Nephrology and Renal Transplant Days

October 6–7 Hyatt Regency <u>Van</u>couver



HOSTED BY BC TRANSPLANT AND THE BC RENAL AGENCY

Disaster Planning:

When the Rubber Starts to Burn – Are You Ready?

Introduction

- Are You Ready?
 - Susanne Mackinnon
- Are Your Patients Ready?
 - Edith Davidson
- Is Your Renal Program Ready?
 - Dr. Jacek Jastrzebski & Sue Bannerman
- Is BCPRA Ready
 - Bill Kane



Personal Preparedness

Susanne Mackinnon



Personal & Family Preparedness



Susanne Mackinnon PHSA Emergency Management & Business Continuity



What is important in a disaster?

Healthcare Preparedness

- Helping our community with the best health care possible
- Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA)
- Mitigation and/or controls
- Health emergency response structures (ICS)
- Having emergency supplies for staff on hand
- Alternate Communication Devices
- Emergency Plans





What is most important in a disaster?

YOU!!

1

Staff Preparedness

- Personal safety
- Connect to important people in your life
- Family and personal preparedness

Why is it important in a disaster?

- Continuity of operations
- Ethical or moral obligation to patients
- At work and no relief is in site
- Geographically isolated and separated from family





Personal Preparedness - 72 hours

A few simple things:

- Learn about the resources in your work area
- Learn about your community, schools/daycare

(1)

- Determine how to connect with family
- Have a personal preparedness kit



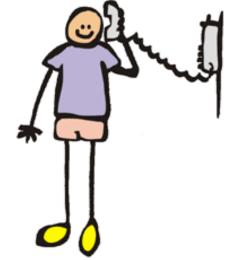
Emergency Contacts

Out of area Contact

- each family member calls and reports to a pre-designated person
- Red Cross
 - **1-800-**

(1)

- Social Media
 - Twitter, Facebook



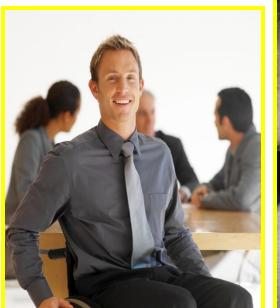
Vulnerable/At Risk Populations

- People with Disabilities
- Children
- Seniors











Provincial Emergency Program/Emergency Social Services (ESS)

- ESS is a response program providing short-term assistance to residents due to an emergency or disaster.
- ESS may be provided from a single family house fire to mass evacuation.

11

- ESS services are delivered primarily at Reception Centres, Group Lodging Centres
- ESS is generally available for 72 hours.



Emergency

Social Services

Emergency Kits

- Grab and Go Kits
- Home Kits
- Car Kits
- School Kits
- Work Kits

1

- First Aid Kits
- Pet Kits











Basic Personal Preparedness Kit

- Food
- Water
- Clothes
- Medication
- Radio

()

Batteries

- Money/change
- Blanket
- First Aid Kit
- Identification
- Flash light
- Eyeglasses
- Whistle

Additional Information

Provincial Emergency Program
 <u>www.pep.bc.ca</u>

- Government of Canada www.safecanada.ca
- Local municipalities

Patient Preparedness

Edith Davidson



Disaster Preparedness for Patients

3 Day Emergency Plan



History

- VIHA template
- Interdisciplinary committee
 - Physician, Ops Leader, Hemo, PD, Transplant, Kidney Function and Integrated Care Clinic, Dietitian, Pharmacy & SW
- Separate by modality



THE Plan(s)

- From one plan to five plans
 - Hemodialysis
 - Home Hemodialysis
 - Peritoneal Dialysis
 - Kidney Function Clinic
 - Transplant
 - Stable Kidney Function
 - Reduced Kidney Function



Patient Awareness

- Brochure
- Wallet card

M

Patient Awareness



Disaster Preparedness Information For Hemodialysis Patients

November 2010

m

Providence Providence Health Care RENAL PROGRAM

□ I am a Peritonea □ St. Paul's	I Dialysis patient at: 604-806-9017	FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:
I am a Hemodial St. Paul's	ysis patient at: 604-806-8453	1. Caution: dialysis access
Vancouver North Shore	604-660-1752 604-904-1157	2. Check electrolytes and/ or ECG for hyperkalemia
Powell River East Vancouver	604-485-3287	3. Give calcium or sodium polystyrene sulphonate
Richmond Sechelt	604-207-2562 604-885-9183	if hyperkalemia (Calcium Resonium or Kavexelate
□ Squamish	604-892-8243	Resonium or Rayexelate

PATIENT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name:		
PHN:	DOB:	
Address:		
Tel 1:	Tel 2: Tel:	183 (,
EMERGENCY CONTACTS		CRU
Contact 1:	Tel:	H
Contact 2:	Tel:	0
Out of town Contact:	Tel:	Form

