WHEN DISASTER STRIKES

Slides

When Disaster Strikes

Global
Local
Personal

Personal Experiences

• Type of disaster you have experienced
• Your first thoughts
• Your response
• Things that made a difference
• Things to do differently

I have no financial relationships to disclose

DIASDER = (VULNERABILITY + HAZARD) / CAPACITY

• “A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources”

• “A sudden, calamitous event that seriously disrupts the functioning of a community or society and causes human, material, and economic or environmental losses that exceed the community’s or society’s ability to cope using its own resources. Though often caused by nature, disasters can have human origins”

General Definition

• Natural Disaster
Naturally occurring physical phenomena: Geophysical, hydrological, climatological, meteorological, biological

• Manmade Disaster
Events caused by humans: Environmental, accidents, violence

My experience with hurricanes
Katrina and Rita

August 30, 2005: Residents wait to be rescued on the roof of their house, surrounded by dangerously high water

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September 2, 2005: An aerial view of homes surrounded by floodwaters from Hurricane Katrina as fires burn near downtown New Orleans. 

September 4, 2005: A man clings to the top of a vehicle before being rescued by the US Coast Guard from the flooded streets of New Orleans.

Incoming Dialysis Patients

- Dialysis patients on buses over 12 hours
- No stops, No food, No acceptance
- Buses - ambulances commandeered
- Emergency rooms and hospitals full
- No transportation - No shelters
- Dry socks
- Reality hits

When you’re in a disaster, you make the best of it,” says Ms. Cathrine Thomas of Calcasieu Parish (Southwest Louisiana pg 4).

- Competitors work together
- Churches step up
- Team work at it's best
- Volunteer calls come in
- Displaced dialysis staff
- Double surge

Katrina 8/29/05 - Rita 9/24/05

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, Hurricane Rita triggered one of the largest evacuations in US history.
Aftermath: Lessons Learned

- Planning great help - but expect the unexpected
- Centralized policy/planning – decentralized application – know your resources/network
- Treatment not just physical - psych, cultural, religious, age
- Prepare to volunteer – respect laws/policies of locale
- Surge area: separated children, pregnant, newborn
- Management of supplies/equipment
- Spread the “Dialysis” word to local emergency mgmt groups
  - Dialysis staff are awesome
  - The Human Spirit is AMAZING

Objectives

- Identify disaster plan
- Define nephrology nurses’ role in disaster preparedness
- Recognize emergency risks specific to personal location

Disaster Plans

- **Global**: Worldwide and Cyber
  - World Health Organization
  - United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction
  - International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

- **Local**: National, State, City, ESRD Networks, Dialysis Companies/Facilities
  - Department of Homeland Security, FEMA
  - United States Department of Health & Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)
  - American Red Cross
  - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- **Personal**: Self, Family, Patients

**Global**: World wide and more

- United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

- **Local**: State, City, ESRD Networks, Renal Associations and Organizations
  - State Office of Emergency Management
  - City Office of Emergency Management
  - ESRD Networks
  - Kidney Community Emergency Response Coalition
  - National Kidney Foundation
  - American Nephrology Nurses’ Association
Local: Dialysis companies/facilities
- Conditions of Coverage 494.60 (d)
- JCAHO Emergency Mgmt Standards
- Large Dialysis Organizations
- Small Dialysis Organizations
- TRACIE Topic Collection: Dialysis
  [https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/Documents/dialysis-centers.pdf](https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/Documents/dialysis-centers.pdf)

Personal: Self, Family, Pets, Neighbors
- Use same 5 point plan
- Think how to prevent, protect, and mitigate before emergency
- Discuss with family – each situation different – but have basic plan
- Discuss possible separation/communication during response and recovery
- Department of Homeland Security: Family Plan
  [https://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan](https://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan)

Personal: Nurses’ Response to Disasters Considerations
- Legal
  - Nurses natural responders – legally required?
  - When risk of exposure; risk to safety?
  - Professional legal protection – license protected? Good Samaritan laws, Prep Act, UEVHPA,
- Ethical
  - Obligation to patient care and protect self
  - Unable to provide care to everyone – lack resources
  - Extremely difficult situation/decisions – life/death

Personal: Nurses’ Response to Disasters Considerations
- Ability: Capability to report to work/site
  - MCL, environmental, chemical
  - smallpox, radiation, SARS, snow storm
- Barriers
  - Transportation, childcare, personal health concerns, elder care, pet care, second job obligations
- Willingness: Personal decision to report
  - snow storm, MCL, environmental
  - SARS, radiation, smallpox, or chemical
- Barriers
  - Fear/concern for family, self, personal health problems, child/eldercare issues
  [Qureshi, K. et al (2005)]

Personal: Nurses’ Response to Disasters Considerations
- Overcoming barriers
  - Transportation: 4W drive pools; emerg mgmt transport essential personnel; proximity to workplace hiring factor
  - Child/elder/pet care: employer emerg care provisions on/off site; child/elder/pet care pools with shared staff
  - Personal health issues: policy/procedure in place for needed medications/treatments at work; approp/repeated training; supplies/PPE etc
  - Emergency Employee assistance program: emergency funds, critical home supplies, crisis counseling, social support groups etc
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Nephrology Nurses' Roles in Disaster Preparedness
• Personal plan in place – time to act
• Professional
  - Administration
  - Supervisors
  - Dialysis nurse – traditional unit
  - Dialysis nurse – Home HD/PD
  - Acute dialysis nurse
  - Transplant nurse

Emergency Planning Guides
• Dialysis facility: CDC Emergency Preparedness for Dialysis Facilities
• Patients: NKF Planning for Emergencies: A Guide for People with CKD

Considerations Unique to Specific Types of Disasters

Natural
- Hurricanes
- Tornadoes
- Floods
- Winter storms/blizzards
- Earthquakes
- Fires
- Mudslides
- Volcanoes
- Tsunamis

Manmade
- Terrorism
- Bomb threat
- Bioterrorism
- Pandemics
- Chemical Threat
- Workplace violence
- Cyber breach

Summary
• Think global, local, and personal plans
• Examine legal and ethical issues
• Work to remove barriers to responding
• Have personal and professional plan
• Know threats most likely in your locale
• Regardless of position or type of threat – focus is on empowering and protecting kidney patients before, during, and after emergency

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American Nurses' Association: Know the Law/Ethics of Disaster Response http://www.nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/WorkplaceSafety/Healthy-Work-Environment/DPR/TheLawEthicsDisasterResponse


THEME: WHEN DISASTER STRIKES

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