



Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for September 23, 2018

North Carolina governor says floodwaters still "treacherous" after Florence

(CBS) North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper says "treacherous" floodwaters are still threatening the state more than a week after [Hurricane Florence](#) made landfall there. Cooper said Saturday that nine of the state's river gauges are at major flood stage and four others are at moderate flood stage.

Cooper said the flooding continues to make travel dangerous in hard-hit areas. At least 43 people have died since the hurricane slammed into the coast more than a week ago. There have been 5,000 rescues reported in the state, Cooper said, adding that some people have been able to return

More: <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/hurricane-florence-aftermath-north-carolina-governor-roy-cooper-floodwaters-still-treacherous-2018-09-22/>

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Ky. National Guard returns from hurricane relief *The unit managed military aircraft from 14 different states and helped rescue 298 people and 68 animals from Hurricane Florence.*

Read story: <https://www.whas11.com/article/news/local/ky-national-guard-returns-from-hurricane-relief/417-597280966>

Female gunman in Maryland kills 3 in third mass shooting in 24 hours

(CBS) A [mass shooting broke out Thursday](#) in Maryland at a Rite Aid distribution center, about 35 miles northeast of Baltimore. Police say a 26-year-old woman armed with a handgun opened fire on coworkers. Three were killed and three others wounded. The woman then shot herself and later died. First responders arrived on scene just after 9 a.m., about five minutes after the shooting began.

Terrified employees poured out of the facility as police and medical first responders arrived, finding a horrific scene where seven people had been shot. Three of the victims died and three others were seriously injured. The seventh was the shooter, identified by police as [Snochia Moseley](#), a temporary employee of the facility.

Thursday's incident was the third mass shooting in the past 24 hours. On Wednesday, a gunman [wounded four coworkers](#) at a software company in Middleton, Wisconsin, before he was killed in a shootout with the police. Also Wednesday, a police officer took down a gunman in Masontown, Pennsylvania, who had shot and wounded four people [outside a courtroom](#).

According to a [recent FBI study](#), men carried out 94 percent of mass shootings between 2000 and 2013.

Read more: <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/maryland-shooting-female-suspect-snochia-moseley-rite-aid-distribution-center-today-2018-09-20/>

Puppies spread antibiotic-resistant infections to 118 people

(CBS) Contact with puppies at six pet store companies in 18 states led to infections that sickened more than 100 people, according to a new report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The cause of the illness was *Campylobacter*, an infectious disease that causes diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps.

According to the CDC, *Campylobacter* causes an estimated 1.3 million diarrheal illnesses in the United States each year. The majority of cases occur due to eating raw or undercooked poultry, or to eating something that touched the bacteria.

But in these cases, health officials found a link between the illnesses and pet store puppies. The findings are published in the [CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#).

Read more: <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/puppies-spread-antibiotic-resistant-infections-to-118-people-cdc/>

Link to CDC report: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6737a3.htm?s_cid=mm6737a3_w

Expert offers tips for car seat safety ahead of Child Passenger Safety Week

(WDRB) -- **Child Passenger Safety Week runs Sept. 23-29** and can be a good time to double-check that car seat. But if you're like most parents, keeping track of the ever-changing rules for car seats can be tricky. A local expert breaks down the four things to keep in mind in order to keep your kids safe.

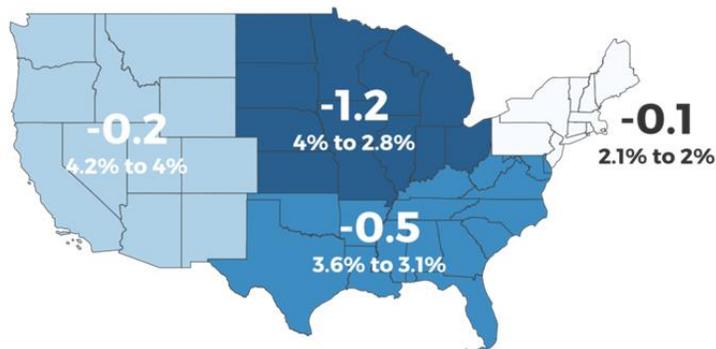
Watch & learn more: <http://www.wdrb.com/story/39153903/expert-offers-tips-for-car-seat-safety-ahead-of-child-passenger-safety-week>

The New **DARE**

Schools Aim To Stop Next Generation of Opioid Crisis

(WFPL) New data from the [2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health](#) show a rare bright spot amid the opioid crisis. Fewer high schoolers in the region appear to be using opioids.

