

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 or 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:

COCA gives fast and accurate information to the people they serve about emergencies and public health threats. They serve physicians, nurses, physician's assistants, pharmacists, paramedics, veterinarians, epidemiologists, public health practitioners, and state and local health department official. They have resources such as COCA calls, direct emails, and how to get CE from calls.

CERC- Crisis emergency risk communication:

CERC is a resource that helps communicators and emergency responders better reach people, and they give information about disasters and other public health emergencies. CERC offers in-person and virtual training for leaders, both individual and organizations. The CERC wallet contains how to build trust and credibility, top tips, how to be a spokesperson, what questions to be prepared for, and how to stay on Message.

Emergency Partners Information Connection (EPIC):

EPIC connects people to help them access information during emergencies. They aim for people with limited access. They have community- and faith- based organizations, professional associations, non-governmental organizations, and government agencies.

Health Alert network (HAN):

The purpose of HAN is to share cleared information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers; federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local public health practitioners, clinicians, and public health laboratories. This helps with rapid distribution of public health information.

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?

In late September 2024, Hurricane Helene caused extensive damage to the southeastern United States. The storm affected the Baxter International's North Cove facility in North Carolina, the largest manufacturer of peritoneal dialysis and intravenous solutions in the United States, forcing them to halt production. This led to a nationwide shortage of IV solutions. It was recommended that facilities should immediately assess their supply and develop plans to reduce the impact on patient care. It said that they can implement strategies early to conserve their fluid supplies and avoid waste to reduce issues. The strategies had to ensure patient safety, timely and effective safety notifications, and education of healthcare personnel and patients.

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.