ASHRM Advanced Forum Capstone Case Study

You are the Chief Risk Officer of St. Renata Healthcare.

St. Renata is a 3-hospital faith-based not-for-profit healthcare system with operations in the State of Texas.

The system includes a large tertiary 650-bed teaching hospital with numerous residency programs and a medical faculty practice, a 250-bed suburban medical center and a small 35-bed rural hospital. St. Renata employs about 400 physicians in a variety of medical specialties who practice in various clinic locations.

You have recently learned that St. Renata has entered into a letter of intent to merge with MetroHealth, a for-profit healthcare provider based in Little Rock, Arkansas.

MetroHealth owns and operates six acute care hospitals in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas + two free-standing ambulatory surgery centers, structured as joint ventures with groups of physicians, and a psychiatric facility.

One of the surgery centers is in the same rural community of 6000 people as the smallest

St. Renata hospital and the majority of surgeons in town have privileges at the hospital and an ownership interest in the surgery center. MetroHealth currently employs about 100 primary care physicians, but is in discussions to acquire additional physician practices. MetroHealth has family practice residents at a couple of its hospitals, but they are affiliated with a different university medical school than St. Renata's teaching program.

MetroHealth has a Cayman-based captive insurance company that covers its primary professional and general liability exposure on an occurrence basis.

Limits within the captive are \$5 million per occurrence/\$15 million annual aggregate with additional coverage up to \$50 million placed with various reinsurers.

Workers compensation, property and other coverages are place with commercial insurance companies.

In contrast, St. Renata has utilized a self-insurance trust fund to cover its professional and general liability exposures, with retained limits of \$2 million per occurrence and no annual aggregate. Commercial excess insurance is in place up to a limit of \$25 million. The coverage is written on a claims-made basis.

Since all of St. Renata's operations are currently in Texas, the organization has elected to opt out of workers compensation coverage and maintains a non-subscription occupational injury plan. Since many of St. Renata's facilities in Texas are in coastal areas, it maintains a catastrophic windstorm coverage program, with a \$25 million retention in the captive. MetroHealth has no catastrophic windstorm exposures.

St. Renata has utilized the services of a local insurer broker, Betty Rubble, for many years. Betty is the wife of Dr. Barney Rubble, an orthopedic surgeon on staff at the largest St. Renata hospital. Dr. Rubble is former member of the board of directors, current President of the Medical Staff and a major contributor to the hospital's foundation. Its insurance programs are scheduled to renew in 8 months.

MetroHealth completes an RFP (request for proposal) process for brokerage services every 3-5 years and selected a new national brokerage firm 2 years ago. Renewals are scheduled in 4 months.

St. Renata has developed an ACO (Accountable Care Organization) at its largest hospital and a second ACO is in the works at the suburban location. The system launched its own health plan 8 months ago and is contracting directly with employers to provide healthcare services. While only two area employers have signed up so far, they represent about 10,000 covered lives.

MetroHealth has no ACOs or health plans in place, but they are exploring various other clinical integration and clinical co-management models.

Two of MetroHealth's hospital locations have collective bargaining contracts in place, with separate unions representing registered nurses and facilities/maintenance/housekeeping staff. The union contract with the nurses' union expires in 3 months and is currently being renegotiated.

St. Renata has no unionized employees and outsources its facilities/maintenance/housekeeping services to a third-party vendor. The contract for these services expires in 3 weeks.

As the Chief Risk Officer:

- What process would you use for managing the risk management issues inherent in the proposed merger?
- What risk management issues (both enterprise and traditional) do you identify?
- How would you approach these issues?
- What assumptions do you need to make?
- What additional information would you like to have?

Consider all of the material provided in this course as well as from your personal knowledge and experience in developing your response.

Hospital Disaster Preparedness Self-Assessment Tool



Hospital Disaster Preparedness Self-Assessment Tool

This assessment tool was developed to assist hospitals in revising and updating existing disaster plans or in the development of new plans. The tool was originally used by a subject matter expert survey team to collect data for a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grant so it is constructed in a survey format. The data was then used to develop a specialized instruction program for that facility that addressed any areas needing improvements. We feel this assessment tool can also be utilized in a self-assessment format by the institution in the review of their disaster plans.

This assessment tool was based on two resources, the Hospital Emergency Analysis Tool (HEAT) with the assistance of Dr. Neill Oster and the ACEP text Community Medical Disaster Planning and Evaluation Guide. When used to revise or update existing disaster plans, the items can be used to systematically review each aspect of the current disaster plan. The facility can determine if any items are not applicable to their particular facility. When used to assist in the development of a new disaster plan, the tool provides an excellent check list to assure every aspect of disaster planning is addressed.

