

HPP Coalition Surge Test Webinar

February 7, 2017

Access a recording of this webinar here:

https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/recording/3230502981902838017



Webinar Purpose



The purpose of today's webinar is to familiarize participants with the HPP Coalition Surge Test.



Webinar Agenda



- Overview of the Coalition Surge Test (CST)
- Discuss HPP requirements related to the CST
- Presentations by South Dakota, Texas, and Michigan
 - Share CST implementation experience
- Q & A



Speakers



ASPR

- Scott Dugas, NHPP
- Bill Mangieri, NHPP
- Kevin Sheehan, NHPP

South Dakota

- Greg Santa Maria, Sanford Health
- Sandy Frentz, Sioux Falls Public Health
- Kevin Schlosser, Avera McKennan

Texas

Lori Upton, Southeast Texas Regional Advisory Council

Michigan

- Mark Van Dyke, Spectrum Health
- Julie Bulson, Spectrum Health
- Mike Gregg, Region 6 HCC
- Linda Scott, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services



Two Phases of the Coalition Surge Test



• Phase 1:

- Trusted insider preps HCC for exercise
- HCC conducts exercise plus a facilitated discussion

• Phase 2:

- After Action Review
- HCC Reports on Performance Measures



Coalition Surge Test Overview



- What makes up the Coalition Surge Test (tools)?
 - —Two MS Excel Spreadsheets
 - Evacuating Facility (EVAC Tool)
 - Regional Healthcare Coordination Center (LEAD Tool)
 - Trusted Insider / Peer Assessor Handbook –MS Word
 - -Search: HCC Surge Test (phe.gov)



Coalition Surge Test (CST) History & Development



- History of CST Development
 - 2015 Hospital Surge Test
 - 2016 Coalition Surge Test
- Development of CST
 - Pilot Tests, HCCs from four states
 - South Dakota, Michigan, Texas, and Wyoming
 - 5 minute video (SETRAC) on NHPP website
 - HPP Staff / Field Project Officers (FPO) & RAND



Role of the HCC in this exercise

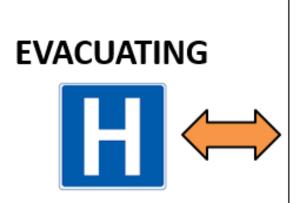


- 1. Collaborate & coordinate with health care response entities to identify clinically appropriate beds for evacuating patients
- 2. Communicate & coordinate with medically appropriate transportation
- Identify essential elements of information that helps inform situational awareness among HCC members and partners



Exercise Scenario





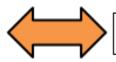
Regional
Healthcare
Coordination
Center (RHCC)
EMS

ESF-8

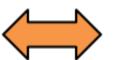
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Flow of Information





Coalition Surge Test (CST) Structure of the Exercise



• Two Phases to the CST:

-Phase 1:

- Table Top Exercise with Functional Elements 90 mins
 - Evacuating hospital needs to find beds for their patients
 - Receiving hospitals provide bed availability
- Facilitated Discussion 90 mins
 - Peer Assessors will lead the facilitated discussion with data collected during the exercise
 - Commence shortly after the exercise concludes

-Phase 2:

- After Action Review 30-60 mins
 - Assessment of strengths and weaknesses & corrective actions
 - Must occur within 30 days after Phase 1 concludes



CST Exercise Requirements



- Annual requirement for HCCs beginning in BP-1
- Low / no-notice
- Simulated evacuation of 20 percent of the HCCs' staffed acute care bed capacity
 - 20 percent surge parallels Immediate Bed Availability (IBA)
 - Consistent with 2017-2022 Health Care Preparedness and Response Capabilities



CST Exercise Participants



- Trusted Insider & Peer Assessors
- Four core members of the HCC
 - All acute care hospitals
 - Public Health
 - -EMS
 - Emergency Management
- Evacuating & Receiving Hospitals/Facilities
- Healthcare Executives in After Action Review
- Other HCC members (non-hospital)



Overview of the Tool



EVAC Tool

Overview: Learn About the Tool

Phases of the Coalition Surge Test



How do I use this tool?

