

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.

-They provide timely, accurate and credible info to clinicians related to emergency preparedness and response and emerging public health threats. They serve physicians, nurses, physician's assistants, pharmacists, paramedics, veterinarians, epidemiologists, public health practitioners, and state and local health department officials.

CERC- Crisis emergency risk communication:

What is CERC?

-Crisis and emergency risk communication which helps communicators and emergency responders better reach people with lifesaving info about disasters and other public health emergencies

What type of training is available through CERC?

-Training includes practice on skills and techniques relevant to crisis and emergency risk communication. Training classes for leaders and workshop.

Who is the training for?

-For organizations and individuals

What information is found on the CERC wallet card?

-It's a quick reminder for communicators during an emergency and is available in either English, Spanish and French.

Emergency Partners Information Connection (EPIC):

What is the role of EPIC?

-They help distribute information from CDC during times of emergency planning or crisis.

Health Alert network (HAN):

What is the purpose?

-Its is the CDC main method of sharing information about urgent public health incidents with public info officers. Including 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?

-Having to devise additional therapies in place of needed IV fluids and determining each patients' needs of fluids per shift to conserve stock greatly puts patients at risk. Pt's suffering from hypovolemia or other conditions needing to maintain appropriate fluid resuscitation status cannot be taken off of fluids just when they seem stable just as an example. In terms of PD changings supplies, fluid and dwell times can greatly disrupt their daily routine and potentially cause them discomfort or complications. Also considering switching pt from PD to HD can greatly impact their life in many aspects, with PD they have roaming capabilities and easily live a normal everyday life. When pt are on HD they can confined to on spot for hours to allow the treatment to finish and they must do this usually 3 days per week, additionally on the days of treatment they suffer severe tiredness that persists into the next day and then the following day its back to treatment. This does not allow the same freedom and their regular PD and can make many people unhappy.

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.