

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Request

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 30 September 2019

Response Date: 1 October 2019

Type of TA Request: Standard

Request:

The requestor asked if ASPR TRACIE had any emergency operations plans (EOPs) and other resources specific to obstetrics/ gynecology (OB/GYN) and pediatric clinics.

Response:

The ASPR TRACIE Team reviewed existing Topic Collections; namely the following:

- [Access and Functional Needs](#)
 - In particular, please review the [Population-Specific Resources: Women and Gender Issues](#) section
- [Ambulatory Care and Federally Qualified Health Centers \(FOHC\)](#)
- [Healthcare Facility Evacuation / Sheltering](#)
 - In particular, please review the [Special Populations: Pediatric, NICU, and OB/GYN-Related Resources](#) section
- [Pediatric](#)

We would also like to provide the following TA response that may be helpful to the requestor:

- [Evacuation Resources for Neonatal Intensive Care Units \(NICU\) and High-Risk Obstetrics \(OB\) Units](#). This ASPR TRACIE TA provides links to resources specific to the evacuation of neonatal and pediatric intensive care units and high-risk obstetric units.

Section I in this document includes planning resources specific to OB/GYN and pediatric offices, or other similar healthcare facilities in which the information can be adapted for use by such clinics.

I. Planning Resources Related to OB/GYN and Pediatric Clinics

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2013). [Preparedness Checklist for Pediatric Practices](#).

This document offers checklists and steps that office-based pediatricians or their practice staff can take to improve office preparedness. It allows for advanced preparedness planning that can mitigate risk, ensure financial stability, strengthen the medical home, and help promote the health of children in the community.

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2014). [Preparedness for Pediatric Practices: Newborn Screening in Emergencies](#).

This planning guide is targeted to office-based pediatricians, and reviews contingency planning and related protocols to ensure that newborn screening and reporting of results to families, continues to be performed during emergencies or disasters.

American Academy of Pediatrics, and Frush, K. (2007). [Preparation for Emergencies in the Offices of Pediatricians and Pediatric Primary Care Providers](#). Pediatrics. 120(1).

This resource addresses how pediatricians and pediatric primary care providers can prepare for emergencies when they become the entry point into the EMS system for a child.

California EMS Authority and California Primary Care Association. (2004). [Community Clinic and Health Center Emergency Operations Plan](#). California Clinic Emergency Preparedness Project.

Healthcare emergency planners can use this slightly dated but comprehensive and detailed template to develop or maintain an existing emergency management program. The template includes the language, procedures, policies, and forms needed to create a clinic plan.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2015). [Effective Health Care Provider Emergency Planning](#).

This toolkit provides a variety of information and numerous links to resources that can assist healthcare centers in the emergency planning process. Guidance on the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Survey and Certification Process is also provided (Note: new regulations released in 2016).

Columbia University School of Nursing, Center for Health Policy, and New York Consortium for Emergency Preparedness Continuing Education. (2007). [Emergency Preparedness Toolkit for Community Health Centers & Community Practice Sites](#). Arizona Alliance for Community Health Centers.

This toolkit is intended to be used by leadership of community practice sites (including community health centers, group practices, and specialty care practices) to assess vulnerability; create an emergency preparedness plan; train staff to the plan; and evaluate the staff's readiness through participation in exercises. It also provides guidance and tools for connecting with local emergency management planners to better understand how a community practice site's resources and expertise can be used during an emergency response.

Community Healthcare Association of New York State, Primary Care Emergency Preparedness Network. (n.d.). [Development Planning and Compliance Checklist for FQHCs](#). (Accessed 9/30/2019.) New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

This checklist may be used as a guide to determine whether your health center's emergency management program contains all the required elements within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) Emergency Preparedness (EP) final rule.

Community Healthcare Association of New York State, Primary Care Emergency Preparedness Network. (2018). [Primary Care Emergency Preparedness Network Coastal Storm Plan](#). New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

This plan template outlines the steps primary care facilities should take to minimize disruption in providing care to patients during major coastal storms.

Mid-Atlantic Association of Community Health Centers. (2014). [Health Center Guide to Emergency Preparedness](#).

This website provides an overview of, and links to resources specific to, emergency preparedness for health centers. The site also includes a "Preparedness Toolbox," which contains links to helpful resources.

Mississippi State Department of Health. (2017). [Rural Health Clinic/Federal Qualified Health Center Emergency Operations Plan Template](#).

This template may be used to develop an Emergency Operations Plan for a Rural Health Clinic/Federally Qualified Health Center. In addition to the all hazards base plan, the template includes incident-specific annexes

National Nurse-Led Care Consortium. (2019). [Health Center Emergency Management Plan Template](#). (Free registration is necessary to download the Word version of this template.)

Health center staff can use this template to create and customize their own emergency operations plans, compliant with the CMS EP Rule.

National Nurse-Led Consortium. (2019). [Health Center Communications Plan Template](#). (Free registration necessary to download Word version of template.)

Health center staff can use this template to create and customize their own emergency communications plans, compliant with the CMS EP Rule.

New York State Department of Health, Health Emergency Preparedness Program, and Division of Family Health Office of the Medical Director. (2010). [Pediatric and Obstetric Emergency Preparedness Toolkit](#).

This toolkit is especially designed for those hospitals that do not have pediatric intensive care services or obstetric or newborn services, and must prepare for such patients during a disaster. Hospitals should use this document to inform their facility-specific plans.

NOTE: This resource is specific to hospitals but may still contain helpful information for this request.

Ohio Association of Community Health Centers. (2012). [Emergency Operations Plan: Federally Qualified Health Center Template](#).

This template can be used by FQHCs when developing their emergency operations plans.

Stanford Medicine Obstetrics and Gynecology. (2015). [Stanford OB Disaster Planning Toolkit](#).

A Stanford Health Care multidisciplinary committee, consisting of obstetricians, obstetrical anesthesiologist, labor and delivery and postpartum nurses, created and tested in a simulated setting, a compilation of tools that can be employed in the event of a hospital disaster requiring evacuation. This toolkit addresses the evacuation of labor and delivery and antepartum units, and includes shelter in place plans for actively laboring patients. **NOTE:** This resource is specific to hospitals but may still contain helpful information for this request.

Wisconsin Department of Health Services. (2018). [CMS Emergency Preparedness Rule Toolkits](#).

This webpage includes links to toolkits and other resources designed to help select healthcare facilities better understand the CMS EP Rule. There is both a PDF (toolkit) and Word version (workbook) for each facility type, and the relevant CMS rules for each facility type are included. Each toolkit includes sample templates and planning worksheets that can help facilities develop compliant plans, policies, and procedures