

Local Special Needs Citizens Movement System

Cynthia Davidson

Louisiana Region 1 Hospital Emergency Coordinator

Integrated Training Summit

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Assumptions

- The State Governor will begin the H-120 hrs actions (H=Tropical Storm Force Winds touching the coast) if it appears that his/her State is in jeopardy and will declare a State Emergency.
- The President, at the request of the Governor, will make a pre-storm Emergency Declaration.
- Decision to evacuate will be made in a timely manner to allow execution of the evacuation plan
- The Parish is responsible for pick up and transportation of medical special needs citizens to bus departure points and State is responsible for pick up and transportation of inpatient evacuees to the local departure airfields
- Patient movement to and from airheads and medical treatment facilities will be accomplished by a consortium of local, state and federally contracted assets.
- Alerted FCCs will have their respective patient reception operations fully functional and will coordinate the ground evacuation to NDMS participating hospitals.

Special needs citizens can be found in:

- A. The general population in non-institutionalized settings. These individuals can become special needs individuals as their normal patterns to healthcare are disrupted by the disaster – ie. Dialysis clients, ventilator clients and individuals with chronic diseases.

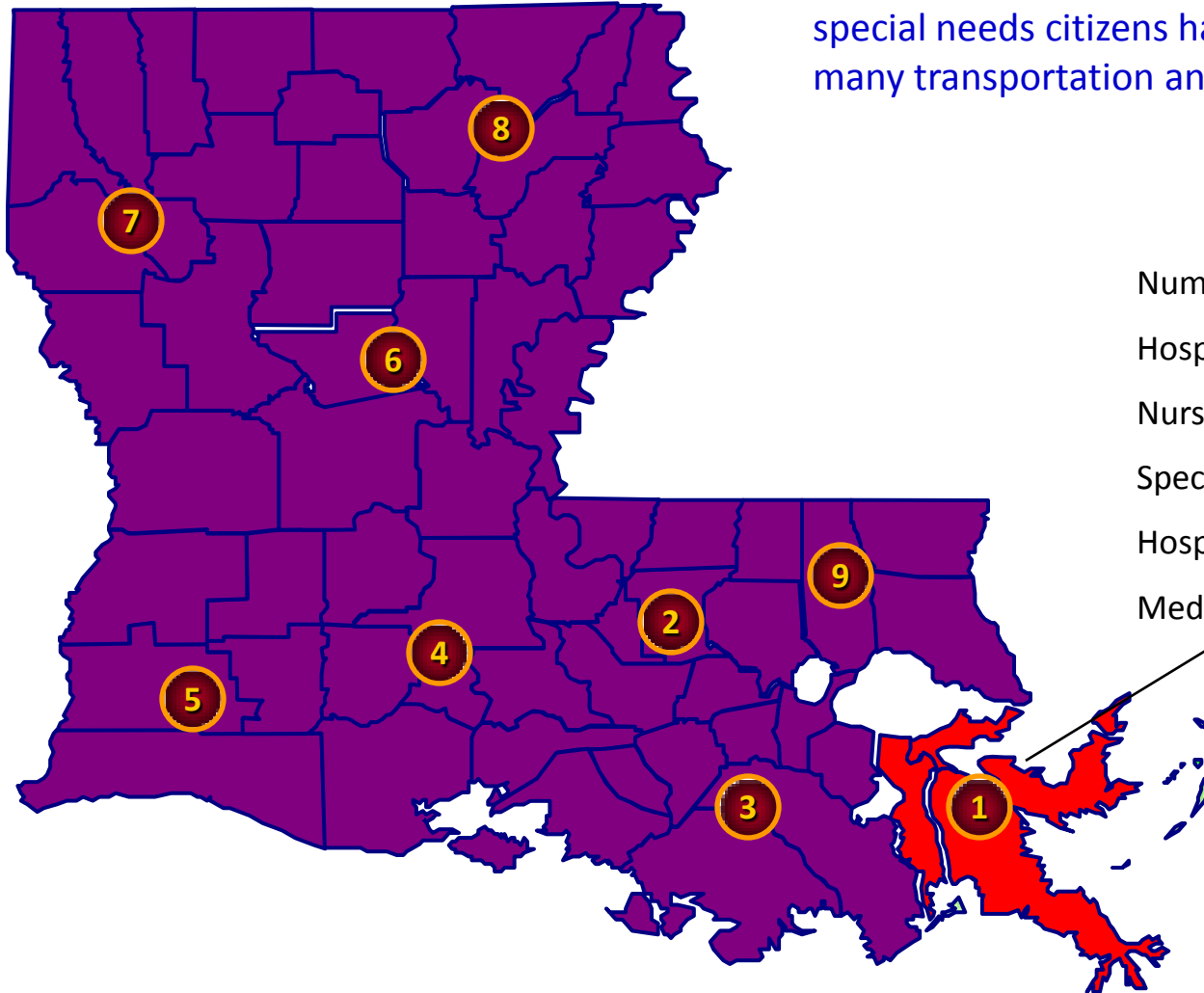
Response Plan: Sheltering/ Special Needs Sheltering/
Hospital Sheltering