The American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) has several other resources such as our on-line Hospital Evacuation Planning training program and our Hospital Patient Surge Planning Templates. For information on these and other products contact:

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Hospital Disaster Preparedness Self-Assessment Tool				
	-	*		
Hospital:				
Address:				
City: ,	State:	Zip		
Telephone				
Hospital Leadership				
Administrator/CEO name and title:				
Office Telephone Number:				
Fax Number:				
E-Mail:				
Disaster Planning Manager name and title:			Position held for: years and/or months	
Department:			Full-time Yes No Part-time Yes No	
Office Telephone Number:			Fax Number:	
E-Mail:				
Person Completing Survey:				
Name and Title:				
Department:				
Office Telephone Number:			Fax Number:	
E-Mail:				
Secondary Contact for Survey:				
Name and Title:				
Department:				
Office Telephone Number:			Fax Number:	
E-Mail:				

PART ONE—HOSPITAL PROFILE

Total Licensed # of Beds (NDMS definition)

Hospital Name	
Hospital Staffing	
Clinical	
Non Clinical	
Licensed Practioners	
Residents (if teaching hospital)	
TOTAL HOSPITAL STAFF	
Staffing Number of Clinics	
Clinic Staff	
Full Time Staff	
Contract Staff	
Facility is located:	☐ As part of a medical center/medical school ☐ Stand-alone, in a civilian community ☐ Part of a regional hospital system ☐ Part of a national hospital chain ☐ Military
JCAHO Accreditation:	

Facility is a National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) member.	□Yes □ No	
If yes, site of Federal		
Coordinating Center (FCC):		
Facility is located in a	Yes	
Metropolitan Medical	☐ No	
Response System Region:	Don't know	
Facility has an on-site	Yes	
heliport/helipad	☐ No	
Capacity of helipad:	Weight: Number of pads	
Lighted:	Yes No)
Access:		
Support:		
How is it coordinated?		
Temporary heliport/helipad?	Yes No)
Landing zone is maintained by:		
Crash response provided by:		
Hospital response team	Yes	☐ No
Local Fire Department	Yes	☐ No
Don't know		

CURRENT PATIENT CARE CAPACITY LICENSED AVERAGE BEDS WITH MONITORED VENTILATORS SURGE Negative BEDS (Number of ventilators **STAFFED CAPACITY Pressure NEGATIVE BED** in each unit) (Beds equipped with **BEDS AIR FLOW** (Number of additional Beds/ **CAPACITY** cardiac and vital signs Owned or rented beds that can be staffed (Average beds actually in (For use in respiratory monitors) & equipped w/in 12 **Isolation** use and staffed in last 6 isolation) hours) months) **Ambulatory Behavioral Health** Burn **Emergency Department Intensive Care, Medical Intensive Care, Neonatal Intensive Care, Pediatric** Intensive Care, Stepdown **Intensive Care, Surgical Medical-Surgical** Nursery Obstetric (Ante/postpartum, labor, delivery) **Operating Room Pediatrics** Post Anesthesia Care **Skilled Nursing Facility** Care

OTHER HOSPITAL CAPACITIES

Laboratory	Lab Bio-Safety Level:		
	Laboratory volume per hour that stimulates additional/urgent staffing plan:		
Trauma Level Designation:	☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV ☐ V (check one) Certified by ☐ ACS ☐ State		
Ambulance/EMS	Does hospital lease or own ambulances? Ground or air?		
Morgue	Capacity:		
Transportation*	List types and number of vehicles facility owns/operates for patient transport (not including EMS rigs):		
Portable cardiac monitors			
Portable X-ray			
Portable sonograms			
Portable ventilators			
Inclusive of disposable			
Automatic resuscitation devices			
Total number of ventilators			
Average % of ventilators in use within last 6 months			
Radiation therapy			

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING			
Emergency Management Plan Date of current EMP:			
Emergency Department Capacity	a. Average daily ED visits:		
	b. Actual number of pre-printed disaster (MC) patient charts on hand:		
	c. What causes the disaster plan to be activated?		
	d. How is plan communicated and/or distributed?		
SAFET	TY AND SECURITY		
	Hospital security is provided by:		
	Number of full-time and part-time security personnel:		
	In-house: Full-time Part-time		
Safety and Security	Contract: Full-time Part-time		
	Armed police force: Full-time Part-time		
	Non-armed security force: Full time Part-time		
	On duty 24 hours/ 7 days per week in ED		

	LOGISTICS AND FACILITIES				
Emergency Power	a. Emergency power duration is hours.				
	b. Emergency power generation capability is:				
	c. Emergency power generator is located: (physical location) At grade Above grade Below grade				
	d. Emergency power generator was last tested:				
	e. How often is it tested?				
	d. Do you have:				
	e. How long can it be run without refueling?				
	f. Does it power only Life Safety?				
	g Does it power Life Safety and full facility? Yes No				
	h. Does it power elevators?				
	i. Does it power the critical branches?				
	j. Load shed?				
	k. Preservation of food?				
Water Supply	a. Source of facility water is: community facility				
	b. Secondary source of water if primary source is cutoff: Yes No Capacity:				
	c. Can you attach non-potable water to your facility? Yes No				
Fuel	a. Facility has days of fuel on-hand.				
	b. How does the facility get additional fuel?				
	c. How long can boilers run?				

