



At the end of this session participants will be familiar with:

- Incident authority
- ICS utilizations
- Transportation operations
- Mutual aid protocols



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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Organization and Command

- Managed by ICS
- IC: Generally the hospital director or designated representative
- Establish command: the first arriving person usually assume IC until relinquished to a more appropriate individual



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PRA Operational Concepts



Key ICS Position

- PRC Director: Appointed and responsible for day-today operation and readiness of the PRC
- Establish and maintain positive relationships with Secondary Support Centers (SSC) and military installations
- Ensure and maintain support of government agencies, volunteer organizations, and others within the immediate area IAW medical center VA-DoD Contingency Plan





PRC Coordinator

- Ensure day-to-day operation and readiness of the PRC
- Develop ongoing working relationships with SSC and ISC
- Ensure PRC staff and others designated to augment the PRC staff annually receive detailed education and training on their specific duties
 Develop, exercise, and evaluate local PRA Plan
- Ensure PRT is developed for each PRA, and each PRT remains viable through training and exercises



PRA Operational Concepts



PRC Coordinator

- Assume administrative responsibility for DoD patients arriving in the PRA
- Ensure a tracking summary for each arriving patient is completed
- Maintain the location and status of each patient receiving definitive care in the PRA
- Coordinate fiscal information to support processing of financial claims reimbursement
- Assist in coordinating the return of DoD patients who require en route medical care



PRA Operational Concepts



Medical Operations

 ALS and BLS providers have the responsibility and authority for individual patient management under the authority of the Health & Safety Code, (section 2.5, chapter 5, section 1798.6)







Medical Triage

- All victims shall be evaluated using the START method of medical triage
- Primary triage needs to be completed ASAP



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PRA Operational Concepts



Treatment Areas

 Once primary triage is completed, patients may be moved by Litter Bearer Teams to a safe, secure, and easily accessible treatment area for secondary triage, treatment, and transport



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PRA Operational Concepts



Establish ASAP

 Unless a hazardous environment exists, treatment areas need to be established prior to moving the patients or causalities







Separate Treatment Areas

 It is important for the IC to establish separate treatment areas, isolate the Minor Treatment Area from the Immediate and Delayed Treatment Areas and the Morgue to a secure area



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PRA Operational Concepts



Medical Control

 On scene medical control is coordinated by the Medical Group Supervisor or designee and the VAMC



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PRA Operational Concepts



Medical Supplies

- Medical supplies will be managed by the Medical Supplies Manager
- Medical supplies may be augmented by the hospitals, using ambulances to transport supplies on their return to the PRA





Ambulance Requests

 All request for ambulances for Incident use shall be directed to EMS dispatch Center. On-scene personnel shall request all resources through the Incident Commander



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PRA Operational Concepts



Mutual Aid

- Mutual Aid ambulances will be directed to the Ambulance Staging Area, unless otherwise directed
- Ambulances shall be assigned and committed to the PRA until released by the IC
- IC may utilize the EMS Dispatch Center to announce release from the PRA



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PRA Operational Concepts



Hospital Contact

- Ambulance shall communicate with the receiving hospital by radio (and/or/cell phone) and notify the designated receiving hospital of the following:
 - Number of patients on board
 - Triage tag# and triage category
 - Approximate age
 - Chief complaint/injury
 - ETA to facility

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Ambulance Supplies

 Ambulance should off-load medical supplies/equipment not needed while transporting patients at the treatment area with the Medical Supply Manager/Logistics Officer



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PRA Operational Concepts



Job Functions

 Functions, duties, and tasks to be accomplished by persons in assigned positions will be defined in ICS organizational checklist

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PRA Operational Concepts



Resource Requests

- All additional resources needed will be requested through the IC
- Request shall be directed to the EOC from the Primary Reception Area







Community Support for PRC/PRA

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PRA Operational Concepts



Operational Aspects of Developing Community Support

Day to Day Activities versus Reception Center Operations - PRC

- Day to Day plans, training, reports, exercises, exchange ideas
- PRC preparing and conducting patient moving operations

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

PRC Goal

An orderly, efficient reception operation that triages and treats incoming patients, moves them to the right hospital quickly, and knows where they are a day later





Developing Community Support

Why do you need them?