- B. Vulnerable individuals can also be identified with varying degrees of acuity in institutional medical facilities – ie. Hospitals, nursing homes, etc.

Response Plan: Medical Institution Evacuation Plan

Common Issue: How to get them to their destination

QUESTION: If all hospitals, nursing homes and special needs citizens had to be evacuated, how many transportation and other assets would it take?



Number of Medical Institutions:
Hospitals – 11 (3074 beds)
Nursing Homes – 29 (3000 beds)
Specialty Facilities – 17 (646 beds)
Hospital shelterees – 200
Medical special needs shelterees - 3000

Issues

- Who are they
- Where are they
- Self Evacuate
- Pick up Points
- Buses
- Para-transit buses
- Ambulances

Emergency Transportation Assessment Form for Evacuation of Clients who Need Medical Resources

<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment Attempt Date ____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment Attempt Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment Date ____ Change _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-Assessment Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/>

(Name or Institution) Client and or Persons/s giving information: _____

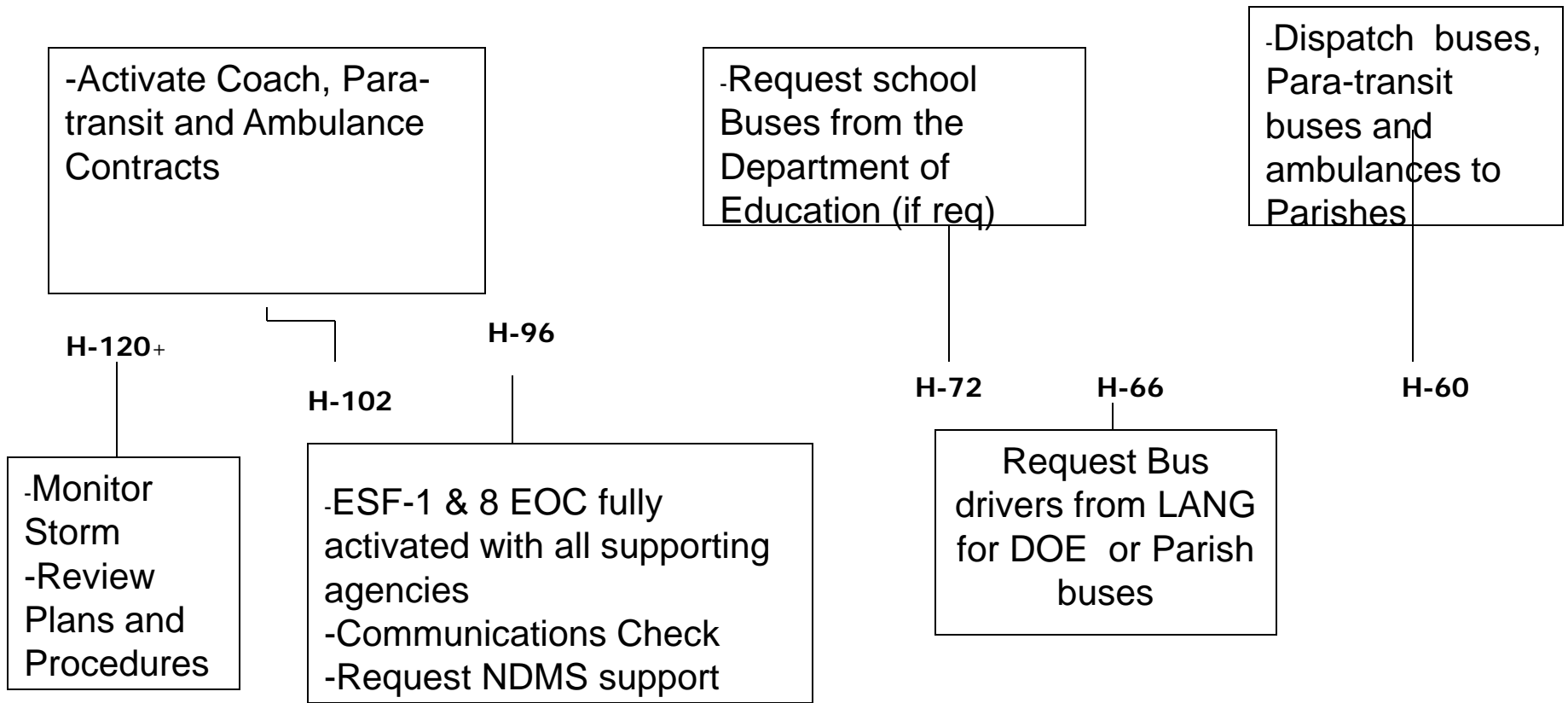
Permission: Client/Guardian by filling out this form understands that he/she is requesting emergency transportation help and giving authorization for the information contained herein to be released to the New Orleans Health Department, emergency management services, local fire districts and appropriate receiving facilities for the purpose of evaluating his/her needs and providing emergency evacuation transportation and sheltering.

