- ▶ Stable Non perishable foods that are well packaged and have a long shelf life are essential. Again enough for each person for 3 days !



Clothes, Cash, Communication

- ▶ You never know when an emergency might happen—or what you might (or might not) be wearing. Be ready for the elements by setting aside warm clothes and walking shoes.
 - ▶ In an emergency, credit cards might not work, and cash becomes important. Protect your purchasing power by stashing small bills.
 - ▶ Feeling safe starts with knowing what's going on—so tune into the radio. Check your favorite radio station to pass the time.
- 

PETCO Supplies &



Don't forget your pet's needs?

Who Am I

- ▶ Upload copies of your driver's license, passport, leases, titles, and contact list to the cloud. Protect your assets, by going digital. Or make photocopies.

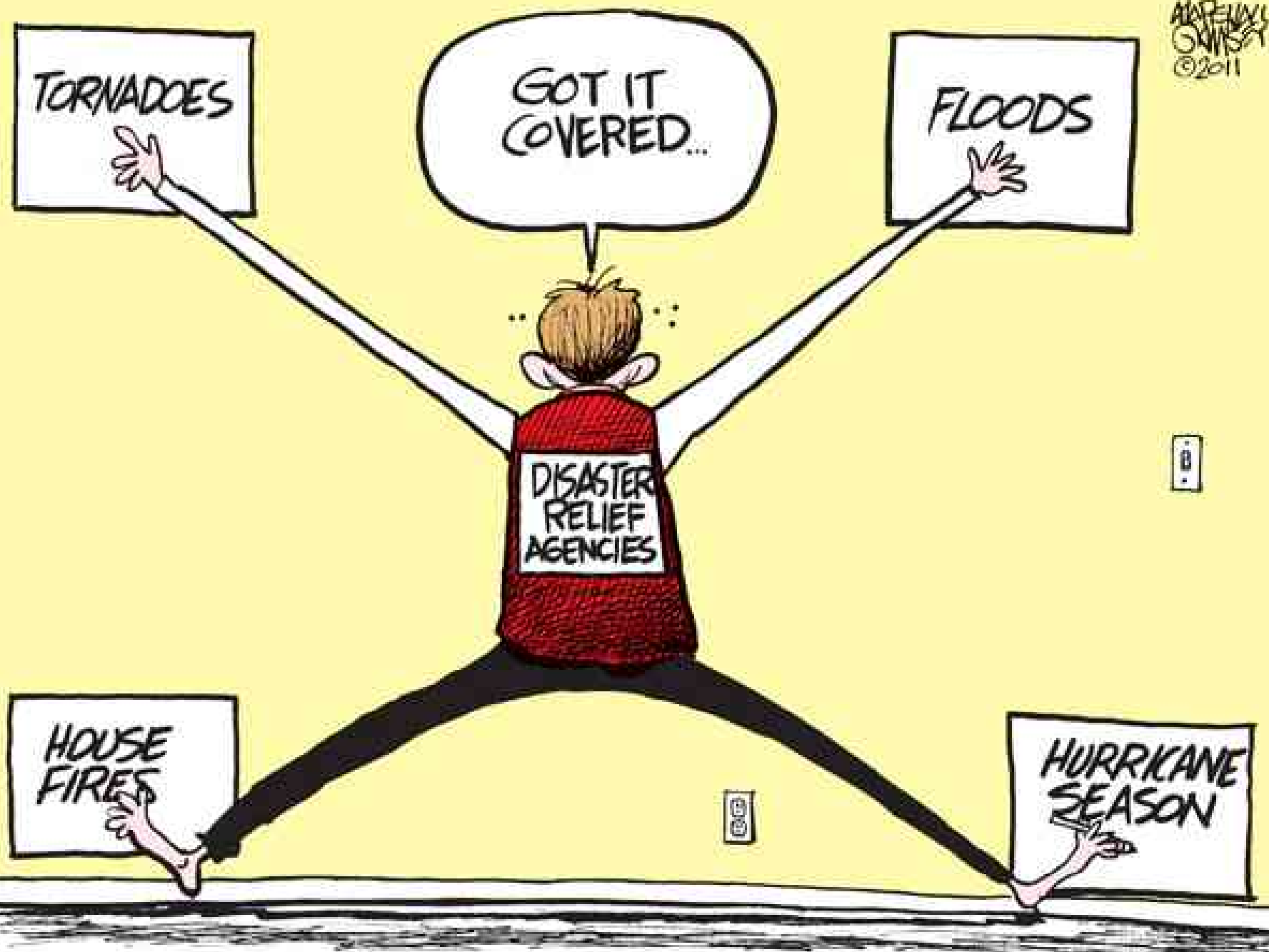


Medications

- ▶ Plan for your personal health. Keep a 3-day dose of any medicine you take on a regular basis, in case the pharmacy is closed.



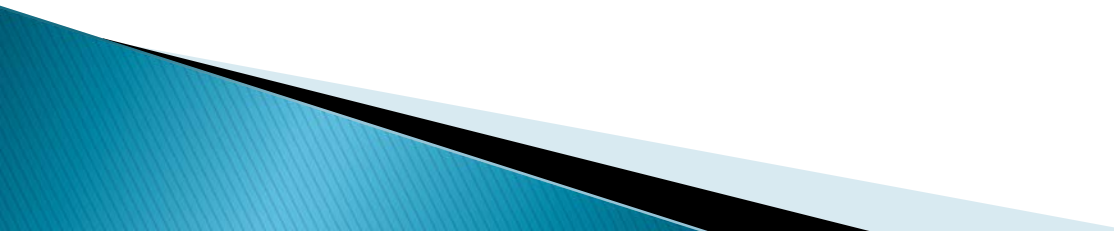
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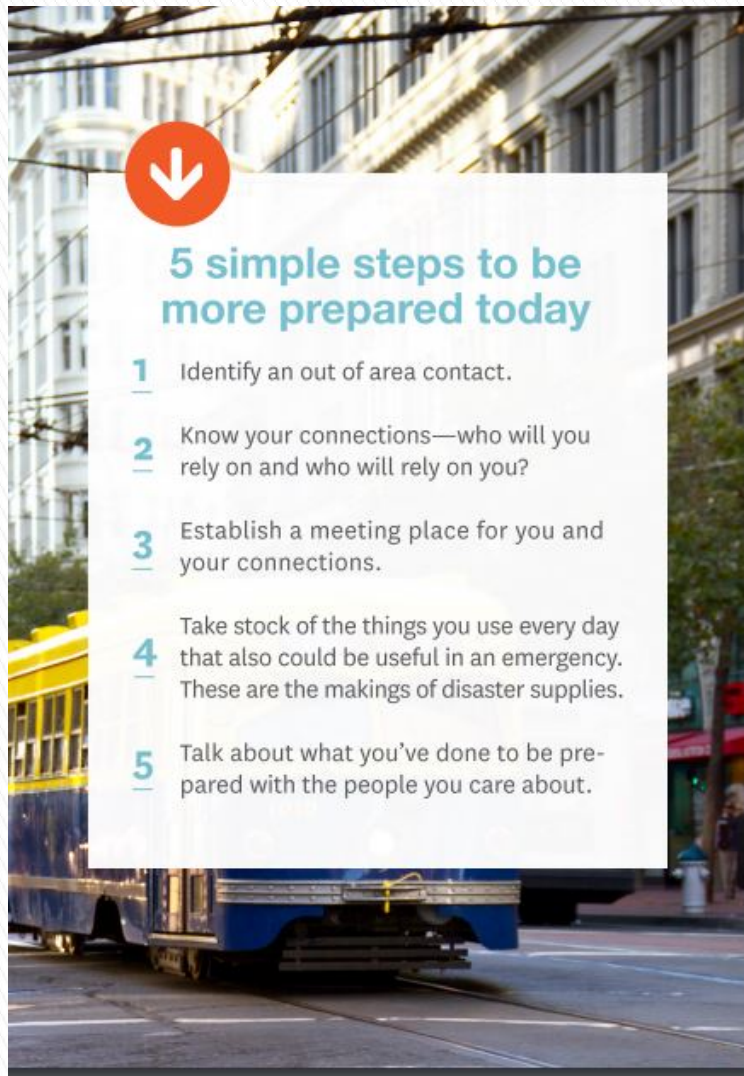