- You need people and logistics
- You need the medical community to know what to expect
- You can't afford to do it alone
- To better serve the patient !!!

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

Why do they need you?

- NDMS members required to exercise
- TRICARE requires NDMS
- They get JCAHO credit for your work
- Medical community needs to know what to expect
- To better serve the patient !!!

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

PRC Ground Rules

- We're talking about a "reception operation"
- "It" happened somewhere else
- Could be from an earthquake, war, hurricane, or anything else
- Differences between wartime and civilian reception operation





PRC Operation Perspective

PRC Assumptions

- NO contaminated patients
- NO infectious patients
- NO critical patients
- You will have a warning period at least 24 hours

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

PRC - What do you need?

- Brains to triage
- Muscles to off-load
- Vehicles to transport
- Phones, radios, faxes to communicate
- Equipment, supplies to operate

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

Who's Out There?

- · Your own hospital
- Other hospitals
- Military Active, Reserve, Guard
- Emergency Managers / Planners
- Staging Facility Units
- Regular units





Developing Community Support

Who's Out There?

- City/County
 - Emergency managers / planners
 - Fire Department/EMS
 - Police
 - Bus Company
- Red Cross

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

Who's Out There?

- Civilians
 - Ambulance companies
 - Bus companies
 - Schools/Colleges/Universities
 - Phone companies
 - Private Businesses

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

PRC - Let's Get Organized

- Talk how is it done elsewhere?
- Triage teams people, supplies
- Treatment people, supplies
- Tracking computerized?
- Movement vehicles, drivers, maps
- Feed Red Cross?





Developing Community Support

PRC - Write it Down

Yes, It's another "Plan" (or at least part of a plan)

KISS Don't over-do it Be flexible

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

PRC Plan

- Get samples from other FCCs
- Model it after HEICS
 - Flexible
 - Task cards
 - Organized
 - Identifying jackets, caps, badges

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

PRC - Practice Makes Perfect

- Get players together for a walk-through
- Get a feel for realistic times for movement
- Clarify issues:
 - Safety
 - Tagging
 - Tracking
 - Paperwork
 - Procedures
 - Communications





Developing Community Support

PRC - Exercise Annually

- Can be full-scale or reception center only
- Coordinate supplies and equipment early
- Get PRC people there early
- Use chain of command
- Change procedures to be more efficient

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

PRC - After the Exercise

- Update and change your plan
- Thank people in person and in writing
- Pay people on time
- Return equipment on time

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PRA Operational Concepts



Developing Community Support

Overview

- What needs to be done?
- How will you organize to do it?
- Who is available to help?
- Exercise annually
- Be flexible
- Talk with your peers





Developing Community Support

Having Problems?

- Use publicity to show who's participating and who's not!
- Are you treating people right?
- Go to the top send exercise evaluations to the hospital director!

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Obstacles

- The lack of interoperable of system
- Inadequate or outdated equipment
- Poorly trained personnel and staff retention
- The absence of effective command and control procedures
- Variance in VAMC/VISN capacity
- Poor collaboration and coordination within and across response organizations





PRA Communication

Requirements for improved PRA Communication: Equipment and Technology Requirement

- Redundancy is key
- Support requirements for inter- and intra-operability
- Separate PRA field requirements from administrative needs
- Preposition equipment for rapid response
- Use most effective, commonly used technology and available infrastructure
- Select equipment based on skills sets easily acquired and transferred

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Key Functional Areas and Requirements: Inter and Intra Agency Coordination

- Consider all pillars of responsibility: UN, NGOs, private sector, government, field operations and headquarters
- Support with national or regional joint operation
- Establish agreements, governance, command/control in advance
- Align technology & equipment requirements for interoperability
- Leverage cost sharing through expansion of consortia
- Improve with training and field exercises

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Key Functional Areas and Requirements: Personnel

- Provide tech support in the field, e.g. call centers, personnel
- Deploy and scale to meet operational requirements through-out all phases of disaster response
- Maintain continuity of operations throughout all phases of disaster response
- Establish and clarify command/control in advance of operations
- Increase surge capacity to improve rapid response
- Require advanced training