d. What is the amount of time (in hours) that boilers can operate w/o refueling?	
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FACILITY READINESS				
Respiratory Protection Equipment Status	a. Percent of total clinical staff with fit-testing for N95 or N99 respirators annually:			
	b. Percent of non clinical staff with fit-testing for N95 or N99 respirators annually:			
c. Quantity of powered air purifying respirators:				
Disaster Readiness Training a. Percent of total staff who have completed disaster response/preparedness training:				
	b. Percent of medical staff who have completed disaster response/preparedness training:			
c. Percent of nursing staff who have completed disaster response/preparedness training:				
d. Percent of total staff who have trained with facility's own disaster plan:				
e. Percent of medical staff who have trained with facility's own disaster plan:				
f. Percent of nursing staff who have trained with facility's own disaster plan:				

PART TWO—ANALYSIS OF CRITICAL PREPAREDNESS FACTORS

Section 1. LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

	Legend: SECTION					
	SUB-SECTION					
+ or -	CRITICAL PREPAREDNESS FACTOR (numbered) SUB-FACTORS (lettered)			ANALYST NOTES		
	LEADERSHIP SUCC	CESSIC	ON AND CO	NTIN	IUITY OF OPERATIONS	
	1. Facility has a leadership succession plan (LSP)	☐ Yes	□ No			
a. Fac	cility has a continuity of operations plan (COOP).	☐ Yes	□ No			
b. Ha	s COOP been exercised in last 6 months?	Yes	☐ No			
c. If n	c. If no, when was the last time it was exercised?					
d. Fac	cility has a business continuity plan	☐ Yes	□ No			
e. Wh	at are the 3 priority functions restored first?					
f. The	re is a mechanism to track the use of financial resources?	☐ Yes	□ No			

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM		
2. An Incident Command System (ICS) or Hospital Incident Command System (HICS) is in place.		
a. ICS is exercised at least twice annually. Yes No Last exercised:		
b. ICS is coordinated by a Unified Command Structure coordinated when appropriate with law enforcement, fire, EMS. Yes No		
c. Incident Commander is known by all staff. Yes No		
d. There is a procedure to designate an Incident Commander. Yes No		
e. Staff assigned to ICS leadership roles are oriented to their responsibilities. Yes No		
f. Staff assigned to key roles wear identifying gear during an event. Yes No		
g. All staff know where to report when the ICS is activated. Yes No		
h. Staff understands the flexibility of their positions in the ICS if leadership is unavailable. ☐ Yes ☐ No		
i. ICS or HICS is NIMS compliant?		
i. After action reports are completed after all exercises?		
HOSPITAL COMMAND CENTE	ER .	
3. A Hospital Command Center (HCC) is fully operational and integrated into local/county emergency planning and operations. Yes No		
a. In the HCC, telephone numbers are available for: the local health department		

b. HCC is equipped with:	
Telephones	
Satellite phones	
Fax Yes No	
Two-way radios	
Generator Yes No	
Maps of hospital ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Maps of local area ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Bullhorns	
Flashlights	
Copy of the emergency management plan	
c. HCC is located in a secure location.	
d. An alternate HCC site exists and can be used if the primary site is inaccessible. Yes No	
e. HCC can maintain 24 hour operations for a minimum of 1 week. Yes No	
f. HCC can monitor local media.	
g. Each section chief has a designated telephone line.	
h. The ICS command staff has adequate, pre-defined communications system. Yes No	
4. There is a process to provide a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) or situation report (SITREP) to Incident Command that includes an assessment of the extent of the event Who? How? When?	
a. RNA/SITREP describes the magnitude of the event.	
b. RNA/SITREP includes the status of operational and disrupted critical services. Yes No	
c. RNA/SITREP describes:	
impact on medical care operations	
scope and nature of casualties	
ability to sustain emergency response operations.	
asimif to destain emergency responds operations.	

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS		
5. Facility has current mutual aid Memorandum of Unders	tanding (MOUs) in place. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) are in place with: Law enforcement Fire Emergency medical services (EMS) Public Safety Military installations Other local and regional health care facilities Burn center Red Cross MMRS CERT Other b. Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) are in place for: Portable MRI Portable CT Portable Dialysis Generators	Yes	
HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MANA	AGEMENT/DISASTE	R PREPAREDNESS COMMITTEE
6. A hospital emergency management/disaster preparedno provides leadership and governance.	ess committee exists and	
a. Committee is multidisciplinary.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Open meetings are held regularly How often?	☐ Yes ☐ No	

c. Committee meeting minutes/action plan are available for review.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
d Committee forwards critiques of all drills to appropriate services in e. Committee is knowledgeable of hospital "system" plans that could override local plans.	n a timely manner. ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
f. Committee communicates with and/or cooperates with other hospitals in the community	☐ Yes ☐ No	
g. Facility representative attends at least 75% of Local/Community Emergency Planning Committee. meetings.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
h. Facility representative reports to governance of the hospital on community planning, exercises and after-action reports.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
i. Facility participates in joint training exercises.	☐ Yes ☐ No	