Emergency Alert System


- ▶ The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system that requires TV and radio broadcasters, cable television systems, wireless cable systems, satellite digital audio radio service (SDARS) providers, direct broadcast satellite (DBS) service providers, and wireline video service providers to offer to the President the communications capability to address the American public during a national emergency.
- ▶ The system also may be used by state and local authorities to deliver important emergency information such as AMBER (missing children) alerts and emergency weather information targeted to a specific area.
- ▶ The FCC, in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service (NWS), implement the EAS at the national level. Only the President determines when the EAS will be activated at the national level, and has delegated the administration of this function to FEMA.
- ▶ <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/emergency-communications>

Meet

- ▶ **Set up your meet up.**
 - ▶ First, make an emergency plan with your inner circle of friends, relatives, or immediate family. That way, you will each know what to do in an emergency.
 - ▶ **What basics does your plan need to include?**
 - ▶ **Pick an out of state contact.** Who can serve as a hub for information, if you can't reach others in your local area?
 - ▶ **Agree on a place to meet.** How about a park? A landmark? Don't choose a house—in case it's inaccessible.
- 



Prepare



SF72 Make a Plan

Our meeting spot
Where will we meet in an emergency?

Location: _____

Address: _____

Out of area contact
Who will we check in with, outside the area?

Location: _____

Address: _____

My people
Identify a group of friends and family with whom you'll coordinate.

Name: _____

Mobile phone: _____

Home phone: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____

Mobile phone: _____

Home phone: _____

Address: _____


Important contacts
What other numbers would be handy in an emergency?

Doctor: _____

Pediatrician: _____

Pharmacist: _____

Veterinarian: _____



Share

I WAS JUST
WONDERING,
DO WE HAVE A
DISASTER RECOVERY
PLAN?





Personal Portable ER



Medical Kit

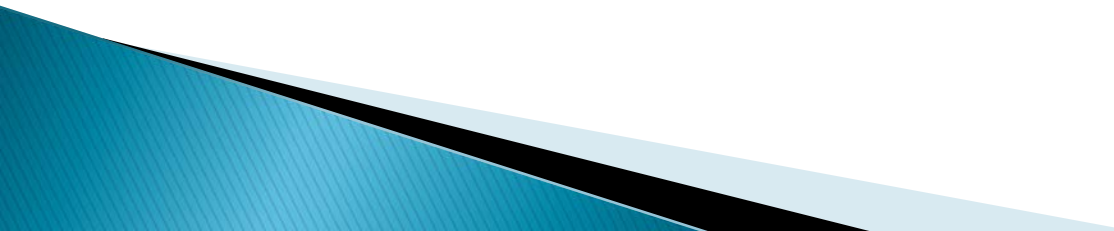


Critical Care Kit

Our Disaster Recovery Plan Goes Something Like This...



What is a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI)

- ▶ Any event resulting in a number of victims large enough to disrupt the normal course of emergency and health care services
- 

WORLD

Top 5 hazards by
frequency of
occurrence

Since 1900

%

mass accidents	32.8
wind storm	19.6
flood	18.0
earthquake	7.5
drought	<u>6.0</u>
	83.9

