

**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 helps to strengthen the emergency response capacity of clinicians by Disseminating evidence-based health information and public health emergency messages to clinicians, Collaborating with clinicians to develop communication strategies that support health risk reduction opportunities during public emergencies, and providing and promoting emergency preparedness and response training opportunities for clinicians.

-COCA serves a wide range of clinical professionals, including physicians, nurses, physicians assistants, pharmacist, paramedics, veterinarians, epidemiologist, public health practitioners, and state and local health departments officials. Some resources for this would be COCA calls/webinars they present emergency preparedness and response topics followed by and questions they can answer.

**CERC- Crisis emergency risk communication:**

What is CERC?

-This is a program that provides training, tools, and resources to help health communicators, emergency responders and leaders of organizations communicate effectively about risks during emergencies.

What type of training is available through CERC?

-The training for this is a CERC full day 8 hour training that helps participants understand CERC principles and recommend practices and how applying them can help during an emergency response. This training provides practice on a variety of skills and techniques relevant to crisis and emergency risk communication. This conducted virtually and takes place over 2 days.

Who is the training for?

-The training can be for an organization or for individuals that are in a public health profession and emergency responders.

What Information is found on the CERC wallet card?

-The wallet card summarizes CERC and Is a quick reference for communicators during an emergency.

**Emergency Partners Information Connection (EPIC):**

What is the role of EPIC?

-The role of EPIC is to help distribute information from the CDC during times of emergency planning or crisis.

**Health Alert network (HAN):**

What is the purpose?

-the purpose would be to share information about urgent public health incidents with public information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers; federal, state, territorial, tribal and local public health practitioners; clinicians; and public health laboratories.

**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?

-This information found in this article was that there I a supply disruption that may impact patient care and require adjustments to the clinical management of patients. Regardless of the supply chain disruption there should be immediate assessments on their supply and a plan to reduce the impact on patient care. The recommendation would be to assess inventory supply and conserve available IV solutions. One should implement a facility specific action plan to optimize the use of IV solutions using evidence based management protocols. There should be communication with patients to assess supplies and provide a mechanism to notify their providers of insufficient supplies. Use oral formulations when IV options are not available and when appropriate. Report any potential shortages to the FDA. Provide education and training to healthcare providers regarding any changes in protocols.

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.***