



Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for February 6, 2019

Healthcare Industry Strength Fuels Need for EMTs and Paramedics *Finding people to fill the jobs isn't easy*

(CNBC) The tight labor market is particularly weighing on the health sector. The health-care industry added 42,000 new jobs in January, with more than 22,000 in ambulatory health-care services and another 19,000 in hospitals, [according to Friday's closely watched Labor Department report](#). The health-care sector has added 368,000 jobs over the past year, while unemployment continues to hover near historic lows.

Emergency medical technicians and paramedics like Mailman are in demand, not just in Bangor but around the country. Challenges persist beyond just finding people to fill jobs in more rural areas, however — [2017 median nationwide pay](#) was just more than \$33,000, or about \$16 an hour.

Funding can also be an issue in some communities, as reimbursements from insurers, patients, and Medicare and Medicaid are outpaced by wage pressures and costs to operate. This is especially common in volunteer programs, funded in large part by community donations and local taxpayer dollars.

Full story: <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/02/01/the-need-for-paramedics-is-growing-but-strong-labor-market-makes-hiring-hard.html>

Shooting Places University of Maryland Medical Center on Lockdown *Employee critically wounded in shooting near ambulance bay*

(AP) — A Baltimore hospital went on lockdown Monday after a 24-year-old employee was critically wounded by a gunman near an ambulance bay at the University of Maryland Medical Center. He said the gunman knows the victim — shot in the face and buttocks.

Police later said 26-year old Jamar Haughton of Baltimore is charged with attempted murder, assault, reckless endangerment, and several firearm-related charges.

The chaotic gun violence happened outside the Baltimore hospital shortly after 7 a.m. Monday. After a brief lockdown, the city medical facility resumed normal operations.

Full story: <https://www.jems.com/articles/news/2019/02/shooting-places-university-of-maryland-medical-center-on-lockdown.html>

Flood Watch Covers Most of Kentucky

NWS Louisville: Moderate to locally heavy rain may result in local flooding issues today and tonight. A Flood Watch is in effect. Isolated strong storms will be possible this afternoon and early this evening, especially across southern Kentucky. Small hail, locally gusty winds, and an isolated brief tornado will be possible with the strongest storms.



Published on: 02/06/2019 at 4:24AM
Periods of heavy rainfall from showers and isolated storms will result in several inches of rainfall for the region, most of which will be centered near the Ohio River. This rainfall will lead to some flooding issues in spots. Rain should end by early Friday morning.

Thursday through Tuesday: Soils will already be saturated from previous days rainfall. Additional heavy rainfall from showers and isolated to scattered thunderstorms could result in flooding issues Thursday. River flooding could persist into the weekend as area rivers, creeks, and streams remain high. Winds will also be gusty Thursday, and could approach 40mph outside of storms during the day and evening hours.

NWS Paducah: Flood Watch is in effect this afternoon and tonight for the entire area. Periods of moderate to heavy rainfall may lead to a real flooding. Isolated flash flooding cannot be ruled out. Strong to perhaps isolated severe thunderstorms cannot be ruled out this evening and overnight. Locally damaging wind gusts should be the main hazard. However, given the amount of wind shear that will be present, a brief spin up tornado or two cannot be ruled out.

Thursday through Tuesday: A Flood Watch continues for the entire area through Thursday evening. Rainfall totals from 2 to 4 inches with isolated higher

amounts are forecast. The areal flooding concern will continue, along with the risk for isolated flash flooding. There will be a limited risk of severe thunderstorms Thursday. The favorable parameters weaken through the day. But isolated strong wind gusts cannot be ruled out.

There is a chance of some mixed wintry precipitation early Sunday. Any accumulations of snow or ice are forecast to be minor, but some impacts to travel are possible. There is a smaller chance of some wintry precipitation late Sunday night into Monday, mainly along the Interstate 64 corridor.

A wet weather pattern early next week could lead to some locally heavy rainfall amounts. This could result in renewed flooding potential.

NWS Jackson: Thunderstorms will be possible at times today into Thursday morning. A few of these could be strong with damaging wind gusts the main concern. Also, rainfall is expected to be heavy at times through tonight resulting in a potential for localized flooding.