ASIA

Top 5 hazards by
frequency of
occurrence

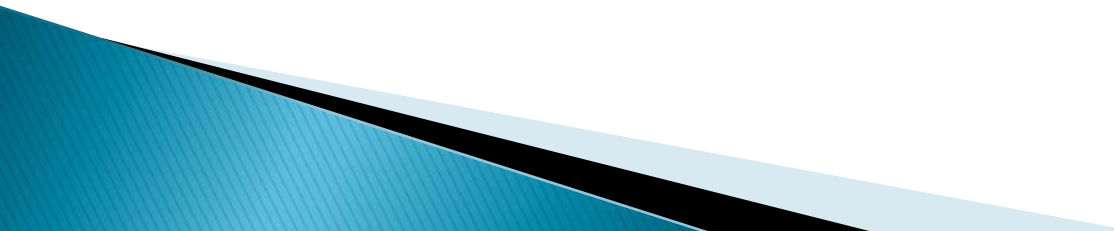
mass accidents	37.2
wind storm	19.7
flood	18.4
earthquake	8.0
epidemic	<u>4.0</u>
	87.4

Mass Casualty Incident

- ▶ Produces several patients
- ▶ As few as six or as many as several hundred
- ▶ Affects local hospitals
- ▶ Patients are greater than resources of the initial responders



Preparation for Mass Casualty

- ▶ Pre-planning and training are critical
 - ▶ Establish guidelines and procedures
 - ▶ Early implementation of Incident Command
 - ▶ First five minutes will determine next five hours
- 

Response Categories of Mass Casualties

- ▶ Hazardous materials incidents
- ▶ Civil disturbances
- ▶ Natural disasters
- ▶ Major fires
- ▶ Terrorist attacks



Mass Casualty Management Approach

- Includes pre-established procedures for:
 - a. resource mobilization
 - b. field management
 - c. hospital reception



Initial Assessment

- ▶ Precise location of the event
- ▶ Time & type of the event
- ▶ Estimated number of casualties
- ▶ Added potential risk
- ▶ Exposed population
- ▶ Resources needed



Command Post (CP / or ICP)

- ▶ Coordinate sectors involved in field/scene management
- ▶ Linked w/ back-up system: provide information & mobilization resources
- ▶ Supervise victim management

REQUISITE: radio communication network: main criterion to be effective

Purpose: coordination / communication hub of people who don't work routinely (pre-hospital setting)

Location: external boundary of restricted area (impact zone) Evacuation Area/ accessible/easily identified

MANAGEMENT OF VICTIMS

► Search & Rescue

- locate victims
- remove victims from unsafe locations – collecting area
- assess victim's status (on-site triage)
- provide first aid , if necessary (*no CPR on-site in MC Event*)
- transfer victims to medical personnel thru entry triage (medical triage)
- under supervision of the CP/ IC/ or Commander/Coordinator
- may in special situation, require medical personnel (trained)
- to stabilize/resuscitate/amputate (trapped) victim before extrication.

MCI

- ▶ Obstacles
 - Terrain
 - Different Frequencies
 - Overloaded channels
- ▶ Hospital
 - Medical Control
 - Patient Routing
 - Transportation Officer
 - Staging Officer



