



Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for February 28, 2019



Wild weather hits across the country

Snowplow driver finds woman alive inside car buried in snow
<https://www.cnn.com/2019/02/27/us/snowplow-driver-woman-found-in-car-trnd/index.html>

The terror of a 131-car pileup revealed in stranded motorists' 911 calls
<https://www.cnn.com/2019/02/27/us/wisconsin-pileup-911-trnd/index.html>

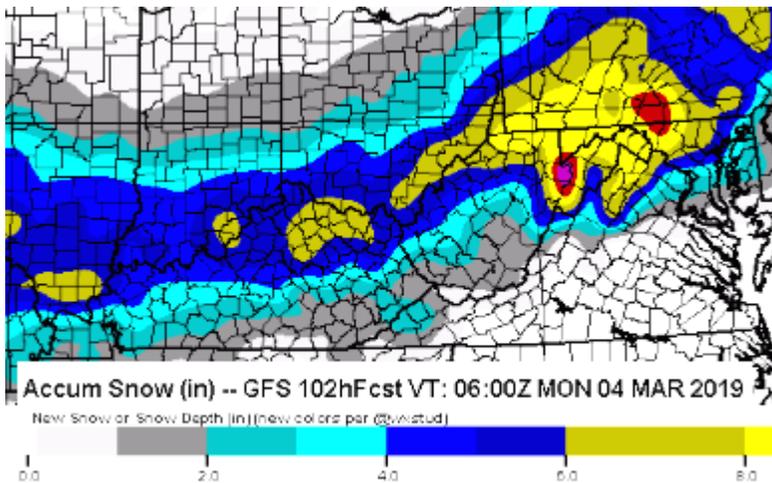
A California river rises 30 feet, making canoes and kayaks best ways to get around island-like town
<https://www.cnn.com/2019/02/27/us/sonoma-county-russian-river-cresting-flood/index.html>

What's ahead for Kentucky?

NWS Louisville: Friday through Wednesday, a weekend weather system has the potential to bring snow to some parts of the region Sunday. Areas along and north of Interstate 64 have the best chance of receiving significant accumulations.

[The graphic is from a Global Forecast System (GFS) model run, and gives you the idea of what may have accumulated as of about midnight Monday morning. Seems to start mid-day, and continues into Monday afternoon. Here is the link if you would like to run it yourself over the next few days:

https://www.grib2.com/animate/model2_loop.php?regionmodel=WINTER_GFS0P5&type=SFC_ACCUM-SNOW&starthour=6&endhour=168&hrincrement=6&width=1580&height=900



NWS Jackson: A front stalled across the area will mean a likelihood of light rain today and tonight. This front will sag south through Friday night allowing for a period of mostly dry weather. A more potent weather system will move across the area this weekend, resulting in chances for rain early followed by snow on Sunday. By late Sunday afternoon into Sunday night some light snow accumulation will be possible. Much colder weather follows for the first part of next week.

NWS Paducah: Friday through Wednesday, a winter storm system may produce accumulating snows and impact travel Saturday night and Sunday. Mixed wintry

precipitation is possible as well, before the changeover to all snow. Wind chill readings Sunday night into Monday morning will drop into the zero to 5 below zero range over most of the region. Similar wind chills will be possible over portions of southern Illinois and southwestern Indiana Monday night into Tuesday morning.

NWS Wilmington: Friday through Wednesday, a storm system has the potential to bring a mix of snow and rain to the region Sunday. Some light snow accumulations will be possible. The exact path of the system will determine how much warm air works into the region and how much snow the region will receive.

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

NWS Weather Watches, Warnings and Advisories for USA: <https://www.weather.gov>

House passes bipartisan bill reauthorizing poison control centers

(AHA Today) The House of Representatives last night passed by voice vote bipartisan legislation ([H.R. 501](#)) to reauthorize the national network of Poison Control Centers, which serve as a 24/7 source of free, expert information to prevent poisoning injuries and deaths, including opioid and other drug overdoses. Reps. Eliot Engel, D-N.Y., Susan Brooks, R-Ind., Jaime Herrera Beutler, R-Wash., and Diana DeGette, D-Colo., introduced the legislation last month.

Congress.gov link on HB 501: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/501>

This bill has supporters, and those who want to either make states fund them, or consolidate the 50 state poison centers into a single national Poison Control Center.

Argument in favor: Poison control centers save lives, serve as an important line of defense against the opioid epidemic, help collect information about substance abuse, and disseminate important information about poison control. By preventing unnecessary ER visits, they help save the healthcare system — and individuals — \$1.8 billion a year.

Argument opposed: There's no need to maintain a nationwide network of over 50 poison control centers. Rather than paying over half a million dollars to maintain a poison control center in each state, it'd be better to consolidate all U.S. poison control centers into one large call center that serves the entire country.

