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Long-Term Health Monitoring of Populations after Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies

About the Study Request

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National Response

Short Term (weeks- months)

Medical

- Trauma
- ARS triage
- Hospitalization
- Countermeasures

Public Health

- Exposure/contamination
- Risk communication
- Mental health



National Response

REGISTRY

Long Term (decades)

Medical Screening; Medical Care ??? Surveillance Epi investigation Referrals Communication ???

Criteria?

Criteria?

The Department of Health and Human Services

- Conducts and provides guidance on the conduct of epidemiological surveillance to detect symptoms consistent with exposure to radioactive materials, collect exposure histories, or identify public health needs.
- Manages long-term public monitoring and supports follow-on personal data collection, collecting and processing of blood samples and bodily fluids/matter samples, and provides advice concerning medical assessment and triage of victims. Tracks patient treatment and long-term health effects



Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex to the Response and Recovery Federal Interagency Operational Plans

October 2016 - FINAL

Becurity

Base Annex Page 36

Appendix 1: Assets, Resources, and Teams with Unique or Particular Capability for Nuclear/Radiological Incidents

- Rapid Response Registry (CDC/ATSDR) To be replaced by EpiCASE
 - Enrollment forms give local and state entities a tool to register responders and other persons exposed to chemical, biological, or nuclear agents from a disaster.
- Emergency Responder Health Monitoring and Surveillance™ (ERHMS™) Framework (CDC/NIOSH)
 - A health-monitoring and surveillance framework to protect emergency responders during all phases of a response.
 - Can identify responders for medical referral and possible enrollment in a long-term health surveillance program.



Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex to the Response and Recovery Federal Interagency Operational Plans October 2016 – FINAL

Contract Homeland Security

Appendix 1 Page 7

ERHMS™ FRAMEWORK



- Pre-Deployment
- Deployment
- Post-Deployment

ERHMS™ ONLINE TRAINING



- <u>CDC TRAIN:</u> <u>ERHMS™ Course</u> <u>WB2873</u> [▲]
- FEMA: ERHMS™ Course IS-930 [▲]

ERHMS INFO MANAGER™



- <u>Software</u>
- User Guide
- Training Videos
- <u>Change Log</u>

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



- <u>ERHMS™ Fact</u> <u>Sheets</u>
- <u>ERHMS™</u> <u>Documents</u> [▲]
- <u>Studies on ERHMS</u>
 <u>™</u>
- Other Resources

https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/erhms ERHMSTMProgram Coordinator: CAPT Jill Shugart (JShugart@cdc.gov)

This Workshop

- The purpose is to identify and discuss issues, challenges and considerations in establishing a registry, setting inclusion criteria, and providing the best care for affected people, taking into account implementation and practicality issues.
- Information and perspectives provided in this workshop will inform planning and preparedness activities for HHS/CDC and its public health partners.

Example Issues

- Radiation dose criteria for inclusion
- Medical screening services
- Attributability of health effects
- Mental health considerations

Ethics in Radiation Protection

Applies to Long-Term Monitoring

- Provide good (beneficence)
- Prevent harm (non-maleficence)
- Respect an individual's autonomy (autonomy)
- Act fairly (justice)



What Does "Perfect" Look like?



Thank You!

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For more information, contact NCEH 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov Follow us on Twitter @CDCEnvironment

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

