



## Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for May 30, 2019

### Here's why the US has seen tornadoes, floods and extreme heat in the past few weeks

(CNN) - If you feel like the weather has been out of control in much of the United States, you're right. A weather pattern that stuck around longer than usual created a dangerous mix of conditions.



Millions of people across the country have experienced extreme weather for the past two weeks. There was [unusual cold](#) in the West, [tornadoes](#) and [widespread floods](#) have been slamming the central United States, and a [record-breaking heat wave](#) has been scorching the Southeast.

It's not a coincidence. CNN meteorologists say it's all tied to a jet stream pattern. The jet stream pattern over the United States has been stuck for days, leaving cooler and wetter conditions in the

West, and hotter and drier conditions in the East, CNN meteorologist Brandon Miller said.

The pattern has been consistently in the same spot for the past two weeks, Miller said, "sparking severe weather pretty much every day in the middle of the country."

Watch and learn more: <https://www.cnn.com/2019/05/30/us/tornadoes-flooding-heat-explainer-wxc/index.html>

### New science explains why tornadoes are so hard to forecast

#### *Tornadoes most likely build from the ground up and not from a storm cloud down*

(Wall Street Journal) With broad swaths of the country in the throes of a highly active tornado season, federal forecasters are wrestling with the gaps in their knowledge of how tornadoes form.

The science community now believes tornadoes most likely build from the ground up and not from a storm cloud down, potentially making them harder to spot via radar early in the formation process. But scientists still struggle to say with certainty when and where a tornado will form, or why some storms spawn them and neighboring storms don't.

Learn more: <https://www.wsj.com/articles/new-science-explains-why-tornadoes-are-so-hard-to-forecast-11559143174> [May require a subscription.]

### Johns Hopkins: Health Security Headlines Extracts from May 30, 2019

[HHS to Add More Startup Accelerators to 'DRIVE' Network](#) (*Modern Healthcare*) HHS on Wednesday said it plans to expand its network of private-sector innovation accelerators. The accelerators will join a network of eight organizations located in regional hubs known for biotechnology, life science research and medical innovation, according to the department. That includes accelerators like MedTech Innovator in Los Angeles and First Flight Venture Center in Raleigh, NC. [Go to article](#)

[Decline in Ebola Cases Comes Amid Fragile Security Situation](#) (*CIDRAP*) In its latest weekly Ebola assessment, the World Health Organization (WHO) said Ebola cases have dipped slightly in the past weeks, but it warned that the decline should be interpreted with extreme caution, due to the complex environment and fragile security situation. [Go to article](#)

### Hospitals have a month to fix Medicare addresses or go unpaid

(Modern Healthcare) - The CMS plans to begin enforcing its exact match program in July, which requires all off-campus facility addresses to match those on their claims precisely with no wiggle room.

Read more: <https://www.modernhealthcare.com/operations/hospitals-have-month-fix-medicare-addresses-or-go-unpaid>

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**CMS terminates Kentucky hospital's Medicare contract**

CMS ended its provider agreement with Southeastern Kentucky Medical Center in Pineville on May 24. A survey of Southeastern Kentucky Medical Center on Jan. 30 by the Kentucky State Survey Agency found the hospital was not in compliance with Medicare rules and revealed several deficiencies related to patient care. Inspectors identified an immediate jeopardy to patient health and safety due to the hospital's failure to maintain cardiology services, equipment to monitor patient medical conditions, medications for patient emergencies and staffing to provide required care to patients, according to a survey report provided to *Becker's Hospital Review*.

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**Food Safety Regulations Amended to Improve Safety and Health  
Changes Reflect National Food Code**

(CHFS) - The Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) is working to make the general public and business community aware of new changes to the state's food code which will improve safety and health standards for food storage, preparation and serving. The changes will take effect in July.

DPH conducted regional trainings for local health departments to educate food inspectors. Additionally, DPH has worked closely with businesses, organizations and associations, such as the Kentucky Restaurant Association, the Kentucky Retail Federation, Kentucky Association of Milk, Food and Environmental Sanitarians, and others to make sure industry officials and employees are prepared to implement changes.

The new code requires businesses and facilities employ at least one certified food protection manager. This individual will have supervisory responsibility and must obtain food protection manager certification. The new code also adds non-typhoidal salmonella to the existing list of reportable illnesses. Other changes include updates to the definition of hazardous foods.

