

Preparedness Survey Readiness in Rural Health Clinics

Indiana Rural Health Association Rural Health Clinic Workshop Kate Hill, RN Thursday, August 23, 2018



Learning Objectives

Attendees will:

- Be able to state the requirements of CFR §491.12 (Emergency Preparedness (EP) for the RHC)
- Be able to identify resources to complete a customized EP Plan
- Be able to state the rationale for creating an After-Action Report



Emergency Preparedness Plan



Planning for things we hope will never happen.

On-Site Events and Emergencies which may put staff and patients at risk.

Off-Site Events and Emergencies which may impact the delivery of service to RHC patients.

Contingency planning for interruption of healthcare services.





Lessons Learned 2005



A lesson learned from Hurricane Katrina: In 2005, only 25% of office-based providers were using electronic medical records. Entire lifetimes of healthcare documentation were lost forever for many critically and chronically ill patients. EMR is now the standard.

TheComplianceTeam^{*}

Lessons Learned 2013



A lesson learned from Moore Medical Center, OK: Approximately 50 patients/staff and 300 community members survive the EF-5 tornado May 20th, 2013. Displacement for staff/patients. 4 years to rebuild.



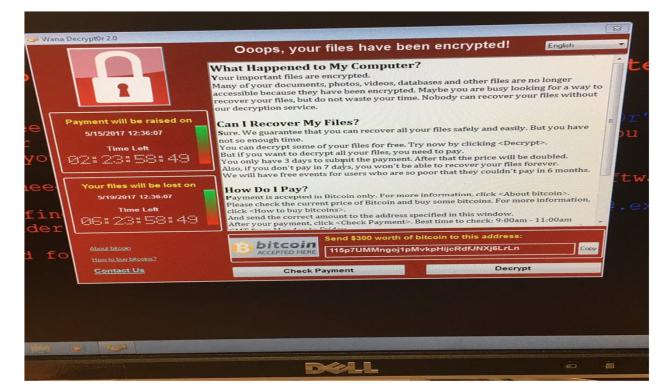
Lessons Learned 2015



A lesson Learned from Inland Regional Center, CA: After 14 people killed and 22 injured, we now teach healthcare staff "Run/Hide/Fight" when immediate threat noted



Lessons Learn 2017



A lesson learned from the UK's NHS:

Slashing the budget set for IT updates/security is not acceptable. Malware is a real risk for loss of records and interruption of healthcare service.

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The Final Rule

EP Requirements for Medicare and Medicaid Participating Providers/Suppliers

- Published September 16, 2016
- Applies to all 17 provider/supplier types
- Compliance required for participation in Medicare
- Implementation November 16, 2017



Emergency Preparedness

Effective Nov. 15, 2017:

The Rural Health Clinic/Federally Qualified Health Center (RHC/FQHC) must comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local emergency preparedness requirements. The RHC/FQHC must establish and maintain an emergency preparedness program that meets the requirements of this section. The emergency preparedness program must include, but not be limited to, the following elements:





Outpatient Providers								
Outpatient providers are not required to provide subsistence needs for staff and patients.								
Provider Type Emergency Policies and		Communication Plan	Training and Tes	Additional				
	Plan	Procedures			Requirements			
ОРО	Address type of	Needs to have system to	Does not need to provide occupancy	Only tabletop exercise	Must maintain agreement			
	hospitals OPO	track staff during & after	info, method of sharing pt. info,		with other OPOs &			
	has agreement	emergency and maintain	providing info on general condition &		hospitals.			
	(additional	medical documentation	location of patients.					
	requirement).	(additional requirement).						
Clinics,	Must develop	*Not required to track	Does not need to provide occupancy	*				
Rehabilitation,	emergency plan	staff and patients.	information.					
and Therapy	with assistance							
	from fire, safety							
	experts. Address							
	location, use of							
	alarm systems							
	and signals &							
	methods of							
	containing fire							
	(existing							
	requirements).							
RHC/FQHC	*	Does not have to track	Does not need to provide occupancy	*				
		staff and patients, or	information.					
		have arrangements with						
		other RHCs to receive						
		patients or have alternate						
	*	care sites.						



RISK ASSESSMENT & PLANNING 42 CFR 491.12(a)



All Hazards Risk Assessment



Community-Based Clinic-Based



Revised HVA Tool from Kaiser Permanente

January 2017

Kaiser Permanente has developed a revised <u>Hazard</u> <u>Vulnerability Analysis tool</u> and <u>instruction sheet</u>. Available as a planning resource only; if sharing publicly please credit Kaiser Permanente. This tool is not meant for commercial use.