Change in Misuse of Opioids Among 12-17 Year Olds



NOTE: Change in misuse is expressed in percentage point differences between 2016 and 2017 percentages
Source: SAMSHA 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health
Graphic by Alexandra Kanik

School officials in the Ohio Valley want to continue that trend with more school-based programs designed to help prevent substance use disorders. But these are not the same drug prevention programs many people remember from their school days.

These new prevention efforts use a different approach as officials learn from past mistakes. Drawing on evidence from prevention science, these programs emphasize the behavioral health issues tied closely to addiction, rather than focusing on the drugs themselves.

Full story: <http://wfpl.org/the-new-dare-schools-aim-to-stop-next-generation-of-opioid-crisis/>

When Parents Are In Jail, Their Kids' Health Suffers. A Pilot Program Aims To Change That

(WFPL) Kentucky has the second highest rate of children with incarcerated parents in the nation — 15 percent of kids here have a parent who is incarcerated. Nationwide, 45 percent of incarcerated people were living with their children before going to jail or prison. Kids with parents in prison or jail often present with symptoms that seem like they could be part of an illness: diarrhea, dizziness, joint pains and frequent headaches. Those negative health outcomes eventually accumulate, and can have a negative effect on children once they grow up. And that's why a Louisville art justice group is launching a new program to address these health effects.

Read full story: <http://wfpl.org/when-parents-are-in-jail-their-kids-health-suffers/>

The DoD has made only 18 of 35 proposed changes designed to enhance lab security the report says

(CIDRAP) A report yesterday from the US Government Accountability Office (GAO) said the Department of Defense (DoD) has fallen short of meeting goals meant to improve the department's biosafety and biosecurity programs, leaving government labs still at risk.

For 3 years, the DoD has been attempting to implement security reforms after reports revealed that an Army lab at the Dugway Proving Ground in Utah accidentally sent 575 live samples of *Bacillus anthracis*, the bacterium that causes anthrax, to 194 labs over the course of a decade. Initial investigations by the Pentagon found faulty testing and sampling to blame for the oversight.

Since then, several government groups were called to make recommendations to the DoD, and in March of 2016, the DoD established the Biological Select Agents and Toxins (BSAT) Biorisk Program Office to assist in implementing the BSAT Biosafety and Biosecurity Program.

But in the new report, "Biological Select Agents and Toxins: Actions Needed to Improve Management of DOD's Biosafety and Biosecurity Program," the GAO said that while the Army had a clear "concept" in mind for bolstering security at labs, it lacks concrete steps to ensure safety measures are implemented across the department.

Full story: <http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2018/09/gao-says-defense-department-lagging-lab-biosecurity>

John Hopkins: Health Security Headlines Extracts from [September 21, 2018](#)

[Plot, Poison, or Curse? Ebola Rumours Spread in Congo](#)

(Thomson Reuters Foundation) Some think the disease is a plot to kill off opposition voters. Others believe it is a money-making scheme by foreign groups. These are among the rumours that have caused people to refuse

Ebola vaccines and throw stones at health workers in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, where an Ebola outbreak has killed almost 100 people since July, the Red Cross said. [Go to article](#)

[The Science Behind Home Disaster Preparedness Kits Is a Disaster](#) (*Wired*) Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001—or at least since Hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans in 2005—the government has urged all of us, every individual, to be ready to go without help for at least three days in the wake of a disaster. You're supposed to have kits in your cars and at home... maybe not the shopping cart from *The Road*, but just, like, be ready, OK? And now with Florence a waning threat but with fires and storms an apparently permanent part of Earth's changed climate (and earthquakes, volcanoes, and terror always possible), the rules seem to be shifting a bit again. The new message: Be ready for 14 days on your own. Two weeks. [Go to article](#)

[Hurricane Maria's Effect on the Health Care Industry Is Threatening Lives Across the US](#) (*Huffington Post*) It's been a year since Hurricane Maria hit Puerto Rico and other Caribbean islands, and Paul Seamann, a paramedic in West Virginia, still doesn't have enough IV saline bags. Seamann is director of operations for Jan-Care Ambulance Service, which serves 100 ambulances over 8,000 square miles of mostly rural communities. He's incredulous that bags of IV fluid are still so difficult to procure a year after Maria wiped out power and capabilities at the Puerto Rico-based manufacturing plants of Baxter International, a top producer of the bags. [Go to article](#)

[Hurricane Florence's "1,000-year" Rainfall, Explained](#) (*Vox*) The National Weather Service reported Thursday that the overwhelming amount of rain from Hurricane Florence over three days was a "1,000-year" event. But these once-rare events are poised to become more common as the climate changes. Torrential downpours dropped upward of 50 inches of rain in some areas of the Carolinas as the storm made landfall and weakened. Across North Carolina, Florence dumped about 8 trillion gallons of rain, enough to fill more than 12 million Olympic swimming pools. [Go to article](#)

