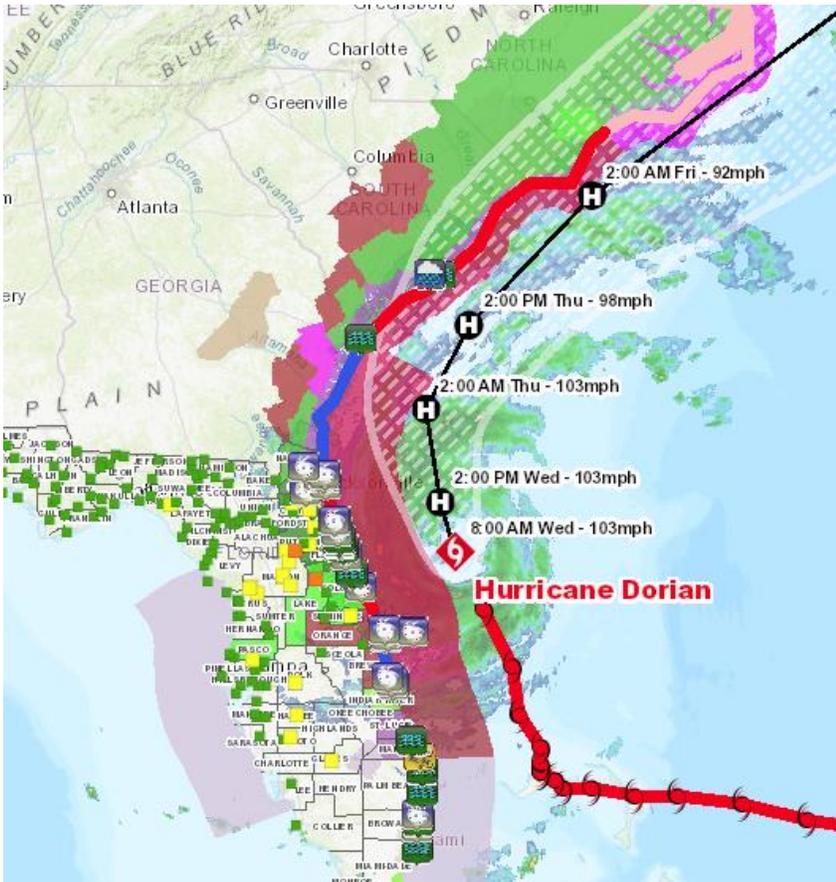




Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for September 4, 2019

Dorian parallels Florida coast with 105-mph winds Death toll rises in Bahamas

(AccuWeather) Hurricane Dorian began to speed up Wednesday morning as it continued to lash Florida's east coast with heavy rain and damaging winds up to 70 mph, causing power outages to increase in the state.



After dealing a heavy hand of destruction to the Bahamas, Dorian weakened into a Category 2 storm Tuesday. Maximum sustained winds were down to 105 mph early Wednesday morning, but it's forward speed increased to 8 mph. Officials have confirmed at least seven deaths following Dorian's beating in the Bahamas. But forecasters warn that even though the wind speeds are weakening, the storm still poses extreme danger to the southern coast of the United States.

Millions in coastal regions from Florida to Virginia on remained on the lookout for Dorian. With hurricane and storm surge watches and warnings lining the coast, officials are preparing residents for the worst. The first tropical storm force wind gust in the United States was recorded along the Treasure Coast of Florida on Tuesday afternoon at a

station by the Sebastian Inlet.

In the southeastern U.S., evacuations for more than two million people began on Monday afternoon. Governors from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia all signed state of emergencies and called for mandatory evacuations.

Read more: <https://www.accuweather.com/en/weather-news/live-death-toll-rises-in-abaco-islands-as-dorian-parallels-florida-coast-with-105-mph-winds/70009238>

National Hurricane Center on Dorian: https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/graphics_at5.shtml?start#contents

Florida Div. of Emerg Management: <http://geodata.floridadisaster.org/>

What's the Link Between Hurricanes and Climate Change?