When do we triage

- ▶ When casualties exceed the number of skilled rescuers



Triage

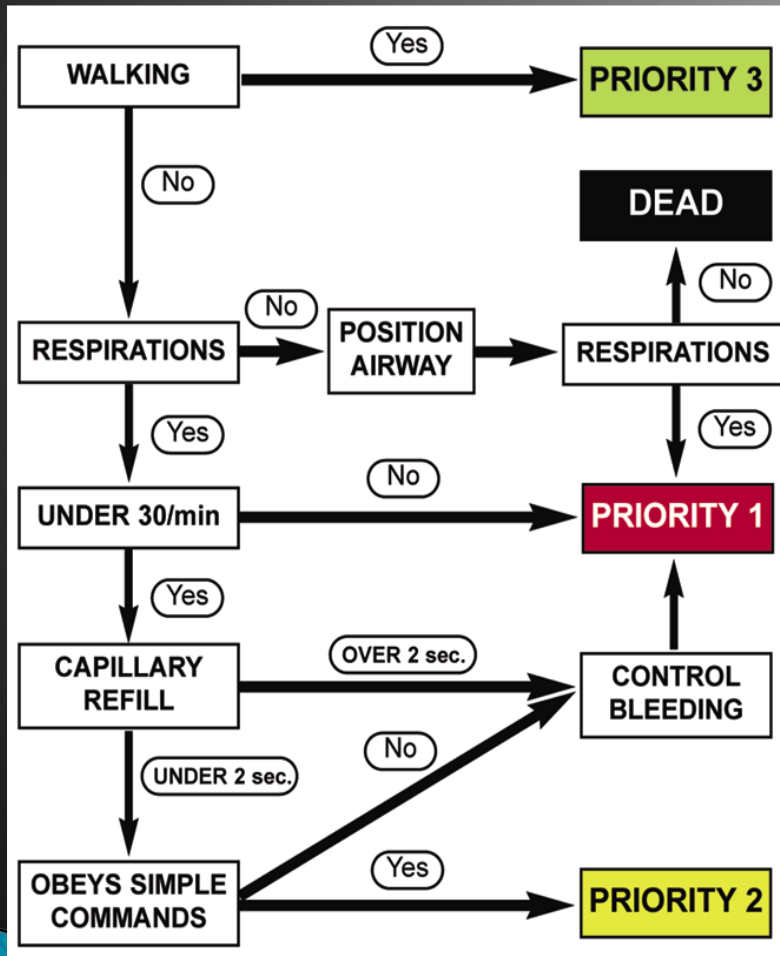
Red: transferred as soon as possible to tertiary facilities in an equipped ambulance with medical escort

Yellow: after evacuation of Red, without life-threatening problem

Green: 'walking wounded'-to Clinics/ walk in

Black: to morgue Forensic Services
Public Health & Psycho-Social
interventions to relatives/kin

Triage Protocol (START)



The Triage Sieve flow chart on the reverse should only be used for an adult.
For Paediatric Triage (0 to 10 years) use the Smart Paediatric Triage Tape.

Cross the next number in each row as you find a new casualty

PRIORITY 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IMMEDIATE	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	15	16	17	18	19	20		

PRIORITY 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
URGENT	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	15	16	17	18	19	20		