For more information, the amended Kentucky food code can be found at <https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/kar/902/045/005.pdf>. The 2013 FDA Retail Food Code can be found at <https://www.fda.gov/food/fda-food-code/food-code-2013>.

Full press release: <https://www.lanereport.com/113772/2019/05/food-safety-regulations-amended-to-improve-safety-and-health/>

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**The 2019 National Health Security Preparedness Index**

(ASPR HPH Sector) From the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation comes the release of the key findings from the 2019 National Health Security Preparedness Index: "Results from the 2019 release of the National Health Security Preparedness Index indicate that readiness for disasters, disease outbreaks, and other emergencies continued to improve in 2018, but current levels of health security remain far from optimal...If current trends continue, the average state will require six additional years to reach health security levels currently found in the best-prepared states, and at least 10 more years to reach a strong health security level of at least 9.0 out of 10. Growth in the frequency and intensity of health security threats may outpace growth in the nation's health security protections in the years to come, resulting in greater risks to population health." ([Link](#))

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**New Resources Available from ASPR TRACIE**

**Select ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Responses**

[Coping with the Measles Outbreak - Public Education](#): This ASPR TRACIE TA response provides information on the mental/behavioral health impact or implications of measles, specifically Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) materials.

**Resources from the Field**

The [Emergency Management at Children's Hospital Colorado](#) webpage includes links to several tools and templates developed by Children's Hospital Colorado: Community Hazard Vulnerability Assessment; COOP-Operational Profile Template (PDF and Word versions); Family Reunification Sample Policy; and After Action Report Template.

**Pikeville Medical Center Trauma Symposium**  
**Saturday, June 1**  
**8:15 AM Registration; Starts at 8:45 AM (ET)**  
**Event location: University of Pikeville Pavilion, 7th Floor**  
**Professions Education Building, 810 Hambley Blvd, Pikeville**  
**CEU & CME Provided**

**NIMS Alert 16-19: FEMA Seeks Feedback on  
the National Response Framework and ESF #14**

FEMA is seeking feedback on the *National Response Framework* and *Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 – Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure Annex* draft documents. Feedback and recommendations received will help ensure the final versions of the documents are effective resources for emergency managers across the nation.

FEMA is holding webinars for stakeholders nationwide to discuss the agency's efforts in updating the National Response Framework (NRF) and developing the ESF #14 Annex to incorporate lessons learned from the unprecedented 2017 hurricane and wildfire season. First released in 2008, the NRF is a guide for how our nation responds to all types of disasters and emergencies. As part of FEMA's renewed effort to build a national culture of preparedness, this update includes the following areas:

Additional emphasis on nongovernmental capabilities to include the role of individuals and private sector/industry partners in responding to disasters;

A new Emergency Support Function to leverage existing coordination mechanisms between the government and infrastructure owners/operators; and

Focus on outcomes-based response through the prioritization of the rapid stabilization of life-saving and life-sustaining Lifelines.

The updated NRF will continue to focus on the capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs during disasters. The NRF will continue to be scalable, flexible and adaptable, using the core capabilities identified in the [National Preparedness Goal](#). The new ESF #14 supports the coordination of cross-sector operations, including stabilization of key supply chains and community lifelines, among infrastructure owners and operators, businesses, and their government partners.

For more information on the updates and to download the drafts, visit <http://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks>. Comments, input, and recommendations should be submitted using the comment matrix on the website by 5 p.m. EDT, June 28, 2019. Email feedback to [NRF@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:NRF@fema.dhs.gov).

If you have any questions or suggestions, please email [NRF@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:NRF@fema.dhs.gov).

FEMA is hosting a series of one-hour engagement webinars to describe the updates and answer participants' questions. These webinars are geared toward the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (state, local, tribal, and territorial, as well as federal agencies).

Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

- **Webinar 1:** Thursday, May 30, 3:00 p.m. EDT  
Register: <https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar2/event/registration.html>
- **Webinar 2:** Tuesday, June 11, 2:00 p.m. EDT  
Register: <https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar5/event/registration.html>
- **Webinar 3:** Thursday, June 13, 3:00 p.m. EDT  
Register: <https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar7/event/registration.html>
- **Webinar 4:** Tuesday, June 18, 1:00 p.m. EDT

Register: <https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar8/event/registration.html>

Captioning will be available on the webinar. If you need a copy of the webinar PowerPoint, please provide details on the registration page or contact us at [NRF@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:NRF@fema.dhs.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 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](mailto: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.