PRA Communication

PRA - Interoperability

- Develop requirements and standards for application at all levels
- Build on most effective, commonly used technology and available infrastructure
- Expand consortia to leverage economies of scale and coordination
- Address regulatory barriers
- Implement training and field exercises to ensure interoperability and coordination

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

PRA - Advanced Preparedness

- Improve with training and field exercises
- Establish governance agreements organizational, local, national, and regional
- Address regulatory barriers
- Preposition equipment and supplies
- Increase surge capacity for rapid response

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Description

- Describe the project in non-technical terms
- Use following slides for discussing status, schedules, budget, etc.





PRA Communication

 $Competitive\ Analysis$

- Competitors
 - You may want to allocate one slide per competitor
- Strengths
 - Your strengths relative to competitors
- Weaknesses
 - Your weaknesses relative to competitors

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Competitive Analysis

- Competitors
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Technology

- New technology being used
 - Benefits
- Standards being adopted
 - Benefits
- Standards specifically being ignored
 - Drawbacks and benefits
- DYA: define your acronyms!





PRA Communication

Team Resources

- State assumptions about resources allocated to this project
 - People
 - Equipment
 - Locations
 - Support and outside services
 - Manufacturing
 - Sales

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Procedures

- Highlight any procedural differences from usual projects of this type
- Discuss requirements, benefits, and issues of using new procedures

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Schedule

• Review high-level schedule





PRA Communication

Current Status

- High-level overview of progress against schedule
 - On-track in what areas
 - Behind in what areas
 - Ahead in what areas
- Unexpected delays or issues

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PRA Operational Concepts



PRA Communication

Related Documents

- Marketing plan
 - Location or contact name/phone
- Budget
 - Location or contact name/phone
- Post-mortem
 - Location or contact name/phone
- Submit questions
 - Location or contact name/phone