[Click here to listen and learn more:](https://www.wnycstudios.org/story/hurricane-dorian-climate-change-hurricanes)

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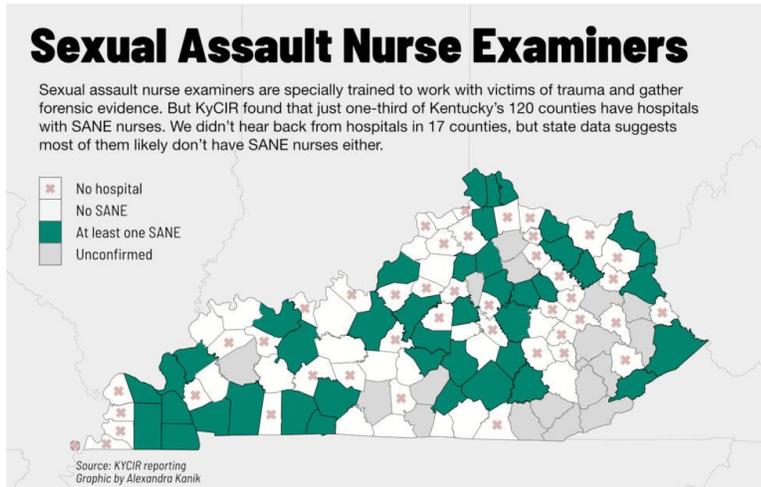
[Johns Hopkins: Notes from the Field: Mumps in Detention Facilities That House Detained Migrants — United States, September 2018–August 2019.](#)

As of August 22, 2019, mumps outbreaks are ongoing in 15 facilities in seven states, and new introductions into detention facilities through detainees who are transferred or exposed before being taken into custody continue to occur. (CDC, 8/30/19)

Lacking Sexual Assault Nurses, Some Hospitals Turn Victims Away

(WFPL & KyCIR) Kentucky state law requires emergency rooms to perform forensic sexual assault exams on-site and free of charge. It's intended to ensure victims can get a forensic exam no matter

which hospital they report to. But nurses, advocates and survivors say the response at Kentucky's hospitals is unpredictable.



A KyCIR investigation found the majority of Kentucky hospitals don't employ a SANE nurse. They found that SANE nurses are working in just one-third of Kentucky's 120 counties. Of the state's 290 certified sexual assault nurse examiners. That survey showed at least 10 percent of Kentucky's certified SANE nurses are not actively practicing.

In late August, the Office of the Attorney General announced a video training

intended to help hospitals improve treatment for rape victims. The video was produced by the [Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs](#), along with the Kentucky Hospital Association, and funded through the Office of the Attorney General. It walks healthcare providers through the process, and acknowledges that doctors may be unfamiliar or uncomfortable with the sexual assault exams, which include medical treatment, documenting injuries and gathering evidence for a rape kit.

Half of the hospitals with SANE nurses on staff or on contract told KyCIR they rely on just one nurse to respond to all calls, according to KyCIR interviews with 79 of Kentucky's 97 acute care hospitals. And sometimes, multiple hospitals in different counties rely on the same nurse.

Full story: <https://wfpl.org/kycir-sexual-assault-nurses-sane-ky-hospitals-rape-victims/>

----- From Trust for America's Health - Security and Preparedness Update -----

NPR: [Millennial And Gen-X Travelers: Need Another Measles Shot?](#)

CIDRAP : [FDA urges hospitals to start using duodenoscopes with disposable parts](#)

CIDRAP: [Backyard poultry Salmonella outbreak tops 1,000 cases](#)

Homeland Preparedness News: [DHS S&T coordinates creation of new Emergency Response Best Practices alongside Canada, UK](#)

Sept. 24 webinar on caring for patients with opioid use disorder in outpatient settings, EDs

(AHA Education) AHA's Physician Alliance and Section for Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Services Sept. 24 at 1 p.m. ET will host a webinar on which Sarah Wakeman, M.D., medical director, substance use disorders initiative and program director, Massachusetts General Hospital, and assistant professor of medicine, Harvard University; and Ali Raja, M.D., executive vice chairman, department of emergency medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital and associate professor, Harvard University, will discuss how to improve the health of patients struggling with addiction. They will share how one program engages patients at multiple points of care through an in-house addiction team and clinic – all working in coordination with emergency department staff. [View more information and register.](#)

Proposal would cap the cost of insulin for some Kentucky diabetics

(WDRB) -- A Kentucky lawmaker has pre-filed a bill that would limit how much some diabetics would pay for insulin. Rep. Danny Bentley's proposal would cap insurance co-pays for insulin at \$100 for a 30-day supply. Angela Lautner, of the advocacy group Kentucky Insulin 4 All, said the bill would help improve access to the life-saving drug.