[Better than DEET Repellent Compounds Derived from Coconut Oil](#) (*Nature Scientific Reports*) Hematophagous arthropods are capable of transmitting human and animal pathogens worldwide. Vector-borne diseases account for 17% of all infectious diseases resulting in 700,000 human deaths annually. Repellents are a primary tool for reducing the impact of biting arthropods on humans and animals. N,N-Diethyl-*meta*-toluamide (DEET), the most effective and long-lasting repellent currently available commercially, has long been considered the gold standard in insect repellents, but with reported human health issues, particularly for infants and pregnant women. In the present study, we report fatty acids derived from coconut oil which are novel, inexpensive and highly efficacious repellent compounds. [Go to article](#)

US DHS- Healthcare and Public Health Sector
Tips for Retaining and Caring for Staff After a Disaster

A [compilation of general promising practices](#)—categorized by immediate and short-term needs—for facility executives to consider when trying to retain and care for staff after a disaster.

Hurricane Resources

Check out ASPR TRACIE's [Select Hurricane Related Resources \(UPDATED\)](#) page for helpful resources in preparing for hurricanes and their aftermath (flooding, utility outages, etc.). Additional resources available through the TRACIE platform include [Recovery Planning](#), [Utility Failure Collection](#), [After the Flood: Mold-Specific Resources](#), [Considerations for Oxygen Therapy in Disasters](#), [Durable Medical Equipment in Disasters](#), [Exchange Issue 6: Evacuating Healthcare Facilities](#), [Hurricane Resources at Your Fingertips](#), [Major Hurricanes: Potential Public Health and Medical Implications](#), [Post-Disaster Lessons Learned: Dialysis Patient Management](#), [Tips for Retaining and Caring for Staff after a Disaster](#), [resources for healthcare facility continuity of operations plans and internal flood response plans](#) (plans, templates, and guidelines), and SME perspectives on [Essential Elements of Information \(EEI\) that healthcare coalitions can use in exercises or real world events](#).

Resources from the Field

This [Emergency Management Healthcare Environment Checklist](#) from The Joint Commission can help facilities with identifying fully functioning systems and processes to ensure full patient care delivery after an incident. This checklist is featured in the [APSR TRACIE Healthcare Coalition Recovery Plan Template](#).

If you are experiencing any challenges or have questions on 1135 waivers, you can [contact your regional CMS office for assistance](#). Additional information is available through [ASPR TRACIE](#) or on [CMS.gov](#) and [1135 Waivers at a Glance](#).

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) has activated their CareLine at 1-855-472-3432 to help connect people impacted by the storm with various health care services, including

prenatal care, transportation to medical appointments, and Medicaid. More information can be found at: <https://www.scdhec.gov/health/family-planning/family-planning-services/get-help-finding-services>.

[Healthcare Ready continues their activation for Hurricane Florence response](#). They have opened [Rx Open](#) for east coast states to track the open and closure status of pharmacies. Sign up for alerts at the [Healthcare Ready website](#).

The [FEMA Hurricane Incident Journal](#) provides a view into relevant spatial decision-making support used by FEMA leadership and through the [FEMA GeoPlatform](#). This information is also available to the general public.

[Power Resilience Emergency Response Checklist](#): Developed by HPH SCC member Powered for Patients.

The National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (NVOAD) offers [guidance on best practices for volunteering and donating](#). Consult the [North Carolina VOAD](#) and the [South Carolina VOAD](#) sites for more information.

Tetanus in Areas Affected by a Hurricane: Risk, Prevention, and Management Guidance for Clinicians

([CDC Clinician Outreach](#)) [Summary Extract](#) - Exposure to flood waters does not increase the risk of tetanus, so tetanus immunization campaigns are not needed for evacuees from flooding disasters. However, during evacuation and flood cleanup, emergency responders, cleanup workers, volunteers, and residents may be at increased risk for wounds, such as puncture to the skin, cuts, bruises, lacerations, scrapes, or other skin injuries that become contaminated with flood waters, human or animal waste, soil, dirt, or saliva. These workers and residents should make sure they are up-to-date with tetanus vaccination before starting cleanup activities.



Tetanus or 'lock-jaw' is a toxin-mediated, non-communicable, severe, and potentially fatal disease requiring emergency treatment. The disease is caused by an anaerobic bacteria, *Clostridium tetani*. Tetanus spores, ubiquitous in the environment, enter the body through any breach in the skin and can cause disease that is characterized by muscle spasms, particularly in unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated people. Each year, about 30 cases of tetanus are reported in the United States. Nearly all cases of tetanus are among people who have either never received a tetanus vaccine, or have not completed the recommended childhood vaccination series, or adults who do not stay up to date with their 10-year booster shots.

