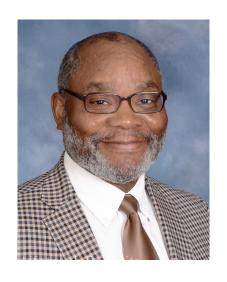


Emergency Preparedness: Benefits of a Comprehensive Plan

Ronald Coulter, MHA, FACHE, CLSS-HC, CHEP, CHSP

Erik Thorsen, MBA, CPA, FACHE

Today's Speakers



Ron Coulter

Life Safety & Physical Environment Specialist, Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC)

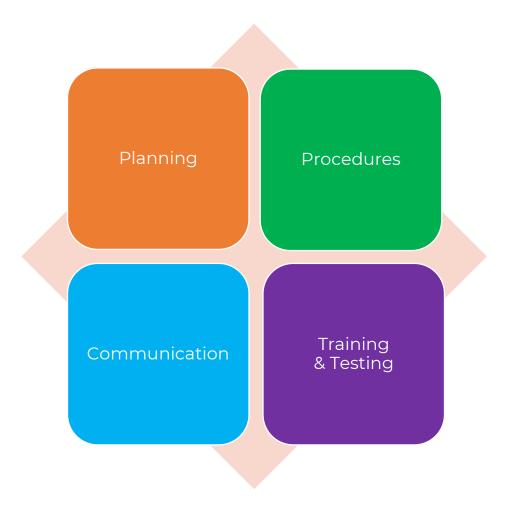


Erik Thorsen

Chief Executive Officer, Columbia Memorial Hospital



ACHC Emergency Preparedness Dimensions





What Should Planning Dimensions Include?

- Environmental risks Consideration of internal and external factors.
- Typical assessment tool: Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA).
- Representative(s) Evaluation of the "what if" impacts, probabilities, and preparedness of staff.
- Prioritization Efforts to safeguard human resources, seek to maintain operations, and protect physical resources and business continuity.
- Recovery Factors required to return to normal operations.



Best Practice

Executive leadership involvement in development and approval of HVA.



Procedures – Post-Risk Assessment

Develop policies and procedures related to or defined by those perceived vulnerabilities. These may be part of Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) or maintained separately.

- Prevention
- Mitigation (impact reduction)
- Response and assessment
- Recovery



Best Practice

Hazard Vulnerability
Assessment (HVA) and
associated policies and
procedures should be
shared internally and
externally with key
stakeholder groups.



Procedures (cont.)

- Options During an Emergency:
 - Maintaining or expanding services
 - Conserving resources
 - Curtailing services
 - Supplementing from outside resources
 - Closing the hospital to new patients
 - Performing a staged evacuation
 - Conducting a total evacuation





Communication – Avoid Duplicating Disaster

- Community response partners Share EOP because mutual dependencies indicate a need for external support.
- Communication plan Make it part of the EOP or maintain it separately (include EOP references if separate).
- Incident command These considerations are essential and must be shared.
 - Internally with staff, patients, and visitors.
 - Externally with essential partners.





Communication (cont.)

- Communication methods Primary and alternate means, including radio, phone, ham radio, satellite phones, computer capability (with medical records or downtime functionality defined).
- Call lists/rosters Internal staff and emergency partners at local, state, and federal levels.
- Complete plan Are all components built into your communications plan?



Best Practice

Developing a thorough communications plan is one step. Keeping it up to date and in use is another.

- How often will your plan be updated?
- How are you monitoring turnover in your community key stakeholder roles?
- And how are you filling vacated stakeholder roles?



Training and Testing

Emergency Training

- Role delineation Command and line staff (incorporate a plan for new and existing staff).
- Ongoing policy and procedure review Refine and develop as needed.
- EMS participation Some organizations participate in local/state emergency planning commission.



Best Practice

Budget and prioritize resources to fully participate in drills and exercises both internally and countywide or municipality-wide.



Training and Testing (cont.)

Testing Through Emergency Exercises

- Program reviewed/updated at least every two years.
- Drills and exercises Full-scale community drill, plus a second drill that's either full scale or a functional, mock, or facilitated tabletop drill or workshop.
- Drills and exercises must:
 - Be based on your HVA.
 - Provide an After-Action Report.
- Any opportunities for improvements identified must be incorporated in subsequent drills.
- And EOP updated.



Essential Questions

What does your after-hours leadership look like?

What will it look like during an emergency?



EOP Document Review Requirements

- HVA, EOP, and P&P Review and evaluate elements at least every two (2) years.
- Emergency supply inventory Review semiannually.
- Staff callback rosters Review semiannually.
- Emergency exercises Review and update annually.



Best Practice

Involve all organizational leaders and key stakeholders in the complete review of and education about these crucial documents:

- Hazard Vulnerability
 Assessment (HVA).
- Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- Policies and Procedures (P&P).



Questions?





Thank You

As a convenient single source for accreditation, ACHC covers 26 programs, including critical access hospital.

achc.org customerservice@achc.org