But even the bill's supporters said it would only impact a small percentage of Kentuckians who need insulin. It would not apply to people on Medicare and Medicaid or those who are uninsured. It also would not affect those whose employer-sponsored health plan covers workers in states outside of Kentucky.

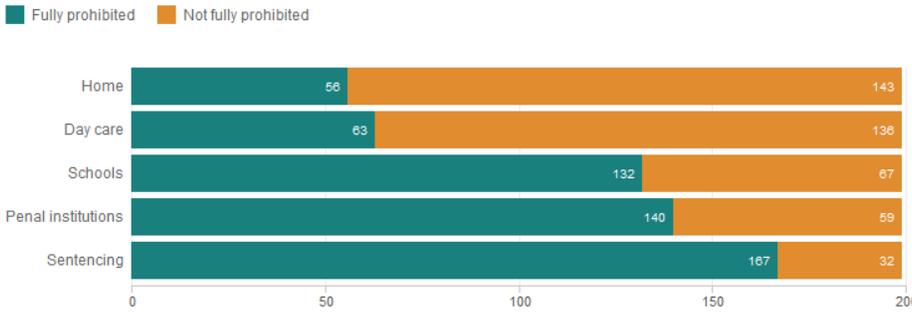
Learn more: https://www.wdrb.com/news/proposal-would-cap-the-cost-of-insulin-for-some-kentucky/article_099f5e84-ce74-11e9-bb38-ab68af9de638.html

Whatever Happened To... The Campaign To Ban Spanking?

(NPR) In a [story published in October](#), we looked at a [new study on spanking](#) that found a "fairly robust" association between corporal punishment and youth violence. We also wrote about bans on spanking — Sweden was the first country to prohibit corporal punishment of children, in 1979. Since then, the number of nations that had banned the practice had risen to 54. What's the current status of the campaign to prohibit corporal punishment of children?

Corporal Punishment Of Children

This chart shows the number of countries and territories that have addressed corporal punishment of children in various venues, such as at home, at school and in penal institutions.



Notes

Sentencing is when corporal punishment such as whipping, flogging or amputation is decreed for a child convicted of a crime.

Source: [Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children](#)

Credit: NPR

More studies continue to be published. Among the most significant is one that came out in February and showed that the negative impact of spanking and corporal punishment knows no boundaries. The study examined reports from the caregivers of approximately 215,000 3- and 4-year-old children in 62 countries. The finding: Spanking occurred in 43% of the households, and those children who were spanked showed lower levels of emotional and

social development and well-being than those who had not.

Learn more: <https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2019/09/03/755136377/whatever-happened-to-the-campaign-to-ban-spanking>

----- The US Must Prepare for a Cyber 'Day After'

(Defense One, 8/28/19) Stealing personal data is not the worst thing that can happen in cyberspace. The US government should institute a *Continuity of the Economy*, or **COTE**, plan to ensure that the critical data and technology would be available, with priority for critical functions across corporations and industry sectors, to get the economy back up and running after a catastrophic cyberattack. Planners must figure out what "seed data" would need to be preserved in a protected and verified format, with a process to assure no corruption or manipulation.

During the height of the Cold War, the U.S. government had plans for the "day after" a massive nuclear strike: how to assure continuity of the government, how to get transportation and communications back online, even how to put hard currency back into circulation and begin regenerating the economy. We currently have no such reconstitution plans for a cataclysmic cyber event.

Listen and read more on this: <https://www.defenseone.com/ideas/2019/08/cyber-continuity-planning/159507/?oref=d-skybox>

[Note: If you are curious about the subject area, here are two books to consider reading. They are also available in audio book versions. [Ted Koppel's "Lights Out!"](#) on a cyber attack to the power grid; and [William Forstchen's "One Second After"](#) which talks about the aftermath of an [EMP](#) attack.]

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.