Preparing For and Responding to Public Health and Medical Emergencies/Disasters

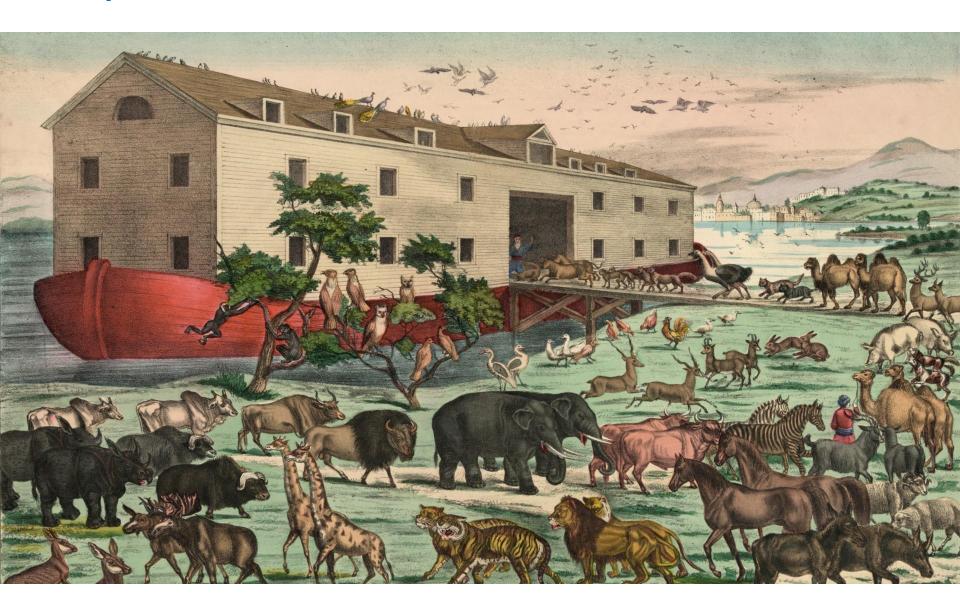
Michigan's Premier Public Health Conference October 16, 2019

Ronald C. Burger





The first emergency preparedness and response to disasters:





What is an Emergency?

An Emergency is, "An unscheduled, serious occurrence or situation urgently requiring prompt action."

Webster's II, New Riverside Dictionary

It is an unscheduled event; it is not unplanned!







Why are we: Public Health Ready?





Why are we Public Health Ready?

Because an emergency threatens people's basic needs:



Electricity



Health and Medical Care



Communications



Safe and adequate food, water and shelter





Threats to those needs impact public health.

Preparedness for natural disasters, technological problems, and terrorism is necessary for rapid public health assistance.

- Natural Problems
 - Hurricanes
 - Severe Weather
 - Earthquakes/

Tsunamis

Volcanic Eruptions







Preparedness for natural disasters, technological problems, and terrorism is necessary for rapid public health assistance.

- **Natural Problems**
 - Floods
 - Severe Heat/Cold
 - Disease Clusters/ **Outbreaks**
 - Drought
 - Fires
 - Avalanche





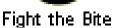






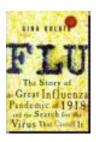
















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Technological Problems

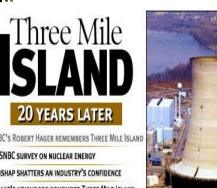


- Radiation
- Hazardous Chemical
- Oil
- Biological
- Water Systems





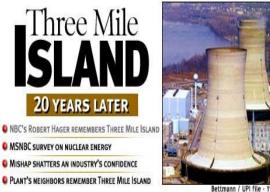












Preparedness for natural disasters, technological problems, and terrorism is necessary for rapid public health assistance.

- Terrorism
 - Chemical
 - Biological
 - Radiological
 - Nuclear
 - Explosion

















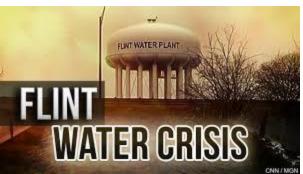


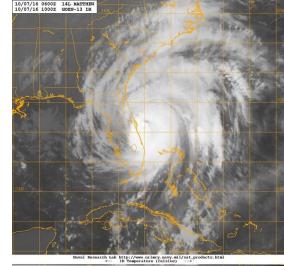


Disasters, terrorism and other public health emergencies all require rapid mobilization of resources and experts across agencies and across jurisdictional lines.



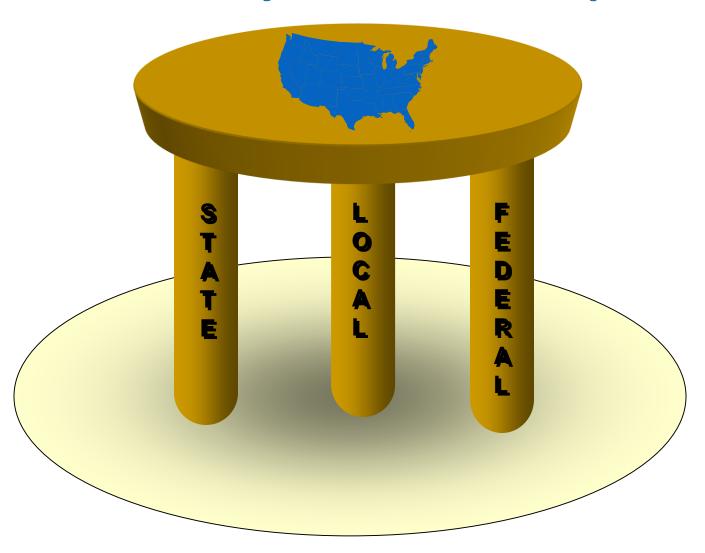








The American Public Health System is defined by its Partnerships



An all-hazards approach means responding in the same way to every incident.