Kaiser Permanente

Emergency Management

Hazards - Enter name of hospital Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Tool Naturally Occurring Events										
				SEVERITY = (MAGNITUDE - MITGATION)						
Event	PROBABILITY	ALERTS A	ACTIVATIONS	HUMAN IMPACT	PROPERTY IMPACT	BUSINESS IMPACT	PREPARED- NESS	INTERNAL RESPONSE	EXTERNAL RESPONSE	RISK
	Likelihood this will occur			Possibility of dealth or injury	Physical losses and damages	Interuption of services	Preplanning	Time, effectiveness, resources	Community/M utual Aid staff and supplies	* Relative threat
SCORE		Number of Alerts	Number of Activations	1 = Low 2 = Moderate	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = High 2 = Moderate 3 = Low	0 = N/A 1 = High 2 = Moderate 3 = Low	0 = N/A 1 =High 2 = Moderate 3 = Low	0 - 100%
rransportation r allure										
Trauma										
Tsunami										
VIP Situation										
Water Contamination										
Water Disruption										
Weapon										
Workplace Violence / Threat										

AN ACTIVATION MAY COUNT AS ONE OF THE REQUIRED EXERCISES

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RHC Emergency Preparedness Risk Assessment All- Approach Development Tool

(To be used with the Risk Assessment Tool)

The purpose of this tool is to help identify the types of emergency situations which could occur in your community or in your RHC service area. These situations should then be addressed in your emergency preparedness plans, written policies and employee training materials to comply with 42 CFR §491.12.

Weather-related Emergencies

 What types of weather-related emergencies are common to your geographic area? What is the risk based on historic events or current conditions?

Thunderstorm	Tornados	Hurricane	Flooding		
Drought	Wildfires	Snowstorm/Blizzard	Tropical Storms		
Other (List)					

 What types of emergency situations could develop because of a weather-related emergency? List all situations that could occur in each type of weather-related emergency.

Example provided by InQuiseek Consulting



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Emergency Preparedness Resource Center

Welcome to the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) Emergency Preparedness Resource Center. This Resource Center is directed towards the issues of all hazards emergency preparedness in health care facilities, particularly long term care facilities. This page provides information, tools, plan templates, and resources for emergency preparedness in long term care facilities.

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HA	ZARD RANKING	RISK			IMPACT			
		HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW	
NATURAL HAZARDS								
1	Flooding	Η			Н			
2	Tornados/Wind Storms	Η			Η			
3	Hurricanes	Η			H			
4	Winter/Ice Storms	Η				Μ		
5	Lightning	Η					L	
6	Drought		Μ				L	
7	Hail		Μ				L	
8	Extreme Temperatures		Μ				L	
9	Wildfire			L			L	
10	Urban Fire			L			L	
11	Earthquakes			L		Μ		
12	Landslides/Subsidence		i	L			L	
	CHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS							
1	Energy Crisis		Μ			Μ		
2	Transportation (Air/Sea/Rail)		Μ			Μ		
3	Terrorism			L	H			
4	Radiological (Attack)			L	H			
5	Radiological (Fixed Facility)			L		Μ		
6	Dam Failure/Breach			L		Μ		
7	Hazmat (Fixed Facility)			L		M		
8	Cyber-Terrorism			L		Μ		
9	Hazmat (Transportation)			L			L	
10	Civil Disturbance			L			L	
11	Radiological (Transportation)			L			L	

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Deadline Thursday to apply for FEMA assistance for flooding

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security reminds Hoosiers impacted by the historic floods earlier this year that they have until **Thursday**, **July 5**, **to apply for federal assistance**.

To register for flood damage assistance, residents can go online at <u>www.DisasterAssistance.gov/</u> or call the Federal Emergency Management Agency Helpline at 800-621-3362 for voice, 711 and Video Relay Service. If you are deaf, hard of hearing or have a speech disability and use a **TTY**, call **800-462-7585**. Helpline numbers are open from **7 a.m. to 10 p.m. ET, (6 a.m. to 9 p.m. CT), seven days a week.** You also may download the <u>FEMA app</u> for smartphones.

"(IDHS and FEMA) continue to get the word out to people across the state to apply by Thursday's deadline," said Erin Rowe, Indiana's state coordinating officer for the disaster. "State and federal resources can go a long way in helping Hoosiers recover from this historic event."