* Read instructions at the top of each page ahead of time. This will tell you the purpose of each worksheet.

* Input data (numbers, names, etc.) into the cells that are shaded

* Use talking points or discussion questions to facilitate conversation. Read script aloud that is written in blue italics.

* See Handbook for Peer Assessors and Trusted Insider for more information.



Benefits of Exercising with the Coalition Surge Test



Coalition Surge Test will allow for:

- Increased collaboration, cooperation, and communication
- Limited prep time for trusted insider & peer assessors
- Standard exercise structure/scenario for all HCCs nationwide
- Engagement at coalition level vs. individual hospital level
- Low / no-notice requirement will benefit the HCC in preparing for no-notice events (e.g., floods, fires, earthquakes)
- Uniform tools (MS Excel spreadsheets) for collecting exercise data in real-time, saving & sharing data, and analyzing for later review/analysis



CST Linked Performance Measures



- 28 Total Performance Measures Identified BP-1
 - 8 performance measures linked to CST
 - Linked performance measures embedded in spreadsheet tools - allows for easy reporting
- Allows NHPP to objectively track HCC performance in:
 - engagement, coordination, communication, patient load-sharing, & continuous learning
- Collect baseline exercise data in the first budget period
 - SHARPER to set targets for future periods





Sioux Falls Healthcare Coalition



Greg Santa Maria
Sanford Health

Sandy Frentz
Sioux Falls Public Health

Kevin Schlosser

Avera McKennan



History

- 2 Exercises
 - Sanford USD Medical Center
 - o No notice
 - Initial tool evaluation
 - Some good input
 - City of Sioux Falls
 - o Coalition exercise

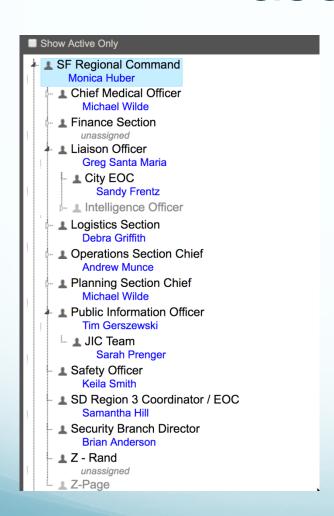
Partners

- DHHS
- Rand
- City of Sioux Falls Public Health
- Minnehaha County Emergency Management
- City of Sioux Falls Emergency Management
- SD Department of Health
- Paramedics Plus (EMS Provider in SF)
- Avera McKennan
- Sanford USD Medical Center
- Avera Heart and Lifescape activated HCC's

Trusted Insiders

- 7 of us knew drill date
 - Sanford VP of Emergency and Trauma
 - Avera Emergency Management
 - Sanford Emergency Management
 - Minnehaha County Emergency Management
 - City of Sioux Falls Emergency Management
 - SD DOH Region 3 Coordinator
 - City of Sioux Falls Public Health Manager

Phase 1 - Activation



Scenario

- Earthquake
- Resources
 - Facility
 - Local first responders
- Infrastructure
 - Power
 - Water
 - Communications
 - Transportation and access
- Patients
 - Almost 250
 - >30%

Phase 1 - Activation

- Hospital command centers activated
 - Cold calls to unsuspecting coalition partners
- Utilization of electronic ICS tool (eICS)
- Communications
- Identification of
 - o Discharges
 - Relocations
 - Specialty referrals
 - Peds

Phase 2 - Relocation

- Coalition interactions
 - SD and Sanford
- Region 3 facilities
 - Avera McKennan 5 NICU
 - Avera Heart 25 (8 Critical Care)
 - Avera Dells 10
 - Viborg 22
 - Brookings 31
 - Madison 18
 - Good Samaritan (LTC) 47 Med Surg (104 additional within 100 miles)
 - Lifescape some PEDS capability
 - Sanford Bismarck 165 Adult/Peds, 13 ICU, 24 NICU,
 - Sanford Fargo 50 Med Surg, 5 ICU, 6 NICU, 8 PICU