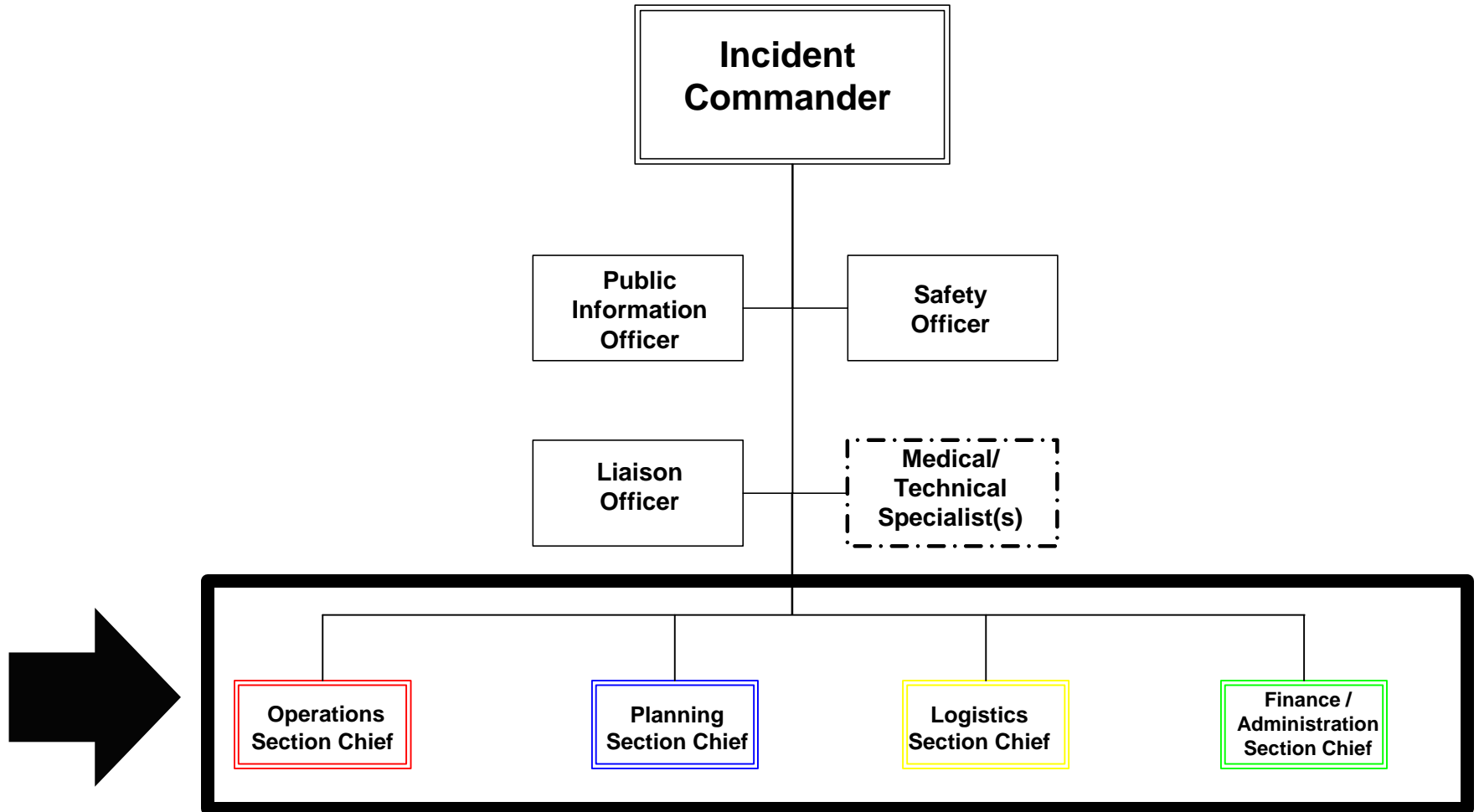
PRIORITY 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DELAYED	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	15	16	17	18	19	20		

DEAD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Transfer Organization

- ▶ **Procedures** used to ensure that victims of a MC situation are safely, quickly, and efficiently transferred by appropriate vehicles to the appropriate and prepared facility
- ▶ **Preparation for Evacuation:**
 1. Single Reception Facility
 2. Multiple Reception Facilities
 - * type of vehicle required
 - * type of escort required
 - * destination

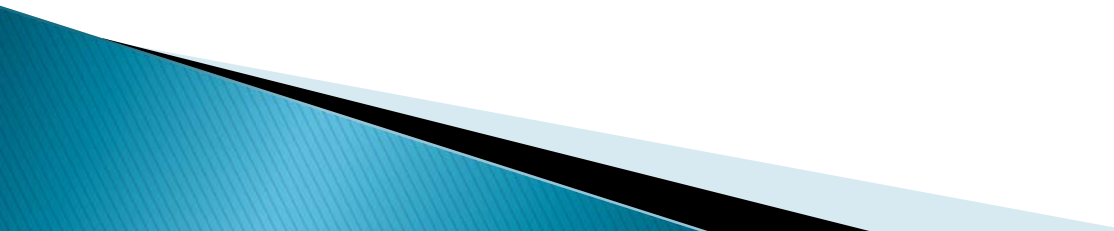
Hospital Incident Management Team Review



In the ER We do what We Do !



Where Do I fit ?

- ▶ On Scene EMS/ Volunteer/ Medical Recruits
 - ▶ Local or State Government
 - ▶ Hospital Personnel
 - 1) ED
 - 2) Surgery
 - 3) Multiple Hospital Departments
 - 4) Administration
 - ▶ Allied Health
 - ▶ Local Clinic for triage
- 

The End



'Running shoes?'