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Email Updates

To sign up for updates or to access your subscriber preferences, please enter your contact information below.

- 1.Subscription Type
- Email Address





Ready: Whenever, Wherever

- "Ready: Whenever. Wherever." is a public service campaign which encourages Hoosiers to practice reasonable awareness and develop a plan for action in the event of an emergency.
- * Hoosiers are asked to pause and consider potential safety risks in their surroundings and to identify possible actions they could take to increase their personal safety in the event of an emergency.

Such as:





Ready: Whenever, Wherever General InformationLarge Event Safety InformationCommunity Event Guidelines for OrganizersHome Protection InformationWorkplace Violence InformationActive Shooter ResourcesSchool Safety Information and Resources



<u>What top five events are most likely to impact</u> <u>the services your organization delivers to patients?</u>

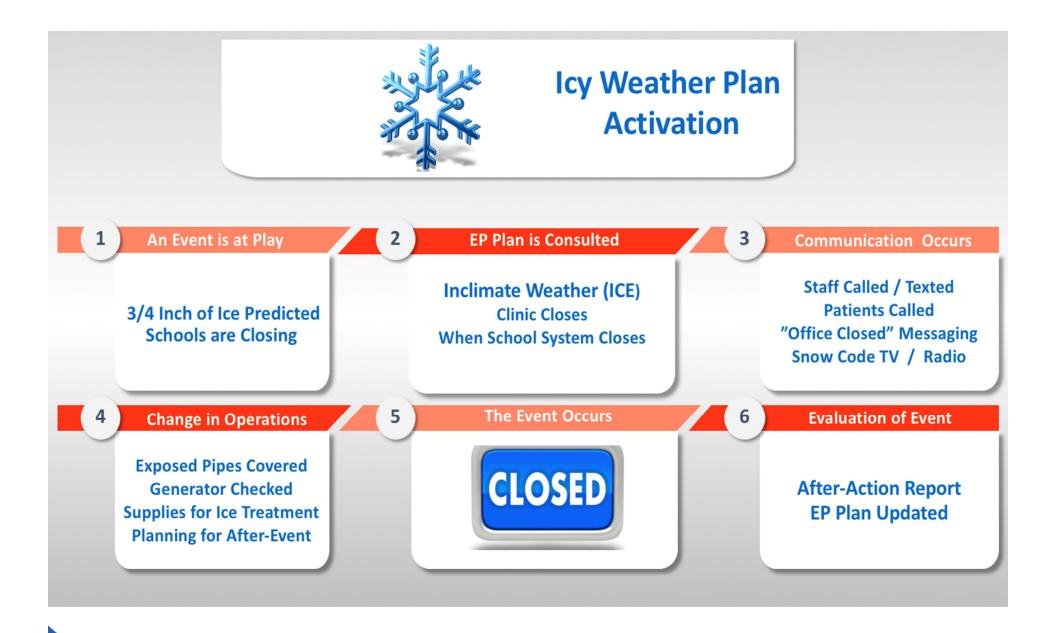
- Short-term Inclement Weather Events
- Power or Water Interruptions
- Provider/Staff Illness
- Technological/Communication Failures
- On-site Events Requiring Evacuation (Fire, Threat)



Short-term Inclement Weather Events

Ice Storms – Usually forecast in advance. Clinic leadership will activate the EP Plan and determine whether the clinic will close for some period or if services will begin later than routine patient care hours. Communication plan will be used to notify staff. Staff will notify patients for the affected day(s) via phone calls or text alerts. Signage, website, voicemail, and social media will be updated. Any refrigerated medications and vaccines will be relocated if there is a chance of power interruption.







Remember To Track Alerts & Activations

If the RHC experiences an actual natural or man-made emergency that requires activation of the EP plan, the RHC is exempt from engaging in a communitybased or individual, facilitybased full-scale exercise for one year following the onset of the actual event.



Short-term Inclement Weather Events

Tornados – Usually some advanced warning. Clinic leadership will be on alert, then EP Plan would be activated if clinic services are suspended or if staff and patients are evacuated from routine care areas to an interior area or exterior safety shelter until the tornado has passed. Immediately following the event, emergency assistance will be called and victims assessed and evacuated for further treatment if needed. Only after preserving life, preserve patient health records and clinic equipment and assets.