This link has more on the pro's and con's, and an expanded summary of **What is in House Bill H.R. 501?**

Link: <https://www.countable.us/bills/hr501-116>

Case study: How an Indiana hospital learned from an active shooter incident

(AHA) In June 2018 a man walked into the emergency department of Madison, Ind.-based King's Daughters' Hospital (Serving southeast Indiana and northern Kentucky) and shot himself in the shoulder with a handgun. Within the span of three minutes, staff recovered his weapon, called 911, and began to treat the man's injury, which he survived. Although ED staff handled the shooting and its immediate aftermath well, poor communication after the event caused the hospital to shut down temporarily. This unnecessary response prompted staff to solidify a communications plan for protecting patients and any victims in the event of another shooting. It also prompted hospital leaders to re-evaluate off-site surveillance mechanisms, add security and train staff more thoroughly and frequently.

Read more about the hospital's experience: <https://www.aha.org/system/files/2018-09/case-study-kings-daughters-active-shooter-protocol.pdf>

From Domestic Preparedness Journal -----

Disaster Preparedness: A Societal View

As communities become more impacted by all types of disasters, society is constantly coming to new realizations. Solely relying on governmental agencies to perform emergency response and recovery tasks is insufficient. The frequency, scale, and impact of disasters make it more challenging to stage resources in the right place. Perhaps a more prepared citizenry would help the overall disaster response and recovery. Research of three leading institutions into how concerned the public is about preparedness and its effectiveness has begun to paint an informative picture for creating public outreach efforts.

The Johns Hopkins Preparedness and Emergency Response Research Center (JH-PERRC), the National Center for Disaster Preparedness (NCDP) at Columbia University, and the Natural Hazards Center (NHC) at University of Colorado each offer valuable research into how society views the issue of disaster preparedness. Each project is described in story found within the link below.

Force Multiplier – Empowering the Public

Perhaps one of the biggest myths in emergency management is that the public will panic during a crisis. Instead of panicking, the public often pulls together and even put themselves in harm's way to help each other. Furthermore, the public, not first responders, are often first on-site during an emergency. The emergency management community must embrace these realities and provide the public with the knowledge and training necessary to save lives and prevent human suffering.

The public has often demonstrated its willingness to help during disaster. The orderly evacuation of the World Trade Center on 9/11, the bystander responses during the 2013 Boston Bombing and 2017 Las Vegas Shooting, the Cajun Navy after Hurricane Florence in 2018, and various citizen-led rescue efforts during these and other disasters are all excellent examples. This effort to empower the public begins with investing in more comprehensive public outreach and education programs – like the Run, Hide, Fight and Stop the Bleed campaigns – as well as moving beyond simple information sharing

toward more practical advice on how to respond to real-world situations. If empowered correctly, the public can serve as a force multiplier and another response resource.

Read these and more from DomPrep: <https://www.domesticpreparedness.com/journals/february-2019/>

ASPR Hosts Hospital-Based ICS Webinar on March 12

ASPR will host the second in a series of webinars focused on real experiences and practical applications associated with hospital-based incident command systems (ICS). ASPR's Technical Resources, Assistance Center, and Information Exchange (TRACIE) will host "[Hospital-Based Incident Command Systems: Small and Rural Hospitals](#)" **from 1:00 – 2:30 PM ET, on Tuesday, March 12, 2019.** [Online registration](#) is available for this free webinar that will feature speakers from small and rural hospitals who have activated their hospital-based incident command systems in response to a recent emergency. The speakers will provide a brief overview of the event, describe how they implemented ICS, share lessons learned and tools for small and rural hospitals, and discuss how they incorporated lessons learned into their current systems and plans.

ICS have been used formally in U.S. hospitals since the late 1970s as a way to manage incidents, coordinate resources and communications, and collaborate with community-based response agencies. The *first* webinar in the series, which featured incident command at large hospital systems, can be accessed [online](https://files.asprtracie.hhs.gov/documents/aspr-tracie-hospital-based-ics-webinar-508.pdf): <https://files.asprtracie.hhs.gov/documents/aspr-tracie-hospital-based-ics-webinar-508.pdf>

ASPR TRACIE link for more info and registration: <https://files.asprtracie.hhs.gov/documents/aspr-tracie-ics-small-rural-hospitals-webinar-announcement.pdf>

***No-Notice Mystery Patient* Drills to test Infectious Disease Preparedness**

ASPR TRACIE recently published a resource, [No-Notice Mystery Patient Drills to Assess Emergency Preparedness for Infectious Diseases at Community Health Centers in New York City](#) (Abstract only). The authors conducted three rounds of mystery patient drills simulating either influenza-like illness measles at 41 community health centers in New York City from April 2015 through December 2016. Through qualitative analysis, they found several strengths (e.g., established protocols, effective communication) and challenges (e.g., hand hygiene, explaining isolation rationale) and concluded that these types of drills can serve as helpful emergency preparedness tools for community health centers. Readers can find this resource in the [ASPR TRACIE Ambulatory Care and Federally Qualified Health Centers \(FQHC\) Topic Collection](#).

Teladoc's visits up 80% last year to 2.6 million

(Modern Healthcare) Teladoc Health surpassed its own revenue guidance for both the fourth quarter of 2018 and all of its fiscal 2018, posting a year-end total of \$417.9 million.

Read more: <https://www.modernhealthcare.com/information-technology/teladocs-visits-up-80-last-year-26-million>

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.