Developing and Sustaining Emergency Preparedness

"I have an EOP. Now what?"

Burt Schmitz, Emergency Planner, North Public Health Region



Why Create an Emergency Operations Plan?

 Emergency preparedness rule from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requirements



Key Essentials Addressed by CMS Final Rule

- Safeguarding human resources
- Maintaining business continuity
- Protecting physical resources



These were not adequately addressed by previous regulations for Medicare and Medicaid.

Core Elements

CMS identified four core elements needed for an effective, comprehensive framework for emergency preparedness requirements for participating providers and suppliers of Medicare and Medicaid.

- Risk assessment and emergency planning
- Policies and procedures
- Communication plan
- Training and testing



Emergency Preparedness Cycle





Risk Assessment

• Annual review of your hazard vulnerability analysis.



			SEVERITY = (MAGNITUDE - MITGATION)								
		PROBABILI TY				PROPERTY IMPACT	IMPACT	ED-	L RESPON	AL	RISK
		Likelihood this will occur				losses and damages	Interuption of services	ng	effectiven ess, resources	Aid staff and supplies	threat
				Activations	1 = Low 2 =	1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High	1 = Low 2 = Moderate	1 = High 2 = Moderate		1 =High 2 = Moderate	0 - 100%
	Active Shooter										
-	Bomb Threat										
	Chemical Exposure, External Communication / Telephony Failure Dam Failure										
	Drought										
	Earthquake										
	Epidemic										
	Internal Fire										
	Flood										
	Inclement Weather										
	Hazardous Material										



Contact Lists

- Employees
- Patient Physicians
- Volunteers
- Contractors
- Vendors
- Critical Infrastructure
- Emergency Preparedness Officials



Contact Lists

- Where are the lists located?
- Who is responsible to update the lists?
- How often are the list updated?
- Are there hard copies of the lists?
- Is the contact list available to everyone who needs it?
- Are the numbers actually correct?



Training and Testing

Facilities are required to develop and maintain an emergency preparedness training and testing program. It must include:

- Initial training for new and existing staff in emergency preparedness policies and procedures
- Annual refresher trainings of the above
- Annual emergency preparedness training in which staff can demonstrate knowledge of emergency procedures.
- Conduction of drills and exercises to identify gaps and areas for improvement in the emergency plan



Training

- What does your staff REALLY need to know? Look at HVA and job descriptions.
- How often does that training need to be refreshed? Annually at a minimum.
- What is the BEST way to get the training? Lecture? Demonstration?



Training and Testing

- Must complete at least one community based full scale exercise annually (an event can count as the full scale exercise)
- Additionally, must complete at least one of the following annually:
 - Community based full scale exercise,
 - Facility based full scale exercise, or
 - A clinically relevant table top exercise



Training and Testing

- After Action Review/Corrective Action Plan
 - What happened?
 - What went right?
 - Where are areas of improvement?



Review the EOP

- After an exercise.
- After an event.
- Annually at a minimum.



Questions?