Power or Water Interruptions

Usually unpredictable, may occur outside of business hours. Activation of the EP Plan. Clinic leadership will contact utility provider to determine if the clinic will activate the EP Plan to suspend RHC services due to an extended period without power or water supply. Refrigerated medications and supplies should be managed if power is off and the clinic doesn't have a generator. Communication tree will be used to notify staff. Staff will notify patients for the affected day(s) via phone calls or text alerts. Signage, website, voicemail, and social media will be updated.



Provider/Staff Illness

Clinic leadership will activate the EP Plan to see if temporary coverage can be attained, but ultimately will determine if clinic services will be temporarily suspended. Communication plan used to notify staff. Staff will notify patients for the affected day(s) via phone calls or text alerts. Signage, website, voicemail, and social media will be updated.



Technological/Communication Failures

Usually unpredicted and may occur outside of business hours. Activation of the EP Plan. Clinic leadership will contact technology or communication provider to determine if the clinic will activate the EP Plan to suspend RHC services due to an extended period without ability to document/communicate. **Communication tree will be used to notify staff via** text or phone calls. Staff will notify patients for the affected day(s) via phone calls or text alerts. Signage, website, voicemail, and social media will be updated.

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On-site Events Requiring Evacuation

<u>Fire</u> - The EP Plan would be activated if the clinic acts to decrease a threat of harm (use of fire extinguishers), calls 911, or if the clinic staff and patients are evacuated from routine care areas to a safer interior room or an exterior location. Only after preserving life, preserve patient health records and clinic equipment and assets.



On-site Events Requiring Evacuation

<u>Violence</u> - The EP Plan would be activated if the clinic determines there is an imminent threat of violence, 911 is called, and the clinic staff and patients are moved from routine care areas to a safer interior room or evacuated an exterior location until the threat is contained or eliminated. Only after preserving life, preserve patient health records and clinic equipment and assets.



EP Policies and Procedures





EP Plan is Developed Based Upon the Hazards Assessments



Insert Name of Facility
Rural Health Clinic/Federal Qualified
Health Center

Emergency Operations Plan

<Insert Date Template is Completed/Revised> Supersedes Previous Version This plan covers license year <insert year> <License Number>



POLICIES & PROCEDURES 42 CFR 491.12(b)



Essential Policies and Procedures

- Evacuation Routes and Outside Meeting Location
- Placement of Exit Signage
- Responsibility of Staff (activate 911, assist patients)
- Sheltering In-Place (tornados)
- Preserving Medical Documentation
- The Use of Volunteers or Emergency Responders



SHELTER IN PLACE



For RHCs, it means to "seek immediate shelter inside a building". It is only for patients, staff, and volunteers who remain in the RHC in the event that an evacuation cannot be executed. *THINK: Tornados*



Are clinics required to have volunteers as part of their Emergency Preparedness Plan?



RHCs have the flexibility to include volunteers in the emergency plan as indicated by the individual risk assessment. <u>HOWEVER</u>, if volunteers are included, the policies should address their use and they must be trained on the EP Plan.



Policies and Procedures

- RHC will comply with all Federal, State, and local laws regarding community-wide and RHC emergency preparedness
- EP Plan will be reviewed at least annually and updated with any changes arising from findings with After-Action Report (AAR)
- Address Patient Population
 - Example: patients with limited mobility in a clinic on 3rd floor
- Services Offered during Emergency Events
 - RHCs provide out-patient service, so this will be addressed for providing these services or closing



Policies and Procedures

- Include the policy for how refrigerated medications and vaccines would be handled with a power outage
- Address the continuity of services where patients would be transferred after an emergency or where patients would be referred if the RHC would have to be closed for repair
- Address End of Emergency Operations AAR findings and how the EP Plan would be updated



COMMUNICATION PLAN 42 CFR 491.12(c)



Communication Plan

- Comply with Federal and State laws see State EOP requirements
- Update the EP Plan at least Annually
- Include required Contact Information
- Include Alternative Means of Communicating Text, Email, Phone, Social Media platforms
- Provide Information about Patients RHC Patient Tracking Form for Transfers and the American Red Cross Patient Reunification Program
- Determine Clinic Needs and/or the Clinic's Ability to Provide Assistance to the Community



Communication Plan

Names and Contact Information

- Staff
- Providers
- Entities Providing Services Under Arrangement
- Other RHCs/FQHCs
- Volunteers
- Federal/State/Tribal/Regional/Local EP Staff

DON'T FORGET TO INCLUDE THE OTHER RHCs IN YOUR AREA – YOU MUST INCLUDE CONTACT INFORMATION EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT IN YOUR HEALTHCARE SYSTEM.