Section 2. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)		
a. The EMP addresses internal and external emergencies.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. The EMP contains provisions to meet the needs of special popular Pediatrics Geriatrics Gravidas at term Disabled	ations:	
c. The EMP is easily accessible to all staff.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
d. The EMP addresses all hazards events (based on your HVA).	☐ Yes ☐ No	
8. The EMP includes arrangements for rapid transfer of ED patiunits The EMP includes arrangements for early discharge and transf the facility.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. The EMP includes arrangements to provide discharge medication	ns for rapid discharges.	
b. The EMP addresses plans for follow-up outpatient care as neede	ed. 🗌 Yes 🔲 No	
c. There is a local plan for providing Rx and consumable medical su	upplies. 🗌 Yes 🔲 No	
9. The EMP includes planning to manage a 25% increase in pat	ients on all units. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. The EMP includes written and validated arrangements for surge	staffing. ☐ Yes ☐ No	0
10. The EMP includes arrangements to cancel non-emergent se	ervices. Yes No	o l
11. Spiritual care is integrated into EMP.	☐ Yes ☐ No	0

12. The EMP includes provisions for recovery and return to nor	-	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. There is a financial plan for recovery.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. It has been tested.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. There is a method to track resources.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
13. The EMP contains planning to provide child care for staff ar	nd patients.	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. The plan has been exercised.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
14. The EMP is consistent with local and state regulations.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
15. The EMP is shared with the appropriate local and state emergency agencies.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
ALTE	RNATE CARE S	ITE
16. Facility has an MOU with a designated alternate care site(s) transferred.	if inpatients must be	
 a. Patient transfer plan has been exercised.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Medical and support staffing plans are in place.	☐ Yes ☐ No	

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. Supplies and pharmacy delivery has been addressed.

PATIENT TRANSPORTA	ATION
17. Facility owns or has rapid access to vehicles that could be used for patient transport (vans, busses, golf carts, etc.).	
a. If facility does not own vehicles, it has an MOU to rapidly obtain vehicles for patient transport.	
b. MOU exists with secondary or backup vendor if primary vendor in unavailable. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. Adequate equipment (gurneys, stretchers, stair chairs, etc.) is available to completely evacuate the facility.	
VOLUNTEER MANAGEI	MENT
18. Facility volunteers are included in EMP and exercises.	
a. Facility pre-credentials and trains volunteer professionals (i.e., clinical staff, retired physicians, nurses and others).	
b. Facility participates in either a regional or national emergency responder credentialing system. ☐ Yes ☐ No	

Section 3. CL	INICAL OPER	RATIONS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES		
19. Facility has MOU's with local EMS for patient transport.] Yes 🔲 No	
a. EMS staff is familiar with facility EMP.] Yes 🔲 No	
b. EMS staff has participated in facility EMP exercise.] Yes □ No	
c. EMS staff can be integrated into Emergency Department (ED) staff during an emergency.]Yes 🗌 No	
EMERGENCY DI	EPARTMENT	CAPACITY
20. ED staff use identifying gear when emergency plan is activated	. Yes No	
21. ED has pre-printed patient charts for use in an emergency equanumber of average daily ED visits.	al to 2 times the ☐ Yes ☐ No	
22. Cache of emergency drugs and antidotes is maintained in ED.	□Yes □ No	
a. Antidotes include:		
Atropine	☐ Yes ☐ No	
2-PAM (2-Pralidoxime)	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Diazepam	☐ Yes ☐ No	
BAL (Dimercaprol)	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Sodium thiosulfate	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Sodium nitrate	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Amyl nitrate	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Potassium iodide	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Sodium bicarbonate	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Others:		

b. Drugs include: Epinephrine Beta-agonists Naloxone Dopamine Silvadine Steroids Morphine sulfate Demerol Aspirin Others:	Yes No Yes No	
c. Cache includes: Saline Oxygen Nebulizer set-ups Tetanus Others:	☐ Yes ☐ No	
d. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the regional Poison Con	trol Center. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
23. Designated disaster supplies are ready for immediate distribut the ED.	ion to and from	
a. Disaster supplies are inventoried, secured, cycled and labeled "FOR ONLY."	DISASTER USE Yes No	
PAT	IENT TRIAGE	
24. Facility uses a triage system that is consistent with local EMS.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. Triage tags are maintained in ED.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Protocol includes 'deceased" category for victims beyond help.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. Protocol includes 'immediate' category for life-threatening condition.	☐ Yes ☐ No	