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PRA Operational Concepts

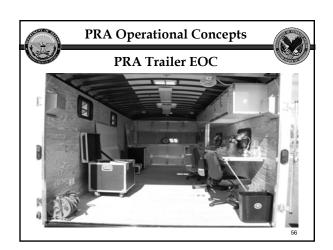


PRA Operational Concepts

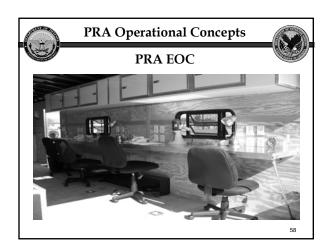
PRA Plan



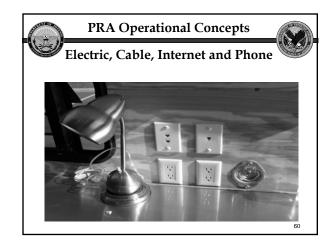




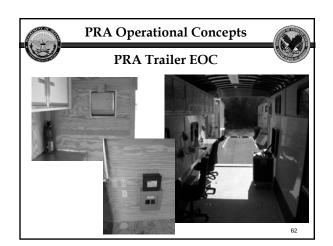


























VA PRA BASIC EQUIPMENT LIST

<u>PRA</u>	_	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	
	Board, Dry Erase - Large	3			obtained locally
	Belt, reflector	40	\$21.00	\$840.00	
	www.websoft-solutions.net				
	Bullhorn	1	\$69.00	\$69.00	
	http://www.safetycentral.com/megmeg.html Safety Central 707 472-0280				
	Cartridge, printer ink - B/W	4			obtained locally
	Cartridge, printer ink - Color	2			obtained locally
	Case, hard-shell travel with wheels	_			obtained rooding
	TravelMate-X 5FL1 with 1" foam lined interior	1	\$563.00	\$563.00	
	ATA-300 TravelPak 10 Lined with 1" Foam	1	\$620.00	\$620.00	
	Wilson Case Co wilsoncase.com	•	ψ020.00	ψ020:00	
	Chairs, folding	100			obtained locally
	Clipboards	10			obtained locally
	Earplugs - pair	100			obtained locally
	Gloves – sterile - pair	1000			obtained locally
	·	40	\$1.76	\$70.40	obtained locally
	Gloves, all-purpose work www.gemplers.com 1800-382-8473		·	•	
	Litters, w/o straps	25	\$162.00	\$4,050.00	
	Az Lighthouse for the Blind;				
	www.de.state.az.us/aib/PSU.htm				
	602-269-5131 ext 262 Dana Clayton				
	Litter straps, 3/litter	75	\$13.75	\$1,031.25	
	NYC Industries for the Blind 718 854-7300				
	George Vermilyea				
	Litters, wheeled	2	\$1,097.00	\$2,194.00	
	Charlie Horse 631 727-5580				
	http://www.charlieshorse.com				
	Litter stands, pair	25	\$142.50	\$3,562.50	
	www.narescue.com/Litter-Stands-33P56C6.aspx				
	Mannequins 100-150 lbs	2	\$400.00	\$800.00	
	estimated - no source found				
	Markers, Dry Erase - set	3			obtained locally
	Moulage Kit	2	\$450.00	\$900.00	·
	www.frankelcostume.com				
	Masks M95	500			obtained locally
	Paper - 500-page ream	4			obtained locally
	Pens	100			obtained locally
	Pillows with plastic covers	100			obtained locally
	Pillow cases	200			obtained locally
	Printer/Fax/Copier	1			,
	Radio - hand-held	10	\$40.00	\$400.00	
	http://www2.northerntool.com/product/200317519_20	-	¥ 10.00	¥100100	
	Sheets	500			obtained locally
	Tables, 6-foot folding	6			obtained locally
	Tags, triage	1000			obtained locally
	Tape, police - roll	8			obtained locally
	Vest - ICS	50	\$17.00	\$850.00	ostanioa locally
	www.westernsafety.com/britethreadssecurity/britesec		φ11.00	φυσυ.00	
	Wheelchairs	20			obtained locally
	Wool Blankets	100			obtained locally
	1700: Diaminoto		east for basis actum.	£45.050.45	ostanioa locally

Total cost for basic setup: \$15.950.15

EVALUATION FORMS

REGIONAL MEDICAL OPERATIONS CENTER (RMOC) EVALUATION FORM

Ty	ype of Exercise-Date:			
	bjectives: Evaluate: 1) RMOC activation procedures, 2) Intatient reception operations, and 4) Strategic decision-making	-	ng and dissem	ination, 3)
1.	RMOC ACTIVATION AND SETUP	GOLD _	SILVER	BRONZE
	Alert Procedures			
	Was a blanket page used? Did it work?			
	Were the right people notified?			
	Time from first alert to RMOC being operational:			
	Was equipment set up quickly, was it functional, was it con	nplete?		
	Did people have checklists to follow?			
	Was there unnecessary confusion?			
	Was immediate link made to hospitals? to City of San Anto	onio's Emergency	Operations Co	enter (EOC)?
	Were the following represented early in operation: Metropo Hospitals, EMS?	olitan Health Distri	ct (Metro Hea	lth), STRAC,
2.	RMOC OPERATIONS	GOLD _	SILVER	BRONZE
	Patient Tracking Procedures. Was effort made to have ever with a single list of patients? Was link made to Red Cross quickly?	•		
	Were telephone, fax, email and radio communications up a	nd running quickly	<i>'</i> ?	
	Communications. Was there adequate communications bet to identify critical needs and focus assets?	eween the disaster	site and RMO	C (thru the EOC)
	Transportation. Are procedures in place to identify addition	nal medical transpo	ortation resour	rces?
	Public Relations and Media Information. Did the city coord provide medical information input into public information in		mation? Hov	w did the RMOC
3.	Were bed reports completed on time? Were they used in p PLANNING AND COORDINATION	eatient distribution GOLD	decisions?	BRONZE

Medical Response – was the need for regional or state medical assistance discussed?

Was the need for federal medical assets contemplated? Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT), Disaster Mortuary Assistance Team (DMORT), etc.

Patient Load – Were issues surrounding patient load discussed – such as inter-hospital patient movement or the use of EMSystems to equalize patient load?

Logistics. What outside medical assets did the city identify as being needed at or near the disaster site? How did the RMOC respond to these needs?