Section "A" Client Identification

Name: _____

 (First) (MI) (Last)

Maiden Name: _____



Paratransit and Ambulance

- 30 paratransit and 66 ambulances needed to support medical special needs movement in Region 1
- 50 ambulances needed to support airport evacuation

Three sources of surge ambulances:

1) Louisiana State Surge Ambulances via contract with Louisiana Ambulance Alliance

- Up to 110 ground ambulances (60% ALS, 40% BLS)
- Arriving within 6 hours of activation
- Self-sustaining for 72 hours; operate 24/7
- Realistically expect 60 to 70 ambulances

2) Emergency Mutual Aid Compact (EMAC)

- Up to 100 ground ambulances (60% ALS, 40% BLS)
- Arrival dependent on sending state
- Self-sustaining for 72 hours; operate 24/7
- Realistically expect 60 to 70 ambulances

Federal Surge Ambulance Contract

- Two contract zones (Gulf Coast & Atlantic Coast)

- Per Contract Zone

- 300 ground ambulances (70% ALS, 30% BLS)

- Shared within the Zone (i.e. TX, LA, MS, AL, GA, FL)

- 300 additional ambulances available if other zone “clear”

- Begin arriving within 6 hours ; must arrive within 24 hrs of activation

- Self-sustaining for 72 hours

- 25 air ambulances

- 15 fixed, 10 rotary

- Flight crews and air medical crew for Critical Care, ALS or BLS

- Neonatal rotary wing air craft

- 3500 Para-transit **seats**

- Assumes multiple trips

Aero-Medical Marshalling Point (AMP)