EMS activated mutual aid to assist with transportation

Phase 2 – Relocation

- Role of Healthcare Coalitions
 - Sioux Falls
 - Partners activate SF Healthcare Coalition
 - Local hospitals
 - EOC table run by SF Public Health
 - Calls made by SFPH
 - Regional
 - Affected facilities activate virtual MAC
 - Call identifies needs
 - Regional coordinator communicates with facilities in region
 - Regional coordinator may also communicate with other regions
 - Can operate out of City/County EOC or at affected facility

Phase 2 – Relocation

- Low Notice
 - Sioux Falls Healthcare Coalition hospitals knew of drill
 - Local facilities did not know who would be affected facility
- No Notice
 - Regional partners had no idea drill was being conducted
 - Cold calls were made by coalition looking for beds
 - Facilities responded appropriately

Phase 3 – Transportation

- Biggest barrier is lack of transportation resources
 - EMS crews are responding to earthquake
 - Unknown what routes are open
 - Facility distances create long turnaround times
 - Ex: Brookings is 3 hour turnaround
 - City buses for non-critical transports
 - Fixed and rotor wing aircraft
 - 4 fixed and 2 rotor in Sioux Falls
 - Additional resources available with other crews
 - National Guard Blackhawks in Rapid City
 - State EOC communication required

Best Practices

- Good communications between agencies
- Patients identified for evacuation quickly
- Receiving beds identified in appropriate timeframes
- Additional discussions on infrastructure and response initiatives were outside of surge scenario
- Mutual aid test worked well
- A-HA moments
 - Big hospitals may not be able to stand each other up
 - Transfer from CAH to Tertiary was reversed

Opportunities for Improvement

- Transportation a major factor
- Rural issues
 - Consider how Joplin, MO used pickups and doors
- Need for creative resource management
 - Out of the box transportation methods
- Comfort zone with eICS

The Tool

- Worked well
 - Needs someone briefed in its use
 - Assign person or persons to ensure all data is entered

- Modification makes implementation easier
 - Can change scenario

Good module for a functional or full scale

State Exercise Mods

- Customized tool
- Maintained scenario piece and quantitative data collection
- Added a section to help facilities look within
- Created multiple versions for different areas of response

```
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Elective - Bomb Threat.xls
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Elective - Evacuation.xls
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Elective - Infrastructure
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Elective - Mass Fatalities
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Elective - Resource Management
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Elective - Suspicious Package.xls
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1 - SD DOH - 2016 - Day 1 - Mandatory 1 - Lockdown.xls
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Day 1 - Mandatory 2 - Child and Day Care.xls
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Day 2 - Mandatory 1 - COOP.xls
1 - SD DOH 2016 - Day 2 - Mandatory 2 - PEDS Emotional impact
2 - Patients - Adult Trauma.xls
```

SD Parting Thoughts

- Easily implemented in our process
- Customizable
- Well received
- Requires communications between partners
 - Strengthens existing processes.



Coalition Surge Test: A Regional HCC Perspective

Lori Upton, RN BSN MS CEM Regional Director of Preparedness and Operations Southeast Texas Regional Advisory Council

Coalition Region

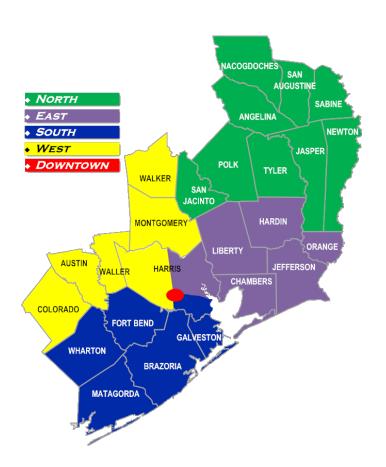
25 Counties - 277 cities

9.3 Million* (36%)

877,000/disabilities* (24%)

170+ hospitals

900+ nursing homes



Our Objectives

- Determine if an evacuating facility and the Catastrophic Medical Operations Center (CMOC) could rapidly shift into disaster mode.
- Whether an evacuating facility knows whom to contact upon learning of the need to evacuate, and whether it can reach them at a moment's notice.
- What is the timeframe needed to identify patients needing evacuation, locate destinations, and arrange transportation.