Outside Coordination - Was definite communication made with and preliminary coordination accomplished with the following local, state, federal, and voluntary agencies associated with medical care?

Comments:		
		_
		-
		_
Evaluator – Printed Name	Phone Number	
Evaluator – Signature		

GOLD: All major areas addressed, evidence of training, model program

SILVER: Most areas addressed, some areas need improvement, good program

BRONZE: Some major areas may need improvement, identified training needs, weak program

EVALUATION FORMS

HOSPITAL EVALUATION – PATIENT RECEPTION

Type of Exercise-Date:					
Objectives: a. Evaluate the capability of participating ho track patients in support of a mass casualty event (MCE).	spitals to	o receive, triago	e, decor	ntamina	te, treat, and
b. Supporting mutual objectives include to functions: staff recall, communications, hospital security, emprocedures, staff scheduling, bed reporting, shift change, as supplies.	nergenc	y room (ER) o	peration	ns, deco	ontamination
1. COMMAND CENTER		GOLD S	ILVER	BI	RONZE
COMMAND CENTER	3 Vac	2 Nood to Improve	1 No.	NA	
Alert notification procedure from outside agencies appropriate	Yes	Need to Improve	No		
Code Gray alert activated within 5 minutes of notification of MCE					
Command Center activated within 5 minutes of Code Gray alert					
Standardized Code (Code Gray) given throughout hospital					
Command Center adequately equipped, enough room, commo					
Incident Command System (ICS) used, assignments made within 10					
minutes of activation					
Liaison to RMOC identified and deployed within 10 minutes					
100% of departments reporting staff and equipment within 15 minutes					
Bed Report submitted to RMOC within 30 minutes of request					
Adequate outside communications					
Adequate inside communications					
Patient tracking system functional					
Notification of return to normal operations					
Comments:					
				_	
2. EMERGENCY ROOM		GOLD S	ILVER	BI	RONZE
EMERGENCY ROOM	3 Voc	2 Need to Improve	1 No.	NA	
Patient reception orderly and organized	Yes	rece to improve	No		-

All patients registered into tracking system				
All contaminated persons identified and appropriately decontaminated				
Adequate equipment and supplies for patient surge				
Adequate number of trained staff				
Treatment within the Standards of Care				
Prepared for shift change at Hospital Command Center (HCC)				
Appropriate ICS communications with HCC				
Comments:				
3. RECALL/PLAN/ADMINISTRATION		GOLD S	ILVER	— — B
RECALL / PLAN / ADMINISTRATION	3 Yes	2 Need to Improve	1 No	NA
Recall Roster activated?	163	Trees to Improve	110	
% responded w/i 30 minutes,% w/i 1 hr				
Written plan describing departments and their role in MCE				
Staff demonstrates/articulates role during a disaster				
Staff demonstrates/articulates ability to protect persons, equipment, and				
information				
Staff demonstrates proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) use				
Staff demonstrate/articulates equipment management				
Staff demonstrate/articulates equipment management Patients appropriate for discharge/rescheduling identified				
Staff demonstrate/articulates equipment management		GOLD S	ILVER	
Staff demonstrate/articulates equipment management Patients appropriate for discharge/rescheduling identified Comments: 4. FACILITY FACILITY	3 Yes	GOLD S 2 Needs Improvement	ILVER	Bl
Staff demonstrate/articulates equipment management Patients appropriate for discharge/rescheduling identified Comments: 4. FACILITY FACILITY Was the building secured/lockdown		2 Needs	1	
Staff demonstrate/articulates equipment management Patients appropriate for discharge/rescheduling identified Comments: 4. FACILITY FACILITY Was the building secured/lockdown Contact/coordination with city police/fire		2 Needs	1	
Staff demonstrate/articulates equipment management Patients appropriate for discharge/rescheduling identified Comments: 4. FACILITY FACILITY Was the building secured/lockdown		2 Needs	1	