	condition.	
e. Protocol includes 'minor' category for minimal care requirement.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
f. Facility uses same triage color code system as local EMS.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
25. Level of patient volume that triggers activation of triage syste	em is defined.	
26. ED has designated an alternate triage area.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. Area can be used at night.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Area is weather-proof.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. Area is temperature controlled.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
27. Facility has an alternate treatment area to accommodate casu	ualty surge.	
PATI	ENT TRACKIN	<u> </u>
	LITT TITALITIES	G
28. Facility has a method for casualty tracking.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
T	☐ Yes ☐ No	
28. Facility has a method for casualty tracking. a. If casualty tracking is automated, facility has a back-up method in the second control of the second	Yes No	
28. Facility has a method for casualty tracking. a. If casualty tracking is automated, facility has a back-up method in the automated method fails.	☐ Yes ☐ No ne event the ☐ Yes ☐ No Jane Does). ☐ Yes ☐ No	
28. Facility has a method for casualty tracking. a. If casualty tracking is automated, facility has a back-up method in the automated method fails. b. Facility can provide and track care for unknown patients (John and	☐ Yes ☐ No ne event the ☐ Yes ☐ No Jane Does). ☐ Yes ☐ No y. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
28. Facility has a method for casualty tracking. a. If casualty tracking is automated, facility has a back-up method in the automated method fails. b. Facility can provide and track care for unknown patients (John and c. Facility can track patients that are transferred to another local facility.)	☐ Yes ☐ No ne event the ☐ Yes ☐ No Jane Does). ☐ Yes ☐ No y. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
28. Facility has a method for casualty tracking. a. If casualty tracking is automated, facility has a back-up method in the automated method fails. b. Facility can provide and track care for unknown patients (John and c. Facility can track patients that are transferred to another local facility.)	Yes No The event the Sevent the Sevent the No Jane Does). Sevent Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	

STAFF PROTECTION				
30. Facility has a plan, equipment and appropriate level of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for protecting staff from the effects of chemical, biological or radiological agents.				
a. Identified staff are trained to provider level: in use of PPE In use of PPE Knowledge of the PPE storage locations Understanding the concepts of zones of care (hot, warm, cold). Yes No				
b. Re-certification training for identified staff is accomplished annually.				
PATIENT DECONTAMINA	ATION			
31. Facility can manage emergency decontamination of 4 patients without outside resources or equipment that must be constructed to be deployed.				
a. A fully operational patient decontamination area is external and proximate to the ED. ☐ Yes ☐ No				
b. Water supply includes hot and cold.				
c. A trained decontamination team exists and is trained to OSHA levels with NIOSH approved equipment.				
d. Provisions are in place for cold weather decontamination.				
e. Facility has access to a portable decontamination unit that is accessible and operational within minutes. How many?				
f. Procedures are in place to insure privacy for male and female patients. Yes No				
g. Procedures are in place to collect and secure patient's property.				
h. Procedures are in place to insure proper control of weapons or ammunition found on patients undergoing decontamination.				
32. A trained patient decontamination team exists and is trained to OSHA levels with NIOSH approved equipment.				

a. Decontamination team has executed full exercise of process in last year. \[\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \]	
b. Decontamination team is capable of decontaminating ambulatory and non-ambulatory patients.	
c. Primary decontamination team can be decontaminated by a trained secondary decontamination team.	
d. An individual is charged with upkeep and maintenance of the decontamination unit and inspections are completed regularly.	
e. There is a plan for capture of runoff for environmental protection and evidence collection.	
f. Facility can decontaminate how many ambulatory patients per hour?	
g. Facility can decontaminate how many non-ambulatory patients per hour?	
h. Dates of last 2 decontamination drills or actual event: and	
DISEASE SURVEILLA	NCE
33. Coordination is in place to conduct epidemiologic surveillance (microbiology, pathology, infectious disease, infection control, etc.)	
a. Procedures are in place to monitor employee absenteeism on a daily basis Yes No	
34. Admission diagnoses and ED diagnoses are reviewed daily with focus on spikes in disorders:	
PulmonaryYesNo	
GI Yes No	
Dermatologic	

35. Surveillance is coordinated with local and/or state public	health agencies:	
Daily	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Weekly	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Monthly	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Quarterly	☐ Yes ☐ No	
36. All clinical staff are familiar with signs and symptoms of agents:	CDC Category A	
Anthrax	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Botulism	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Plague	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Smallpox	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Tularemia	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Viral hemorrhagic fevers	☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. All staff has access to resources with information about CDC C	Category A agents.	
37. Staff is aware of and complies with disease reporting req	uirements.	
,	☐ Yes ☐ No	
38. Pharmacy monitors use for spikes in daily usage of:		
Antibiotics	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Anti-diarrheal Anti-diarrheal	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Dermatologic agents	☐ Yes ☐ No	
39. Facility participates in Heath Alert Network (HAN).	☐ Yes ☐ No	
RAI	DIATION EXPOSU	RE
40. Facility has the capability to survey for and detect radiat	ion contamination	
To. I domity has the capability to survey for and detect faulat	Yes No	
a. Facility possesses a functioning count rate meter and staff is tr	-	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	

b. Facility has established background levels for radiation for general medical treatment areas and for radiation decontamination areas using thermo-luminescent dosimeters (TLD's).	
c. Facility provides pencil and thermo-luminescent dosimeters for decontamination personnel and first responders.	
d. Facility has established threshold units for radiation decontamination personnel an responders.	
e. Facility has established wide area background monitoring and uses real-time alert monitors.	
41. Facility has a plan to manage a detected radiation problem including patier care management.	
a. Plan includes guidance to contact appropriate agencies including Department of E and REAC/TS (1-856-576-1005).	
b. A method for documenting and detailing an occupational radiation exposure is incl in the EMP.	
CRITICAL INCIDENT STRES	SS MANAGEMENT
42. Facility has Critical Incident Stress Management team or equivalent mental health services.	
a. Mental health services are available during and after a mass casualty event.	No
b. Team members are trained in crisis care and emergency response.	No
c. Mental health services are represented on the Emergency Management Planning Committee.	No
43. A plan is in place to assess the physical and psychological well-being of disaster response workers.	