Kelly, as you look over ground zero, close your eyes—now, that could be the result of a hurricane, tornado, unintentional explosion, or two planes intentionally flying into two buildings. Public health is responding the same know matter how the cat got out of the bag.

Ron Burger, CDC, September 13, 2001, Ground Zero to Kelly McKinney, NYCDHMH Environmental Health Incident Commander

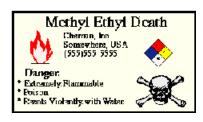




































1- Rapid Assessment of Health and Medical Care Delivery









2- Delivery of Health and Medical Care









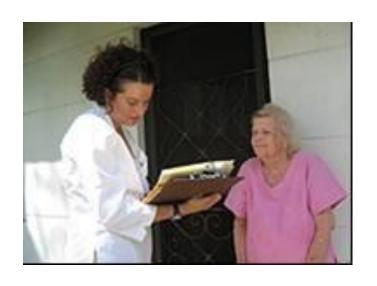




3- Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER): Public Health and Emergency Management Tool









4- Special Medical Needs Shelter (SpNS): site; staff; supplies; Federal Medical Stations









5- Injury & Illness Surveillance and Follow-up: Epidemiology and Strike Teams





Injuries and Illnesses Related to Hurricane Andrew 1992

WORLD TRADE CENTER
SURVEILLANCE
Eye injuries (12%)
Lung injuries (11%)
Headache (8%)
Blisters (5%)
Sprains/strains (5%)

Surveillance for Illness and Injury After Hurricane Katrina ---New Orleans, Louisiana, September 8--25, 2005

6- Laboratory: routine and special needs













7- Isolation (ill)Quarantine (exposed not ill) Measures















9- Potable Water, Safe Food, and Sanitation and Hygiene: shelters; comfort stations; medical care areas











10- Vector Control: stinging/biting critters

















11- Solid Waste: household refuse; hazards and critters









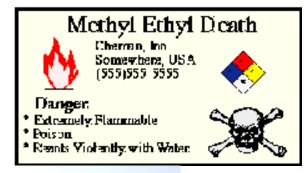


12- Hazardous Materials: household; plants; stores



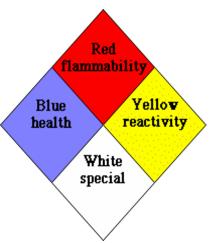












13- Decontamination/ Environmental Surety: hazmat; molds













14- Worker health and safety: we are all workers













15- Behavioral Health: Critical Incident Stress Management













16- Sheltering and Housing: Mass Congregation; needs injury/illness surveillance











17- Animal Health, Care, and Sheltering
NDMS-NVRT, VMATs, Animal Control,
ASPCA, HSUS; pet-friendly shelters

















DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND! These shelters are accepting dogs and cats and any other pets in cages of miami hurricaneirma



18- Handling of Deceased (humans and animals) = Mass Fatalities Management

















19- Staffing/Surge Capacity













20- Rumor Control: take care of before it becomes a fact







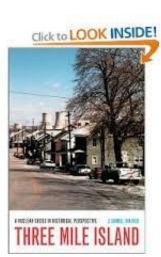


21- Registries: keeping track















22- Public Information and Risk Communication

- Be first
- Be right
- Be credible









23- Political Science: parade of the dignitaries; politicians; the Boss









All emergencies are local.

First responders may be your next door neighbors.









Together, we can save a life

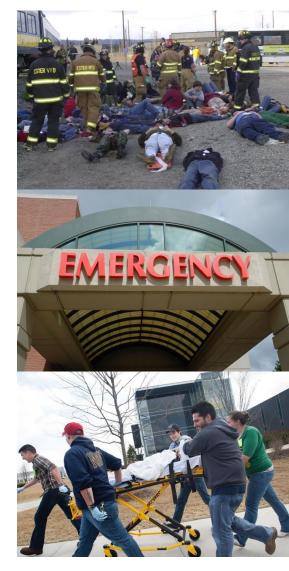


Emergency public health is not a new public health activity.

It is a new public health priority.

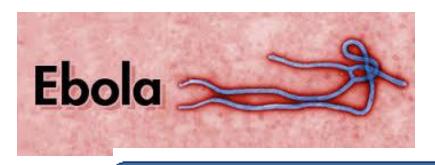
- Different culture
- Different way of doing business
- Involves national security and law enforcement





Globalization has impacted public health.

Our neighbors are not just down the street—they are around the world.



Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)





Public health works to assure the conditions so that even people impacted by a disaster can still live, work, play, learn and worship safely and

healthfully!





Thank you for your attention!





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