				_
5. STAFF / PATIENTS / EQUIPMENT / MEDIA		GOLDS	SILVER _	BRONZE
STAFF / PATIENTS / EQUIPMENT / MEDIA	3 Yes	2 Needs Improvement	1 No	NA
Needs of patient/families addressed				
Needs of staff and dependents addressed				
Were staff injuries or exposures addressed				
Public Information Officer (PIO) coordinated with RMOC as needed				
Hospital phone operators instructed on how to handle calls				
Comments:				_
				_
				_
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				_
				_
Hospital:				
Toopran				
	-			
Evaluator – Printed Name]	Phone Number		
Evaluator – Signature				
OVERALL RATING:		GOLDS	II VFR	RRAN71

GOLD: All major areas addressed, evidence of training, model program

SILVER: Most areas addressed, some areas need improvement, good program

EVALUATION FORMS

HOSPITAL EVALUATION – DECONTAMINATION OPERATIONS

Type of Exercise-Date:					
Objectives: a. Evaluate the capability of participating hospitals to retrack patients in support of a mass casualty event (MCE).	cei	ve,	triage, dec	contar	minate, treat, and
b. Supporting mutual objectives include the evaluating functions: staff recall, communications, hospital security, emergency reprocedures, staff scheduling, bed reporting, shift change, and the identity supplies.	om	(E	ER) operat	ions,	decontamination
1. PATIENT RECEPTION G	OL	D_	SILVI	ER	_BRONZE
Patient Reception	3 Yes		2 Needs to Improve	1 No	NA
1. Quick response by staff to handle patient load?	()	()	()	()
2. Written plan available and followed?	()	()	()	()
3. Diagram or schematic for rapid frisking/decon area setup?	()	()	()	()
4. Documented training for all decon team members?	()	()	()	()
5. Adequate supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) for workers?	()	()	()	()
6. Adequate and bilingual signage?	()	()	()	()
7. Signage used to direct patient flow	()	()	()	()
8. Triage system used to treat trauma?	()	()	()	()
9. Patients protected from the elements?	()	()	()	()
10. Adequate restrooms and water supply?	()	()	()	()
11. Adequate crowd control?	()	()	()	()
12. Prevention of potentially contam. patients from entering hospital?	()	()	()	()
Comments:					
2. DECONTAMINATION G	·OI		CH M		PRONZE
Z. DECONTAMINATION O		υ ₋	SILVI		_ BRONZE
<u>Decontamination</u>		3 Yes	2 Needs to Improve	No	NA
1. Procedure established to determine acceptable levels of contamination	?	()) ()	()	()
2. Procedure for personal effects/contaminated clothing removal?		()) ()	()	()
3. Contaminated liquid from patient decon area properly contained?		()) ()	()	()
4. Adequate personal protective equipment available to decon team?		()) ()	()	()
5. Patients entered into tracking system?		()) ()	()	()
6. Adequate system to collect, safeguard and track personal property?		()) ()	()	()
7. Proper contamination control procedures utilized by decon team?		()) ()	()	()

 8. Radiation dosimetry available to decon team? 9. Procedures to treat contaminated trauma patients? 10. Proper contamination control procedures used by surgery/trauma 11. Average length of time to decon each patient: 12. Max number of patients possible per hour: 13. Radiation dosimetry available to trauma team? Comments: 		()	()	() min per l	() () () utes	MCEO/
3. ENDING OPERATIONS	GOI	 LD	SILV	 'ER	BRON	ZE
Ending Operations		3	2	1	NA N	
Ending Operations		Yes	Needs to Improve	No		
 Procedure established to de-escalate the decon operation? Procedures set to contract for disposal of contaminated waste? Records of patient exposure/contamination maintained appropriate Records of employee exposure maintained appropriately? Procedure to conduct after-action review of decon operations? Equipment and supply re-stocking issues addressed? 			()	() () () () ()	() () () ()	
Comments:						
Hospital:				_		
Evaluator – Printed Name	Phone	Num	ıber		_	
Evaluator – Signature						
OVERALL RATING:	GOL	D _	_SILV	ER	_BRON	ZE

GOLD: All major areas addressed, evidence of training, model program

SILVER: Most areas addressed, some areas need improvement, good program

BRONZE: Some major areas may need improvement, identified training needs, weak program