Thursday through Tuesday: Rainfall could be heavy at times through midday Thursday resulting in minor flooding and rivers running at bank full. Additional heavy rains will be possible Thursday night into Friday morning.

NWS Louisville: <https://www.weather.gov/pah/weatherstory>

NWS Jackson: <https://www.weather.gov/jkl/weatherstory>

NWS Paducah: <https://www.weather.gov/pah/weatherstory>

Watches, Warnings and Advisories: <https://alerts.weather.gov/cap/ky.php?x=1>

----- **10 states hit hardest by opioid crisis**

The CDC estimates more than 176,600 Americans died from opioid-related overdoses between 2013-17 — and roughly 25 percent, or 47,600, of those deaths occurred in 2017, according to [U.S. News & World Report](#).

During the same period, the opioid death rate was 11.1 deaths per 100,000 people, with a peak of 14.9 deaths occurring in 2017. The crisis has left no state untouched, but has hit some counties harder than others.

The 10 states that had the highest five-year death rates from opioid-related overdoses between 2013-17:

- West Virginia — 37.6 deaths per 100,000 people
- New Hampshire — 27.2
- Ohio — 26.1
- Rhode Island — 23
- Massachusetts — 22.3
- Maryland — 21.4

7. [Kentucky](#)

Five-Year Death Rate: 20.9 per 100,000

Total Opioid-Involved Deaths: 4,428

County With Highest Opioid-Involved Death Rate: [Harrison County](#) – 60.1 deaths per 100,000

- Connecticut — 19.7
- Maine — 19.5
- New Mexico — 17.7

Full report: <https://www.usnews.com/news/health-news/slideshows/10-states-hit-hardest-by-opioid-crisis?onepage>

----- **HRSA to award grants to expand rural substance use disorder services**

(AHA Today) The Health Resources and Services Administration's Federal Office of Rural Health Policy [plans to award](#) about 75 grants of up to \$1 million each to expand opioid and other substance use disorder services in high-risk rural communities. The agency expects to release a notice on the funding opportunity in the next few weeks. Organizations applying for the Rural Communities Opioid Response Program implementation grants must be part of an established network or consortium that includes at least three other separately-owned entities, at least two of which are located in a HRSA-designated rural area, the agency said. HRSA also plans to award \$24 million in [RCORP planning grants](#) this year, and to launch a pilot grant program aimed at expanding the number of small rural hospitals and clinics that provide medication-assisted treatment.

----- **Johns Hopkins: Health Security Headlines Extracts from [February 4](#) & [February 5, 2019](#)**

[Beyond Rash and Fever: How Measles Kills 100,000 Children A Year](#) (NPR - *Goats and Soda*) Today there is a vaccine for this extremely contagious disease. But certain groups of parents opt not to vaccinate their children - and that has led to outbreaks in countries like Italy and Israel and recently in Washington state, where the governor has declared a state of emergency with 41 confirmed cases. "A lot of folks feel measles isn't a big

deal. It just causes a rash and a fever," says Dr. Alice Ackerman, professor emeritus at Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine. "In the majority of cases, that's true." But in about 1 in 1,000 cases, the infection becomes systemic and moves to the brain. [Go to article](#)

[Ebola Outbreak Reminds Us That We Need Pandemic Preparedness](#) (*The Hill*) Our ability to diagnose and treat infectious diseases has advanced tremendously over the last century, but they continue to pose significant threats to public health. For example, the current Ebola outbreak in the DRC has become one of the worst in decades. Congress has already made substantial investments to guard against these threats and should ensure continued funding before the current authorization expires in 2020. [Go to article](#)

[Effects of Influenza Vaccination in the United States during the 2017-2018 Influenza Season](#) (*Clinical Infectious Diseases*) The severity of the 2017-2018 influenza season in the US was high with influenza A viruses predominating. We report influenza vaccine effectiveness and estimate the number of vaccine prevented influenza-associated illnesses, medical visits, hospitalizations, and deaths for the 2017-2018 influenza season. [Go to article](#)

