DISASTER POLICIES

The below listed emergency management plans are located in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) manuals located in specific areas of the hospital, such as the Hospital Command Center, Office of Greg Miller, Attending’s Office and Charge Nurse Office in the ED, Office of Dr. Sabato (DMO), NAO office, Security Office, Office of Wayne Marshall, Office of Tony Suszczynski—Disaster Preparedness Officer, and Office of Lona John.

The full CEMP is now available on-line on the Infonet. Pull up the Infonet Directory, and at the bottom of the left-hand column, you will see Emergency Plans (CEMP). By clicking here you will get a PDF document of the 2009 CEMP. Once the PDF file is brought up, the second icon down the left-hand column should be your bookmark. Clicking on the bookmark will take you to all the chapters in the CEMP, and you can go directly to the Plan that you want (versus scrolling all the way through the main document).

All of the disaster plans related to hospital systems can also be accessed by the alternatives described below, via the Shands Infonet:

- Under the “Departments” tab ➔ Emergency Preparedness ➔ Emergency Plan (CEMP).
- Under the “Policies” tab ➔ Departmental ➔ ‘D’, then Disaster Plans

The three key policies are A-03-001, A-03-003, A-03-004 and A-03-006

I. External Disaster Plans: Events occurring outside the facility that require additional staff, resources, preparation and communication.

This plan consists of two distinct phases:

- Potential disaster – limited notification, no change in staffing, no change in space requirements for patient treatment and care.
- Actual disaster – limited notification/response (or) complete notification/response, call in staffing as required, expanding into additional treatment space as needed.

**Notification:** Notification of a community disaster or mass casualty incident (MCI) can be made by various means. The most likely method is notification of TraumaOne Communications Center (TOCC) or the hospital operators at the Access Center. It is also possible that a staff member receives the first notification. Regardless of the means of notification, Trauma One communication shall be notified @ 44450. The Jacksonville Fire and Rescue uses a five level MCI system to identify how many victims are on scene. This is not a system that informs our facility how many patients we are receiving, only a number of patients on scene. The levels are:

- Level One: 5 – 10 patients
- Level Two: 11-20 patients
- Level Three: 21 - 100
- Level Four: 101 -1000
- Level Five: Over 1000 victims, or when local resources are overwhelmed

The level of the MCI and the current available internal resources greatly impact the activation process @ SHANDS Jacksonville. (See activation)

The external disaster plan also includes two additional topics of Hurricane Plan and HAZMAT and patient decontamination.

Reviewed May 2009
The Hurricane Plan advises of additional staffing patterns, specific departmental duties, as well as information regarding manpower pools and family registration. All persons on campus during a weather-related event will be identified by:

- Staff badge
- Family wristband
- Guest badge

During possible long-term events such as a hurricane response, it is optimal for your family to be sent inland to a secure location. Have a family plan! For those who cannot make other arrangements, family members (household) are permitted to stay at the facility.

The second topic is regarding contaminated patients. There are two absolutes to follow: No patient will enter the facility if contaminated with an unidentified product. This can shut down the ED and/or Trauma Center. To override this decision, the ED Attending and Poison Information Center must be consulted. Secondly, there are staff members who have been trained in patient decontamination and they will be the only ones who may enter a hot or warm zone. The Decontamination areas for Shands Jacksonville are located in the Trauma Center shower (a few patients), or the Decontamination Unit located in the Employee North garage (for a large volume of patients).

II. **Internal Disaster Plans:** Internal disasters may result from fire, smoke, bomb threat, flooding and telecommunications failure to name a few. There may be cause to partially evacuate the facility. Specific instructions regarding this event are located in the “evacuation” section of the plan. The following page shows the emergency color codes for the hospital, the associated hospital policies and phone numbers to use as part of your response. Note that HICS = Hospital Incident Command System (This is the administrative response in the event of a disaster to augment to medical management of patient care).

**BIOTERRORISM RESPONSE**
The response plans of Shands Jacksonville are an all-hazards approach. If the event produces mass casualties the response procedures are the same with exception of initial approach to the patient. The patient who is exposed to a product (terrorism or industrial) will be isolated and decontaminated prior to entry into the facility. Shands Jacksonville has a cache of response gear that includes personal protective equipment and a limited amount of antidote and medications.
Policies are: N-10-04-011 and S-01-059

Policy is: SA-01-005
Call emergency line x4-2222 and give location.

Policies are: the Infant/Child Safety & Response Plan Policy CP1.74g and CP5.405g

Policy is: A-01-012

Policies are: SA-01-003, SA-01-007 and SA-01-008
Call Security, x4-4211

Policies are: A-03-003 and A-03-047

Policy is: S-01-051

Policy is: A-03-051

In the case a Code Grey is called, immediately call Security at 4-4211

Policies are: HR-01-015, ED-01-001 and A-03-004

Policy is: A-01-017