Our Experience

• Exercise:

- Mid-sized, stand alone nontrauma designated hospital in non-metropolitan area of the region
- Notification made and Hospital IC established
- "Internal Disaster" declared
- Activation of Medical Operations Center and pertinent plans
- MOC Liaison to evacuating location
- Utilization of HCC Surge Test to supplement information sharing





Hot Wash Findings

- Easy to input data
- Regional collaboration and "neighbors helping neighbors"
- Validation of our regional medical response plan
- Utilization of CMOC allows facility to focus on patients



Catastrophic Medical Operations Center

- Local, Regional, and State asset
- Co-located in the Houston EOC
- Recognized by the MACC for health and medical coordination
- Logistical and Operational Components
- Activated upon request of local or state authority
- In existence since 2005



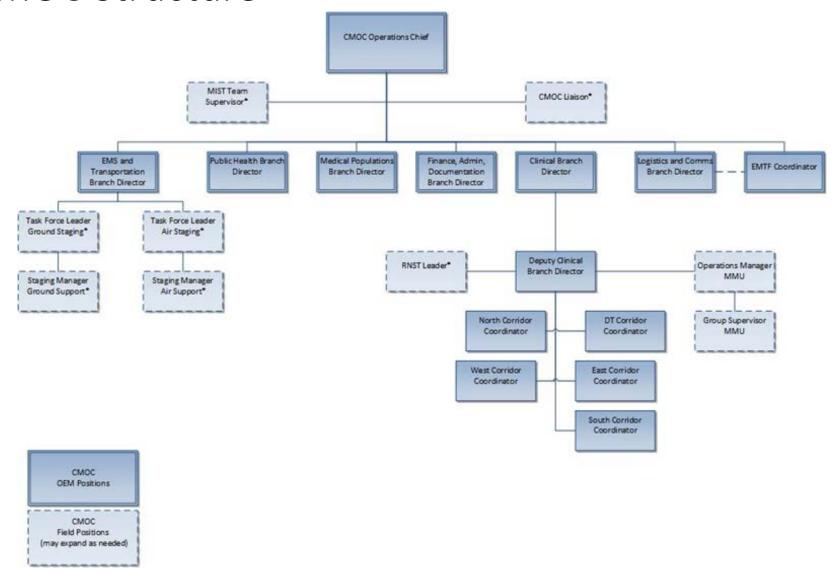
Catastrophic Medical Operations Center

Mission:

- Identify and meet the healthcare needs of the region
- Protect and maintain medical infrastructure of all regional healthcare facilities
- Provide appropriate transfer to healthcare facilities based on capacity and capability

- Coordinate unique requirements of "special needs" population
- Maintain patient tracking records
- Procure and manage resources
- Serve as safety net

CMOC Structure



Transportation Director

- Notification sent to all regional EMS agencies
- Ambuses activated
- Roster built and staging identified

Clinical Director

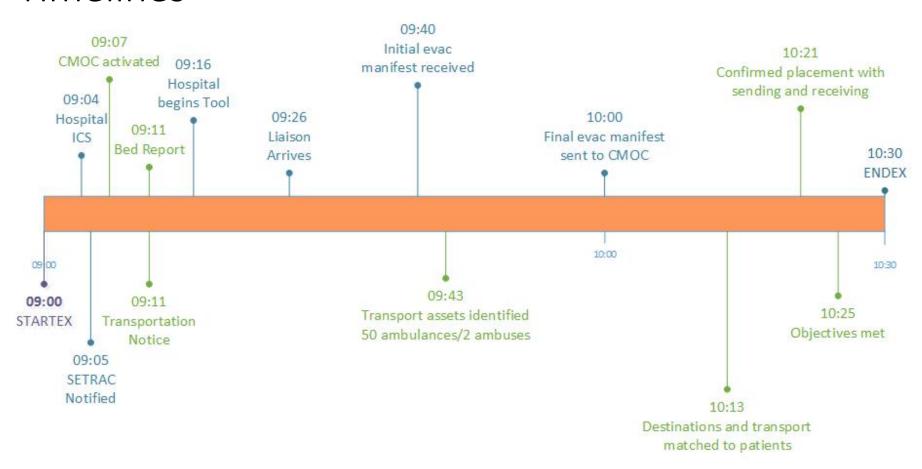
- Bed report initiated
- Initial patient manifest received
- Coordinate with facility Liaison