Tetanus is a medical emergency requiring hospitalization, immediate treatment with human tetanus immune globulin (TIG), agents to control muscle spasm, aggressive wound care, antibiotics, and a tetanus toxoid booster.

Full Guidance: <https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/USCDC/bulletins/20ee74a>

Additional information on treatment and management of tetanus cases is available at:

- Tetanus for Clinicians: <https://www.cdc.gov/tetanus/clinicians.html>
- American Academy of Pediatrics. [Tetanus](#). In: Kimberlin DW, Brady MT, Jackson MA, Long SS, eds. Red Book®: 2015 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. American Academy of Pediatrics; 2015; 773–8.

Further guidance on tetanus vaccination of responders and residents, can be found on the following CDC websites:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/floods/workersafety.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/disease/immunizationqa.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/disease/tetanus.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/index.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/tetanus/clinicians.html>

Booze Killed 3M People in 2016

(Newser) – Drinking too much alcohol killed more than 3 million people in 2016, mostly men, the World Health Organization said Friday. In a new report, the WHO said that about 237 million men and 46 million women faced alcohol problems, with the highest prevalence in Europe and the Americas.

Full story: <http://newser.com/s264956>

Kentucky's Diabetes Emergency Task Force Holds First Meeting

(WFPL) A legislative task force formed to address emergency diabetes needs in Kentucky met for the first time this week. The group, made up of legislators who are physicians, doctors, firefighters and more, met in Frankfort on Thursday. The [Diabetes Medical Emergency Response Task Force](#) was created by State Rep. Donna

Mayfield after she said her insulin pump malfunctioned. Mayfield said she could not access insulin for hours and suffered hypoglycemia symptoms. She said emergency responders could not provide her the insulin she needed when they arrived. The task force plans to discuss whether Kentucky law should be changed to allow pharmacists to dispense small amounts of insulin when a doctor is not immediately available.

Read more: <http://wfpl.org/kentuckys-diabetes-medical-emergency-task-force-meets/>

White House pledges to step up cyber offense on hackers

(Reuters) - The White House warned foreign hackers on Thursday it will increase offensive measures as part of a new national cyber security strategy. The move comes as U.S. intelligence officials expect a flurry of digital attacks ahead of the Nov. 6 congressional elections.

Read more: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-internet/china-shuts-thousands-of-websites-in-clean-up-campaign-xinhua-idUSKCN1M302F>

Public Safety Officer Safety New Fentanyl Safety Video for First Responders

The Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) released the [Fentanyl Safety Recommendations](#) for First Responders' companion training video *Fentanyl: The Real Deal*. The video was produced by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to help first responders protect themselves when the presence of fentanyl is suspected or encountered on the job. The video is available [here \(link is external\)](#). (Department of Justice – 8/30)

(US Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) Video Release: Fentanyl - The Real Deal, dated 30 August 2018.

The video highlights protective actions first responders should take to perform daily activities safely when the presence of fentanyl is suspected, actions to take when exposure occurs, and steps to take when individuals exhibit signs of opioid intoxication. It provides scientific, evidence-based recommendations to protect against exposure to fentanyl and will be an essential training tool for first responders as they continue to fight on the frontlines of the opioid crisis.

<https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/video-gallery/video-library/fentanyl-real-deal>

If you missed it...

U.S. pushes back national wireless alert test to Oct. 3

(Reuters) - The Trump administration has delayed until next month plans to send a message to all U.S. cellphones testing a previously unused presidential alert system that aims to warn the public about national emergencies, officials said on Monday. The test message was originally scheduled for 2:18 p.m. EDT last Thursday, but it is being pushed back to the same time on Oct. 3 because of response efforts to Tropical Depression Florence, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) said in a statement.

Source: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-trump-alerts/u-s-pushes-back-national-wireless-alert-test-to-oct-3-idUSKCN1LX1VB>

The KHREF Emergency Preparedness Update is assembled several times a week. When events make it necessary, the Update may be sent out several times a day to keep our hospital and the healthcare community advised on preparedness news and information. Most of this information is compiled from open sources, and where possible reference links will be provided. There is an archive of [Emergency Preparedness Updates available here](#). If you would like to add or delete, or have something you would like to contribute to a future edition of the Emergency Preparedness Update, please contact rbartlett@kyha.com (include your current email address). The preparedness program for the Kentucky Hospital Association (KHA) and KHREF are supported by US DHHS ASPR HPP funds through a contract with Kentucky Public Health.