Communication Plan

Primary and Alternate Means of Communication with

- Other RHCs/FQHCs
- Federal/State/Tribal/Regional/Local EP Staff



LANDLINE COMMUNICATION

MOBILE PHONE COMMUNICATION

TEXT MESSAGING

EMAIL

SOCIAL MEDIA





INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Listing of City / County Emergency Management Directors (in alphabetical order, COUNTIES then CITIES) County / City Name

Adams County

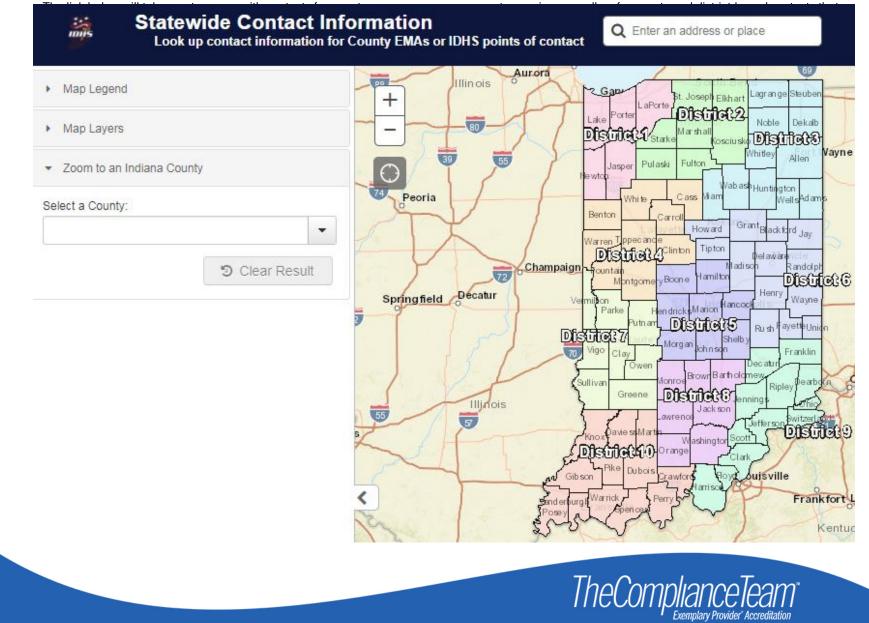
911 W. Peacekeepers Way Decatur 46733 John August 260-724-5320 EMail: jaugust@co.adams.in.us

Allen County

1 E. Main StreetFort Wayne 46802Bernie Beier260-449-4663EMail: Bernie.beier@allencounty.us



County and District-Based Technical Assistance Contacts





INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Location Indiana State Department of Health **Division of Emergency Preparedness** 2 North Meridian Street, 6-Selig Indianapolis, IN 46204 Telephone **DEP** Administration 317-233-7121 DEP Fax 317-234-3724 **ISDH Main Line** 317-233-1325 After Hours Emergency 317-233-1325 TheComp

Indiana Native American Indian Affairs Commission

Contact Us

Attention: MeLissa J. Williams, Director of the Indiana American Indian Affairs Commission Indiana Native American Indian Affairs Commission

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TRAINING & TESTING 42 CFR 491.12(d)



What we train for, we succeed in... "Muscle Memory"



EP Training Requirements

- Initial training to all new and existing employee staff, contracted staff, and volunteers
- Training is consistent with expected roles
- Training occurs at least annually
- Training is documented and demonstrates knowledge of EP procedures



EP Testing Requirements

Annual Testing - 1st Exercise

- Full-scale exercise that is communitybased, unless it is not available <u>(if</u> <u>unavailable, clinic has evidence of the</u> <u>attempt)</u>
- An actual activation of the emergency plan exempts the clinic from the above exercise for 1 year