The Matchmaking Begins:

- Bed matched to evacuating patient
- Reviewed with evacuating facility for acceptance
- Confirmed with receiving facilities
- Mission package provided to Liaison at facility to load from staging



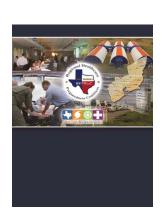
Timelines



Moving Ahead

- Integration of the surge tool into our annual regional exercise
- Ensuring that exercise objectives are developed that meet all needs
 - HPP deliverable
 - Healthcare regulatory requirements
- Adoption of tool into actual events
- Inclusion of tool into regional plans













Mark Van Dyke Julie Bulson Mike Gregg - Region 6 HCC





Spectrum Health at a Glance

- 12 hospitals, including Helen DeVos Children's Hospital
- More than 3,200 Physicians and 25,200 employees
- 180 ambulatory and service sites
- Provided more that \$326 million in community benefit during its 2016 fiscal year
- One of the nation's 15 Top Health Systems—and in the top five among the largest health systems—by Truven Health Analytics[™] for 2016. This is the fifth time the organization has received this recognition.



Region 6 Healthcare Coalition at a Glance

- Established in 2002
- 13 Counties
- Population 1.47 million
- 23 hospitals
- 11 EMS agencies
- 12 Medical Control Authorities
- Over 100 CMS Participating providers (LTC, ESRD, HHA, etc.)





Who participated from the hospital?

- Incident Commander (trusted insider)
- Operations Section Chief (clinical manager)
- Planning Section Chief (clinical manager)
- Hospital Supervisor
- Hospital Executive (CNO)



How do we get the participation?

- Coalition Hospitals
- Hospital Leadership
 - Trusted insider review schedules (work with assistant)
 - Clearly define their role in the HCC (Executive Liaison)
 - Required participation in HCC exercises, real life response



Census 9/18/15 – Butterworth and Helen DeVos Children's Hospital

Departments	Patients	Beds Available
ICU	65	7
Women's Health	70	15
Pediatrics	115	22
NICU	104	1
Adult M/S - Prog	379	53



Regional Participation

- Wanted to involve our largest Health System
- 50% of hospitals in the region
- Full activation of MCC
- Bed Availability Report
- Communications



Regional Results

Bed Type	Regional Availability	Needed
ICU	55	65
Adult Med/Surge	116	379
Pediatric	57	115
NICU	8	104



Regional Results

EMS	Availability
	/ Wallability

Units 30

Busses 10



Lessons Learned

- Not enough beds available in the region
- Not enough NICU beds available in the state
- EMS Availability report not clear
- Patient triaging for evacuation on the unit
- Communication was a positive

Michigan Next Steps

Linda Scott, RN, BSN, MA

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Michigan Healthcare Preparedness Program

Continue to leverage successful pilot within MI – Lessons Learned

- Region 5 HCC Evaluator
- Region 6 HCC/Spectrum Health System

Communicate through on site HCC meetings (laying groundwork)

- Anticipated ASPR HPP requirements July 1, 2017
- Identify hospital champions program maturation for unannounced exercise
- Identify hospitals interested in "new BP 1" exercise requirement participation

"New BP 1" Conservative Launch

- Annual Regional HCC Work plan
- Statewide HCC Leadership Strategic Planning 2017 2022
 - Soft launch budget period 1
 - Increasing exercise complexity through 2022
 - Ensure all hospitals in MI exercise as primary evacuation hospital by 6/30/2022
 - Timeline based on requests, levels of care and HCC jurisdictional risk assessment
- Utilize identified corrective actions and improvement plans to guide next steps



Closing Remarks



Scott Dugas, Kevin Sheehan, Bill Mangieri ASPR NHPP



Questions & Answers