EVALUATION FORMS

HOSPITAL EVALUATION – RESILIENT-VULNERABLE

Objectives: a. Evaluate the capability of participating hospitals to re				
track patients in support of a mass casualty event (MCE).	eceive, t	triage, de	contar	ninate, treat,
1. PATIENT RECEPTION G	OLD _	SILV	ER	_BRONZE
Patient Reception	3 Yes	2 Needs to Improve	1 No	NA
Quick response by staff to handle patient load?	()	()	()	()
2. Written plan available and followed?	()	()	()	()
3. Adequate and bilingual signage used to direct patient flow?	()	()	()	()
4. Triage system used to isolate potentially contam. patients?	()	()	()	()
5. Written procedure for handling potentially contaminated patients?	()	()	()	()
6. Inclusion of hospital pastoral care and psychiatric care personnel?	()	()	()	()
7. Checklists used to address Resilient-Vulnerable issues?	()	()	()	()
8. Patients protected from the elements?	()	()	()	()
9. Available restrooms and water supply?	()	()	()	()
10.Adequate crowd control?	()	()	()	()
11.Prevention of potentially contam. patients from entering hospital?	()	()	()	()
Comments:				
2. RESILIENT-VULNERABLE PROCEDURES G	OLD _	SILV	ER	_ BRONZE
Resilient-Vulnerable Procedures	3 Yes	2 Needs to Improve	1 No	NA
1. Procedures organized, use of Incident Command System (ICS)?	()	()	()	()
2. Written instructions or medical advice available quickly?	()	()	()	()
3. Contamination fear addressed?	()	()	()	()
4. Staff trained on how to separate RV patients?	()	()	()	()
5. Patients entered into tracking system?	()	()	()	()
6. Adequate personnel available?	()	()	()	()
7. Procedures established for follow-up?	()	()	()	()
8. Communications with Hospital Command Center (HCC) established?	()	()	()	()
Comments:				

		SAMCEE07
		·
Hospital:		
Evaluator – Printed Name	Phone Number	_
Evaluator – Signature		
OVERALL RATING:	GOLD SILVER	BRONZE

GOLD: All major areas addressed, evidence of training, model program

SILVER: Most areas addressed, some areas need improvement, good program

BRONZE: Some major areas may need improvement, identified training needs, weak program

EVALUATION FORMS

San Antonio Mass Casualty Exercise & Evaluation

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK FORM

Participant Name: _			_ Title: _			
Agency/School:			_ Role:			erver Evaluato
Part I – Recomn	nendations and A	ction Steps				
1. Based on pr improvemen	_	onduct of exercise, list t	the top 2	issues and	or areas/	that nee
1)						
2)						
	ons that should be ta is a high, medium, o	ken to address the issu or low priority.	es identif	ïed above.	For eac	h action,
1)						
2)						
3. Who should	be assigned respons	ibility for each action?				
1)						
2)						

4. List two policies, plans, and procedures that should be reviewed, revised, or developed.

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SA	IJΝ	CE	E07	

1)	
2)	

Part II – Exercise Design and Conduct

1. What is your assessment of the exercise design and conduct?

Please rate, on a scale of 1 to 5, your overall assessment of the exercise relative to the statements provided below, with 1 indicating strong disagreement with the statement and 5 indicating strong agreement.

		Rating of	Satisf	action v	vith E	exercise
	Assessment Factor	Strongly Disagree		N/A		Strongly Agree
a.	The exercise was well-structured and organized.	1	2	3	4	5
b.	The exercise scenario was plausible and realistic.	1	2	3	4	5
c.	A multimedia presentation would have helped participants to understathe 'big picture' and become more engaged in the scenario.	and 1	2	3	4	5
d.	Hospital personnel seemed knowledgeable and well-organized.	1	2	3	4	5
e.	The Exercise Plan was a valuable tool throughout the exercise.	1	2	3	4	5
f.	Hospital personnel took the exercise seriously.	1	2	3	4	5
g.	I had all the information I needed to play my part in the exercise.	1	2	3	4	5

2. What changes would you make to improve this exercise?

4)

	e provide any recommendations on how future exercises could be improved or enhanced.	
2)		
3)		

Please complete and fax to the Exercise Director within 24 hours: Fax: 210 616-8191