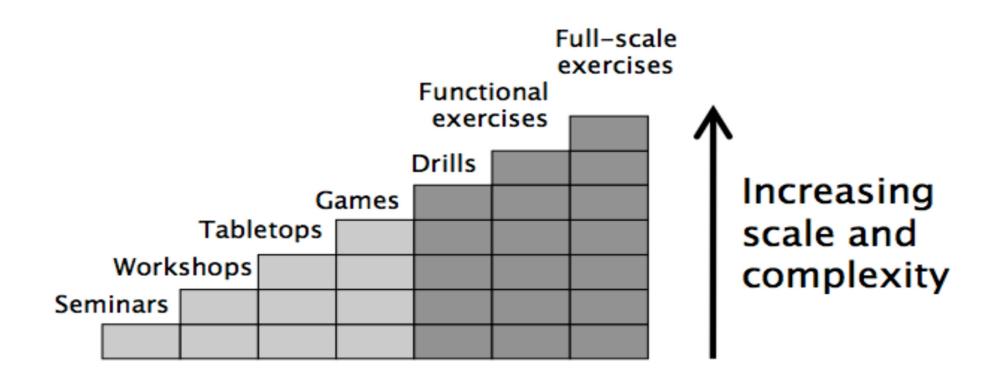


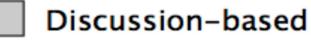
EP Testing Requirements

Annual Testing - 2nd Exercise Option

- Second Full-scale exercise that is community-based or individual, facility based
- A table-top exercise using a narrated, clinically relevant emergency scenario, with a set of problems designed to challenge the existing EP Plan









Operations-based



Operations-Based Exercises

- Involve deployment of resources and personnel.
- Are more complex than discussion-based types.
- Require execution of plans, policies, agreements, and procedures.
- Clarify roles and responsibilities.
- Improve individual and team performances.
- Include drills and both functional and fullscale exercises.

HINT:

Exercises involve opening up the communication plan and moving something or someone.



Discussion-Based Exercises

- Provide a forum for discussing or developing plans, agreements, training and procedures.
- Are generally less complicated than operations-based types.
- Typically focus on strategic, policy-oriented issues.
- Include seminars, workshops, tabletops, and games.
- Do not involve deployment of resources.







Emergency Management Institute

Frequently Asked Questions

IS-42: Social Media in Emergency Management

Course Date

10/31/2013

Course Overview

Social media is a new technology that not only allows for another channel of broadcasting messages to the public, but also allows for two way communication between emergency managers and major stakeholder groups. Increasingly the public is turning to social media technologies to obtain up to date information during emergencies and to share data about the disaster in the form of geo data, text, pictures, video, or a combination of these media. Social media also can allow for greater situational awareness for emergency responders. While social media allows for many opportunities to engage in an effective conversation with stakeholders, it also holds many challenges for emergency managers.

TAKE THIS COURSE

Interactive Web Based Course

TAKE FINAL EXAM

Please note that the IS Program now requires a FEMA SID to be used instead of your SSN. If you do not have a SID, <u>register for one</u> here.

Take Final Exam Online

NOTICES

https://training.fema.gov/



EP Testing Requirements

- Document the response to all drills, exercises, and emergency activations
- Analyze the responses and utilize findings to alter the EP Plan when and where appropriate
- Important to ensure any alterations to the EP Plan is communicated to staff



SIMPLE AFTER ACTION REPORT (AAR) TEMPLATE

AFTER ACTION REPORT

Name of Facility:		
Name/Title of Person Completing Report:		
Date:	Start Time:	End Time:
Drills/Exercises or Incident response:	Drill or Exercise	ctual Event/Incident
○ Fire ○ Power Outage ○ Evacuation ○ Flood ○ Lockdown ○ Extreme Weather		
Other (specify):		
Participation: Provide a list of individuals and agencies participating in the event:		
		TheComplianceTeam

Timeline of events: Provide description of events and activities

Lessons learned: Provide an overview of lessons learned related to personnel, training, coordination, logistics, etc.

Discussion and recommendations: Provide any recommendations for improvements or changes to the emergency plan and procedures and how they will be addressed.

Signature of Person Completing the Report:__



ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE EP PLAN

- May coincide with the Annual Program Evaluation for overall RHC compliance
- Review alerts/activations to see if the risks have changed since last year
- Allow enough time to review/verify all phone numbers and review the risk assessment data
- Ensure training and exercises were completed, plan for next 12 months
- Attain signature(s) for documenting the review



Common EP Plan Deficiencies

- Not meeting the exercise requirements
- Having the EP Plan, but not training the staff
- Omitting required contact information
- Lacking an all Hazards Vulnerability Assessment
- Provider-Based Clinics stating they are part of an integrated healthcare system, but not meeting higher level of documentation







THANK YOU



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The Compliance Team, Inc. RHC Accreditation PCMH Accreditation www.thecomplianceteam.org

