Roles and Potential for Healthcare Coalitions in Collar Communities after an IND

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IOM IND Workshop
January 24, 2013
## TIMELINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Med Center</th>
<th>Comm Hospital (no peds or trauma)</th>
<th>Women’s and Children’s</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+1:20</td>
<td>Minor trauma</td>
<td>Minor trauma</td>
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<tr>
<td>+2:00</td>
<td>ED Full</td>
<td>ED Full, including peds</td>
<td>ED Full, including adult males</td>
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<tr>
<td>+3:00</td>
<td>Major trauma patients</td>
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<td>Major trauma patients</td>
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<td>SSS shortages</td>
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WHAT ARE HEALTHCARE COALITIONS?

• A collaborative network of healthcare organizations and their respective public and private sector response partners within a defined region.

• Healthcare Coalitions serve as a multi-agency coordinating group that assists Emergency Management and Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 with preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities related to healthcare organization disaster operations.

• Capability #1 in the 2012 HPP guidance
WHY COALITIONS ARE IMPORTANT

- Any mass casualty event requires the involvement of more than one hospital
- And coordination with EMS, and likely EMA, fire, police and public health
- And possibly clinics, MD offices and other health facilities
- To respond effectively together they must prepare together
ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF COALITIONS

- Include most acute care hospitals in region
- Include or connected to public health, EMS, EMA
- Have formal structure
- Meet regularly
- Collaborate around planning, exercises, purchasing, and response
- In response:
  - Distribution of patient load
  - Sharing staff, equipment, supplies
  - Coordinating use of volunteers, ACFs, other healthcare facilities
  - Sharing clinical expertise: trauma, burn, radiation
SURVEY OF HOSPITALS TO DETERMINE THE PREVALENCE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF HEALTHCARE COALITIONS

- 477 responses of 4632 hospitals surveyed
- Representative sample
- 314 unique coalitions
- 95% of respondents participate in a coalition
- Equal number with PH or hospital as hub
  - Both models equally effective
STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION (N=383)
Coalitions are now central to federal healthcare preparedness policy

It is hard to imagine an effective healthcare response to an IND without well-functioning coalitions in the collar communities, in other words throughout the country.

Nascent coalitions now exist in most locations but much works remains to make them “mature” and to interconnect them (especially across state lines).
RAD RESILIENT CITY PROJECT

Fallout Preparedness Checklist

- 1. Obtain broad community backing for nuclear preparedness
- 2. Conduct pre-event public education on protective behaviors
- 3. Equip building owners/operators with shelter rating guide
- 4. Hone ability to deliver public warnings post-incident
- 5. Establish rapid system for mapping Dangerous Fallout Zone
- 6. Develop capabilities for a large-scale, phased evacuation
- 7. Integrate, test and train on all preparedness elements
Thank You