[China Disciplines 80 Officials Linked to Major Vaccine Scandal](#) (*Channel News Asia*) China's corruption watchdog on Saturday (Feb 3) said it had disciplined more than 80 officials linked to a vaccine scandal last year that inflamed public fears over the safety of domestically produced drugs. Changchun Changsheng Biotechnology - a major Chinese manufacturer of rabies vaccines - was slapped with a US\$1.3 billion fine in October after it was found to have fabricated records. [Go to article](#)

[The Evolution of Supportive Care for Ebola Virus Disease](#) (*The Lancet*) Historically, 60-70% of patients infected with Ebola virus in central African countries have died. Ebola virus infected almost 30,000 people during the 2014-16 west African outbreak and mortality was initially greater than 70%. Patients were admitted to isolation units. When they became critically ill, intravenous catheter placement was generally perceived as futile and potentially dangerous so intravenous treatment for dehydration was uncommon. There was limited capacity for diagnostic laboratory testing. [Go to article](#)

[What Have We Learned About Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Emergence in Humans? A Systematic Literature Review](#) (*Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases*) Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus was first identified in humans in 2012. A systematic literature review was conducted to synthesize current knowledge and identify critical knowledge gaps. [Go to article](#)

President Announces Effort to Eliminate HIV

During last night's State of the Union Address, President Trump announced a [plan to eliminate HIV in the U.S. within 10 years](#). According to Sec. Azar, as quoted in the [Washington Post](#), the President's budget request will include sums to accomplish this goal. *Graphic Source: [HIV.gov](#)*

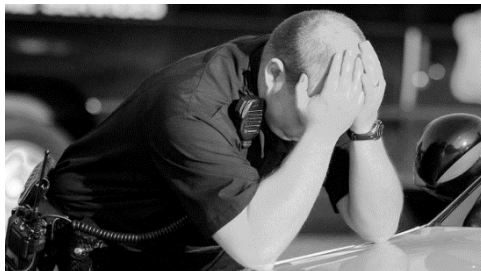
Link to WP Article: https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/health-science/trump-announces-goal-of-ending-hiv-epidemic-by-end-of-next-decade/2019/02/05/34e9a75c-2979-11e9-984d-9b8fba003e81_story.html

[Preparedness Summit 2019: The Evolving Threat Environment.](#)

March 26-29, 2019 in St. Louis, MO.

Call for Backup:

A Public Safety Suicide Awareness & Prevention Workshop



March 2, 2019 - 10am to 3pm
Galt House Hotel - Louisville, KY

(Supporting Heroes) This four-hour workshop will provide first responders and/or their family members the information necessary to recognize the signs and symptoms of job-related stress, especially as it relates to suicide, and also provide them with strategies that will enable them to provide immediate support for individuals who might be considering suicide.

#CallForBackup Suicide Awareness and Prevention Campaign is built upon the principle that peers are best suited to help one another. The stigma of seeking help for stress-related issues, and departments' seeming lack of support, have caused many first responders to continue to suffer needlessly.

*There is no charge for public safety (police, fire and EMS),
their immediate family members, and support personnel to attend.*

> Click here to register. Registration is required. <

For more information visit www.CallForBackUp.org and check out the [introduction video](#) for the class.

View briefing video: <https://videopress.com/v/KYcuFbuT>

Information sheet: <https://call4backup.files.wordpress.com/2019/01/call-for-backup-information-sheet-2019.pdf>

Registration: <https://supportingheroes.us2.list-manage.com/track/click?u=edd66bd928c1f6caf40dcd9d9&id=48019064b9&e=f32ed01ac1>



THE KENTUCKY PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE COALITION (KPECC)
Annual Meeting, March 6, 2019 - 8:30 am to 4 pm (ET)

KCTCS System Office, 300 North Main St, Versailles, KY 40383

No registration fee! & Lunch is provided (but you need to register!)

[CLICK HERE TO REGISTER!](#)

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BG993LB>

>> Registration Closes February 27th <<

KPHA Conference
Covington, KY
April 10-12, 2019

The deadline for KPHA Award submission: **February 20.**

Award categories/guidelines, nomination forms and frequently asked questions are at the link below. Please review the FAQ's when preparing your nomination. These documents, as well as previous award winners and awards policy, are available at <http://www.kpha-ky.org/Awards.aspx>.

All nominations and questions should be sent to jenniferh.gulley@ky.gov.

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 added or deleted, 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.