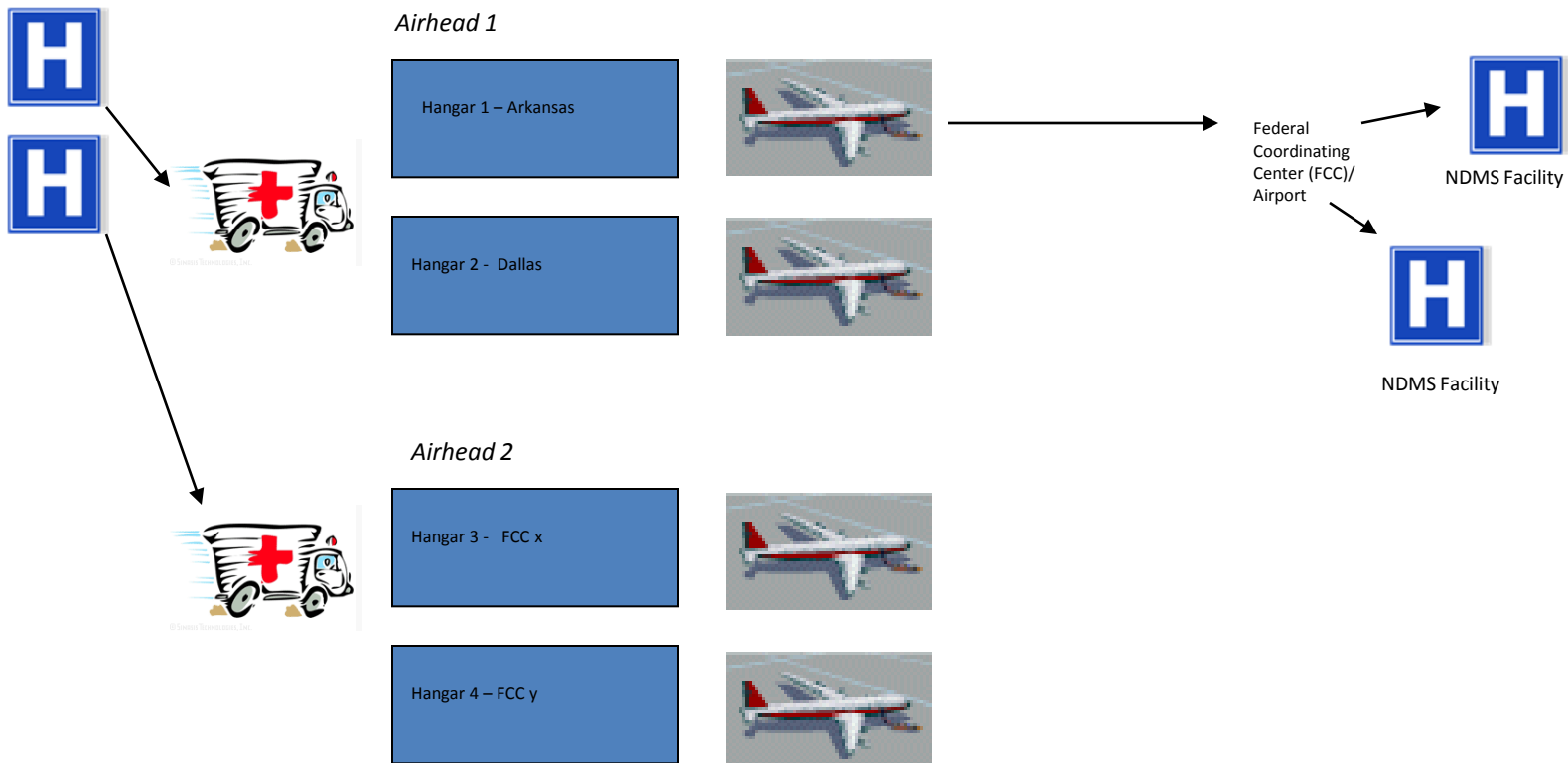
Planning Assumptions:

50 patients per C-130

Air Medical Staging Facility Teams:

ROLE: "man" hangars and prepare patients for air transport

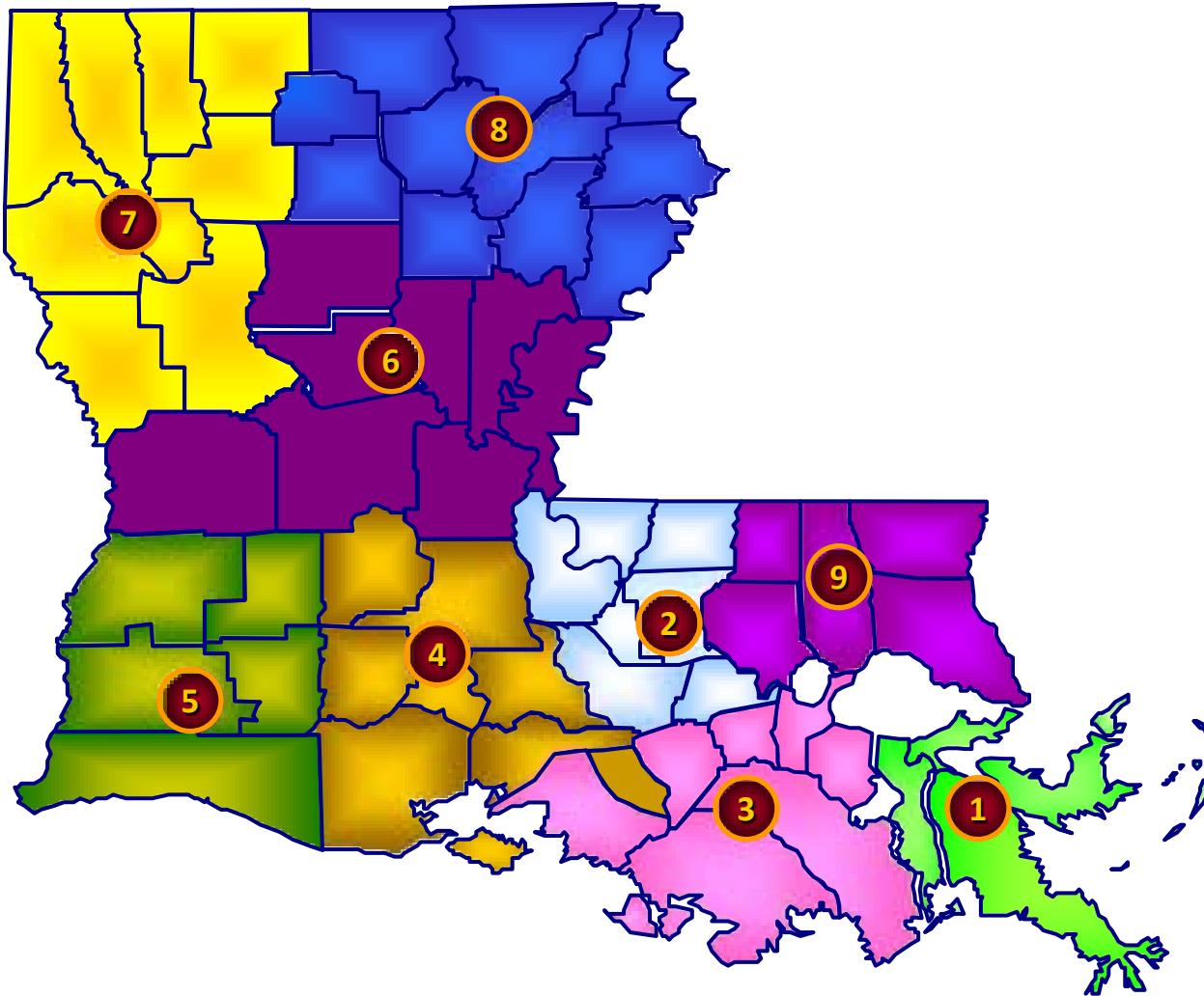
RESPONSIBILITY: DOD/NDMS



Challenges

- Coordination
 - Citizen Assisted Evacuation Plan
 - Medical Inpatient Evacuation Plan
- Tracking
- Counterflow
- Limited number of AMPs
- Manifests
- Timeline

Louisiana Regions







Game Plan

- Pre-scripted messages
 - Regional coordination
 - Web based tracking
 - Push-pull manifest
-
- Plan, train, drill together

QUESTIONS

Cynthia Davidson

region1drc@yahoo.com

225-939-1313