a. Plan identifies physiological, emotional, cognitive and behavior including anxiety, irritability, memory loss, difficulty making decision vigilance, extreme fatigue and other signs that indicate a response	sions, insomnia, hyper-	
b. Actions are identified to reduce disaster workers' stress included mandatory rest/sleep regular meals and exercise reasonable hours on duty access to someone for speaking about the experience Alone/private time.	ding:	
c. Longitudinal plans for mental health assessment and care for place.	disaster workers are in Yes No	
PH	IARMACY SERVIC	ES
44. Pharmacy maintains a stockpile of antidotes including: Mark I kits Atropine: Individual Multi-dose 2-PAM (2-Pralidoxime) Diazepam BAL (Dimercaprol) Sodium thiosulfate Sodium nitrate Amyl nitrate Potassium iodide.	Yes No Yes No	
a. What is the methodology of your stockpile capacity?		
45. Pharmacy monitors daily medication usage and comparaith usage on same date for previous 5 years.	res current daily usage Yes No	
a. Pharmacy monitors daily medication usage on a changing ba	seline. Yes No	
46. MOU exists to ensure rapid delivery of medications from emergency.	n suppliers during an	

a. MOU has been tested.	∐ Yes ∐ No	
b. MOU exists with secondary or backup vendor if primary vendor is	unavailable. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. MOU exists for community wide sharing of pharmaceuticals.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
IMMUNIZATION	AND CHEMOP	ROPHYLAXIS
47. Facility has a plan for immunization and chemoprophylaxis.		
a. Staff are trained to provide immunization and chemoprophylaxis o request external team to conduct immunization for staff and patients		
b. Administrative support is available to manage record keeping for in chemoprophylaxis.	mmunization and ☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. Pharmacy maintains 5-day stockpile of antibiotics in the event of espores or pneumonic plague (i.e., ciprofloxacin, doxycycline) for staff		
d. Plan addresses acquiring appropriate anti-viral or prophylaxis for prophyla	pandemic outbreak.	
FATALI	TIES MANAGE	MENT
48. Adequate plans are in place for management of fatalities.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Refrigerated storage facilities for fatalities are available or an MOU storage.	J is in place to acquire ☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Relationship with local coroner is in place and contact information	is accessible.	
c. Morgue/mortuary services staff are trained for surge.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
		I

d. In cases where remains are infectious, contaminated or evidence, the fatalities management plan addresses the cultural and religious needs of survivors. Yes No	
e. Extra storage areas have been designated within the facility.	
f. EMP includes participation in a community morgue surge plan.	
g. Policies and procedures are in place to facilitate the disposition of contaminated (infectious and/or chemical) remains.	
EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND PR	RESERVATION
49. An evidence preservation plan is in place and includes procedures for clinical and security staff.	
a. A procedure exists to notify staff that a concurrent criminal investigation is occurring. Yes No	
b. Evidence collection and containers are available including: 55 gallon drums for liquids and runoff Re-sealable plastic bags for biohazards and powders Brown paper bags for potential gunpowder recovery. Yes No	
c. Staff is trained in evidence collection procedures.	
d. A procedure is in place to maintain chain of custody of potential evidence. Yes No	
LABORATORY SERVI	CES
50. Laboratory services are trained for surge capacity (increased specimen load).	
b. There is a protocol for reporting and referring suspicious isolates to local/state health department.	

51. MOU's are in place to re-supply media, reagents and other critical supplies. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
52. An arrangement is in place to transfer workload if laboratory is overwhelmed. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
BLOOD BANK SERVIO	CES
53. Blood bank services have surge capacity plans in place and are trained for surge activity.	
a. MOU is in place with regional blood center for emergent delivery of blood products. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Blood product delivery system has been exercised in last 12 months and is deemed reliable.	

