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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:

- **Address what COCA does, who they serve, resources and services.**
 - o COCA is an educational resource and credible source to provide most recent evidence-based practice information to physicians, nurses, medical assistants, paramedics, pharmacists, and more about emergency preparedness and execution of public health threats. They collaborate between national clinician organizations, state and local health departments to reach the largest number of clinicians possible. Through their push for continuing education their goal is to increase clinicians' knowledge and competencies of any possible threats to community health.

CERC- Crisis emergency risk communication:

- **What is CERC?**
 - o CERC is a program that specializes in providing training, tools, and resources to help communicators, clinical leaders, and any emergency responders use effective communication during emergencies. They create plans based on past public health emergencies and implement better strategies, and lessons for a better outcome.
- **What type of training is available through CERC?**
 - o They have an introduction to CERC, CERC of leaders, CERC workshop, and a CERC presentation. Introduction to CERC is 8 hours long and helps with in depth practice about skills relevant to crisis and emergency risk communication. CERC for leaders is a 4 hour day with the goal to train leaders of emergency response teams who are not communication experts. CERC workshop is a 2-3 hour training that goes over generalized information on communication and language principles. CERC presentation is when a CDC CERC trainer comes to present for

60 minutes about how to enhance communication to save lives, improve care, and protect the public health.

- **Who is the training for?**
 - o The communication can be for organizations or individuals. For organizations, they can contact the program and get information about how to get someone to come to their facility to train and meet the organization's individual needs. Individuals who are health care professionals may schedule virtual training through Zoom to get personalized training.

- **What Information is found on the CERC wallet card?**
 - o The CERC wallet card provides information about how to build trust and credibility to people in crisis, tips on maintaining therapeutic communication in crisis, what to do as a Spokesperson for a facility, questions you should always be prepared for, and how to reiterate information you want your patient or listeners to remember.

Emergency Partners Information Connection (EPIC):

- **What is the role of EPIC?**
 - o The role of EPIC is to provide information access to multiple groups and bridge the information gaps between community, faith-based organizations, non-governmental organizations, and government agencies.

Health Alert network (HAN):

- **What is the purpose?**
 - o HAN is the CDC's primary way of sharing urgent health information with the general public. They partner with federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local areas to develop protocols for rapid distribution of 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?**
 - o Due to hurricane Helene destroying the Baxter International's North Cove facility in North Carolina, the facility that produced the largest number of IV fluids, there was a significant IV fluid shortage. Due to the shortage, there became concerns regarding peritoneal dialysis (PD) patients, this report was created to provide tips on creating a plan for PD patients without risking patient care. Their recommendations for healthcare workers and the public were to monitor current IV fluids and the use of them, Optimize the use via evidence-based management protocols such as using oral or push medications rather than fluid bags, ensure that the entire team knows of the situation, and communicate changes in the use of IV fluids to frontline staff. Patients and members of the community going through PD were advised to develop a plan with their healthcare providers and care provider to assess the need for PD and assess eligibility for continuous ambulatory PD.

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.