

Unit 9: Emergency Preparedness
Z-Chapter 26
ONLINE CONTENT (1 H)

Unit Objectives:

- Identify regulatory initiatives undertaken to prevent and respond to future emergencies, including pandemics. (1,2,7)*
- Discuss the variety of diseases or agents that are likely to be involved in a biologic, chemical, or radiologic terrorism attack in addition to the clinical and community health consequences of each. (2,7)*
- Identify approaches to enhance personal and family preparedness for emergencies. (7)*

*Course Objectives

Review the information provided on the CDC website: <https://emergency.cdc.gov/health-professionals.asp> and place your answers to the following questions in the Z-CH # 26 drop box by 0800 on April 1, 2024.

COCA- clinical outreach and community activity:

Address what COCA does, who they serve, resources and services.

COCA provides clinicians with timely, accurate, and credible information about emergency preparedness, response, and emerging public health threats. Also promote emergency preparedness and response training opportunities for clinicians. COCA serves a range of clinical professionals, including physicians, nurses, physician's assistants, pharmacists, paramedics, veterinarians, epidemiologists, public health practitioners, and state and local health department officials. Resources include COCA calls, clinical support via direct email for questions and feedback, and how to get CE from COCA calls.

CERC- Crisis emergency risk communication:

What is CERC? CERC helps communicators and emergency responders reach people with lifesaving information about disasters and other public health emergencies.

What type of training is available through CERC? CERC program offers in-person and virtual CERC training for individuals and organizations.

Who is the training for? For organizations and individuals. The CERC program offers virtual Introduction to CERC trainings via Zoom that are open to public health professionals and emergency responders.

What Information is found on the CERC wallet card? A quick reference for communicators during an emergency.

Emergency Partners Information Connection (EPIC):

What is the role of EPIC? EPIC connects with partners to provide better access to information during a public health emergency. They strive to reach people who may have limited access to information.

Health Alert network (HAN):

What is the purpose? The primary method of sharing clear information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers

Report on HAN No. 518-Disruptions in Availability of Peritoneal Dialysis and Intravenous Solutions from Baxter International Facility in North Carolina. Provide a summary of the information from this update including recommendations for healthcare providers and the public?

The CDC's HAN update No. 518 informs healthcare providers and the public about significant shortages in peritoneal dialysis and intravenous solutions caused by supply chain disruptions. These issues resulted from damage to Baxter International's North Carolina manufacturing facility after Hurricane Florence. Healthcare professionals should prioritize and carefully manage the supply of PD and IV solutions to save the stock for critically ill patients to continue to care until more supplies can be obtained. Explore alternative treatment options or substitute products where possible to conserve existing supplies. Inform the patients about the shortages so they can conserve inventory and not be blindsided.

Please be prepared to share and discuss your answers in class.

In order to receive full credit (1 H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignments not completed in its entirety by the assigned due date and time will result in missed class time.