Section 4. SAFETY, FIRE AND SECURITY SAFETY PROGRAM				
FIRE PRE	VENTION AN	ND RE	ESPONSE	
55. Facility has a fire prevention and response plan.	☐ Yes	☐ No	,	
a. Fire alarm, detection and suppression systems are in good wor	king order.	□No)	
b. Personnel are trained in specific roles and responsibilities when a fire's point of origin away from the point of origin in a building evacuation due to fire	☐ Yes	□ No □ No □ No		
c. Facility has quarterly fire drills with at least 50% of drills unanno	ounced. Yes	☐ No		
d. All exit routes have emergency lighting and signs posting the di	irection to the exit ☐ Yes	 No		

SECURITY				
	56. Facility has a security force with full-time security responsibilities	ies. ∐Yes	□ No	
	a. Criminal background checks have been conducted on all security staf	ff. 🗌 Yes	☐ No	
	b. Security staff has had professional law enforcement training.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	57. All entrances and exits are controlled, monitored and can be loc	cked.	□ No	
	a. Facility can execute perimeter security protection (lockdown) procedu of notification.	ıre within r ☐ Yes		
	b. Staff has been trained in lockdown procedure.	☐ Yes	□No	
	c. Triggers for instituting lockdown are identified and known to leadershi	p. 🗌 Yes	☐ No	
	d. Lockdown can be accomplished without the aid of additional law enfo personnel.	rcement Yes	□No	
	e. Facility can post security at all entrances.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	f. Facility can post additional security personnel in ED.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	g. A plan is in place to secure and monitor elevators during lockdown.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	58. A plan exists for security force surge staffing.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	a. Facility has an MOU with local law enforcement to provide additional	security.	□No	
	b. MOU has been tested.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	59. Parking is not permitted within 80 feet of the facility (stand-off of	distance).	□No	
	60. A plan is in place to allow prompt facility access for staff and of personnel.	ther autho	orized No	
	61. A plan is in place to provide information to large numbers of co and friends and to control crowds.	ncerned f	family	

a. Announcement and information distribution areas are designated.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
62. Security procedures are in place to insure safety of incoming and deliveries to the facility.	mail, packages ☐ Yes ☐ No	

Section 5. LOC	SISTICS A	AND F	ACILITIES
	SUPPLIE	S	
63. Facility has the ability to obtain additional durable medical enhouse storage or MOU's with outside medical equipment supplies			
A. MOU exists with secondary or backup vendor if prime vendor is ur	navailable.	□No	
64. 24-hour contact and distribution arrangements are in place.	☐ Yes	□ No	
65. Facility maintains current inventory of equipment, supplies a material required to effectively respond to a mass casualty even		sential No	
FO	OD SERV	/ICES	
66. Facility has adequate food on hand for staff and patients for a	a 3-4 day per	riod.	
67. Facility has a plan for food service surge.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
a. Food Service surge plan has been exercised in last 12 months.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
b. Food Service is included in facility's emergency exercises.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
c. Security of food products is maintained at all times during: Delivery Storage	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No	
Preparation	☐ Yes	☐ No	

EMERG	ENCY	POWE
68. Facility has emergency power generating capacity and the power a secure area.	er generat	
a. Emergency power is adequate to provide for all essential services for	three days	
b. Facility has documented which essential services will receive power.	☐ Yes	□No
c. Facility has tested essential services power plan.	☐ Yes	□No
d. Laboratory and blood bank have been identified as essential services.	☐ Yes	□No
e. Load testing is performed annually on generator(s).	☐ Yes	□No
WAT	ER SU	PPLY
69. Water supply and alternate water supply to facility are secure.	☐ Yes	☐ No
MEDIC	CAL GA	ASSES
70. Facility has medical gasses to last 3-4 days without re-supply.	☐ Yes	☐ No
a. Facility has an MOU in place to obtain emergency re-supply 24 hours	a day. Yes	□No
b. MOU exists with secondary or backup vendor if primary vendor is una	vailable.	□No
c. Medical gasses are in a secured area.	☐ Yes	□No
VEN	NTILAT	ION
71. Facility can isolate and shut down Heating, Ventilation, and Air (HVAC) system zones in an emergency.	Condition Yes	
a. HVAC shutdown has been exercised in past year.	☐ Yes	☐ No

b. Guidelines are in place for emergency shutdown.	☐ No	
c. Sections of the facility can be isolated.	s 🗌 No	
d. Individuals are identified who have authority for ordering HVAC shutdown 24/7		
e. Air intakes are protected from tampering.	. □ No	
72. Facilities and Engineering staff have knowledge of HVAC zones and shu procedures.	tdown	
FUEL	•	
73. Facility has an on-campus fuel source which can provide sufficient fuel days of continuous, full-load demand before replenishment is needed.		
a. Facility has an emergency fuel replenishment plan in place with a supplier who contacted and can provide service at any time.		
b.MOU exists with secondary or backup vendor if primary vendor is unavailable. ☐ Yes	□No	
c. On-campus fuel source(s) is/are in secured area(s).	□No	
WACTE DIC	DOC AL	
WASTE DIS	PUSAI	-
74. Facility has procedures for management of increased volume and dispocontaminated wastes, goods, and fluids.	sal of	
a. At least one individual is certified to package bio-hazardous materials. Yes	☐ No	
b. Waste water containment is in compliance with EPA guidelines.	□No	

Section 6. COMMUNICATIONS, WARNING, AND NOTIFICATION FACILITY NOTIFICATION		
a. Facility can receive warnings of imminent emergency conditions from	om external agencies	
b. Facility can send warnings to external agencies.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. Redundant communication system is in place in the event that the	primary system fails. Yes No	
STAF	F NOTIFICATI	ON.
76. Facility can notify on-duty and off-duty staff of emergency st duty.		
a. Facility has a plan to notify on-duty and off-duty staff of emergency	y status. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Staff notification system has been tested in past 6 months.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. Facility has staff notification with up-to-date, verified phone and oth information.	ner contact	
d. Facility has either an automated call-back system or staff identified staff notification.	d and dedicated to ☐ Yes ☐ No	
e. Staff can receive warnings from the Digital Emergency Alert Syste either voice or text messages on their wireless phones.	m by	
f. Facility keeps a current and updated list of staff that volunteer and deployed during an emergency (NDMS, National Guard, etc.)	d are likely to be ☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. The EMP takes into account staff backfill issues.	☐ Yes ☐ No	

COMMUNICATIONS			
77. Command uses compatible radios (e.g. 800 mhz) for communications with local agencies.			
78. Emergency Operations Center has a dedicated telephone trunk line. Yes No			
79. Two-way radio communication (walkie-talkie) is available for all units and essential personnel.			
80. Facility has access to communications on wheels (COWS).			
81. Facility has access to amateur radio system (Ham/RACES).			
82. A back-up communications system is in place in the event that the primary system fails.			
83. If all technology-based communications fail, staff members who will serve as 'runners' have been identified.			
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
84. Essential information systems and data storage have offsite storage and recovery capabilities.			
85. Information management staff participate in facility emergency exercises.			
86. System has protection from viruses and intentional attacks (hacking).			

	Section 7. PUBLIC INFORMATION, MEDIA RELATIONS, AND RISK COMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC INFORMATION AND MEDIA RELATIONS			
	87. Facility has a designated public information officer (PIO).	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	a. In the event of multi-agency response, media activities will be coordi Information Center (JIC).	inated through Joint ☐ Yes ☐ No		
	b. PIO has established relationships with counterparts in Public Health management agencies.	and emergency Yes No		
	88. Staff know where and to whom media inquiries are to be referr	red. ☐ Yes ☐ No		
	89. A site is designated for regular meetings with media.	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	a. PIO has developed generic press releases about the facility and pos conditions.	ssible emergency Yes No		
	b. PIO has established relationships with local media.	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	c. The press conference location is outside the facility.	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	RISK CC	OMMUNICATIO	ONS	
	90. PIO and leadership are trained in risk communication skills.	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	a. Credible leaders accustomed to media exposure are identified as sp	okespersons.		
	b. Specific spokespersons have been identified for specific events.	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	91. Staff answering phone and dealing with visitors are prepared f emergency.	for their role in an ☐ Yes ☐ No		

Section 8. TRAINING, DRILLS AND EXERCISE TRAINING		
93. Hospital staff complete annual training/education in CBRNE.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. Emergency Department staff receive at least twice-annual training or Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) ev		
b. All other clinicians receive annual CBRNE training.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
c. All non-clinicians receive annual CBRNE/emergency preparedness to	raining.	
d. All clinicians receive annual blood-borne pathogens training.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
e. All clinicians maintain current Basic Life Support (BLS) registration.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
f. Percentage of total staff who have taken a NIMS course and/or are NIMS certified.		
DRILLS .	AND EXERC	SES
94. Facility exercises Emergency Management Plan (EMP) at least	twice per year.	
a. Exercises are conducted at least 4 months apart and no more than 8	months apart. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Date of last exercise:		
c. Facilities that offer emergency services include an influx of simulated exercise.	l patients in one ☐ Yes ☐ No	
d. Facility participates in at least one community-wide exercise per year	r. 🗌 Yes 🔲 No	

95. Drills/exercises take place on all shifts, on all units and incl departments.	lude all facility ☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. Contract staff is included in drills/exercises.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
96. Facility has conducted an exercise with casualties: Exposed to a hazardous material Agent requiring decontamination Responded to an actual event within the last 12 months.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
97. All ED personnel participate in at least twice-annual mass of	casualty exercises.	
98. At least one exercise in the last year was unannounced.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
99. Facility has drilled evacuation of staff and patients in the la	st 12 months.	
a. Exercise includes horizontal evacuation (to other units).	☐ Yes ☐ No	
b. Exercise includes vertical evacuation (to other floors).	☐ Yes ☐ No	

	Section 9. PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT AND QUALITY		
HAZARD VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS			
	100. Facility has a Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) conducted in the last 12 months.		
	a. Emergency Management Plan is designed to integrate analysis of risks identified in the Hazard Vulnerability Analysis.		
	b. Analysis was conducted by an external agency in coordination with the community and received community input.		
	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT S	TANDARDS	
	101. Emergency management plan MEETS Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) standards and accrediting organizations.		
	a. All staff who participate in the implementation of the Emergency Management Plan (EMP) receives orientation to and training on the plan.		
	102 Facility has a procedure for conducting after-action reviews of simulated or actual emergency events.		
	103. Facility uses after action reports to identify strengths and weaknesses of the Emergency Management Plan (EMP).		
	104. Facility incorporates information gathered from after actions reports into their Emergency Management Plan (EMP).		