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIALYSIS PATIENT

- · If safe, wait at home, Dialysis unit will try to contact you.
- Listen for instructions on radio or TV.
- · No contact from dialysis unit? Go to nearest shelter/reception
- Centre. TELL THEM YOU NEED DIALYSIS.
- · BEGIN EMERGENCY DIET:
- 1. Restrict fluids to 2 cups a day or less.
- 2. No salt, salty food, salt substitutes.
- No high potassium: potato, tomato, orange, banana, melon, dried fruit, legumes, vegetables.
- Restrict low potassium: apple, applesauce, grapes, berries, canned peaches, pears or pineapple to 4 servings a day (serving is ½ cup)
- Restrict protein: meat, fish, poultry, egg or peanut butter to 85 grams a day or ½ your usual intake.
- Restrict milk or yogurt to ½ cup a day (evaporated milk ¼ cup). Use Rice Dream if available. Count as part of your fluid restriction.
- Use unsalted crackers, cockies, rice, noodles, cereal, roti, or bread at meals and snack.
- Use jam, jelly, honey, sugar, candies, margarine, butter or oil freely (limit sweets if diabetic)
- Diabetics: keep instant glucose tablets, jam, jelly, candies or sugar on hand to treat low blood glucose.

THIS DIET IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR DIALYSIS

Patient Awareness

Raffle of Emergency Backpack

Five easy questions

- 1. How long should your emergency diet pack last?
- 2. How long should your supply of emergency medication last?
- 3. What is the maximum fluid allowed a day?
- 4. What radio station should you listen to for emergency information?
- 5. Why should you wear a Medical Alert?
- Travelling show to community units

Where to get the information

- providencehealthcare.ca/renal_program
- VCH.eduhealth.ca
- bcrenalagency.ca/patients



Regional Disaster and Emergency Planning

> Jacek Jastrzebski MD, FRCP (C)



Background

- Started in the late 90's
- Focus on major potential disasters
- Wanting to do something but not sure exactly what
- Different administrative structures
- Lack of professional expertise input



Background

- Providence and VCH Programs hired a consultant in 2009
- Expert in disaster planning
- Developed guidelines for VIHA



Project Objective

- Create reciprocal agreement(s)
- Establish clear communication channels
- Clear chain of command
- Define activation triggers
- Synchronize utilization of the local plans
- Outline for staff training
- Foundation for periodic mock exercises



Regional Coordinating Unit

- Staffed by a small group of decision makers from all regional renal programs
- Assessing program relocation needs (plant operations)
- Facilitation and coordination of patient relocation
- Facilitation of critical supply distribution
- Facilitation and coordination of staffing needs
- Facilitation of the resolution of critical facility issues
- Communicating with the BCPRA and requesting activation of the Provincial Renal Emergency Management & Business Continuity Plan, (PREMBCP).



Regional Coordinating Unit

- Preferably located in the affected institution
- Other programs sending their reps to that site
- Avoid "virtual meetings"



<u>Triggers, Response, Notification & Activation</u> <u>How to determine the status of your facility</u>

Example of Trigger Activity	Response Level	Immediate Notification	Activation
Confirmed short-term temporary loss of major utility e.g. water or hydro	ONE	 On-call renal supervisor/leader on-call* Other notifications per dept plan HA Exec on-call 	Local RCU not activated Designate point-of-contact person at affected site
Local area loss of utility e.g. water or hydro for undetermined length of time	TWO	 On-call renal supervisor/leader on-call* Other notifications per dept plan Regional RCU Staff HA Exec on-call BCPRA 	 Local RCU activated Regional RCU on stand-by alert
Activation of hospital or health authority disaster plan. Renal program service delivery not affected	TWO	 On-call renal supervisor/leader on-call* Other notifications per dept plan Regional RCU Staff HA Exec on-call Local site EOC's 	 Local RCU activated Regional RCU on stand-by alert
Major event causing area structural damage	THREE	 On-call renal supervisor/leader on-call* Other notifications per dept plans Regional RCU Staff External Health Authority Renal Programs BCPRA HA Exec on-call Local site EOC's 	 Local RCU's activated Regional RCU activated
Request from external Renal Agency for assistance with delivery of patient care	THREE	 On-call renal supervisor/leader on-call* Other notifications per dept plans Regional RCU Staff External Health Authority Renal Programs BCPRA HA Exec on-call Local site EOC's 	 Local RCU's activated Regional RCU activated BCPRA activated





Example

- VGH Program shut down
- SPH sending their reps to VGH
- Specific questions and requests formulated
- SPH reps based at VGH "translating" those requests into SPH reality and communicating directly with SPH on behalf of the Regional Coordinating Unit



Next Steps

- Table Top Exercise on October 21
- Revision of ctr specific plans if required
- Periodic mock exercises
- Staff and nephrologists education
- Extension of the current reciprocal agreement to FHA



Regional Program Planning The Rural Experience Williams Lake Experience

Sue Bannerman



William Lake Fires 2010

- The Summer of 2010 in BC was hot and dry with 62 major wildfires
- On July 28th the Meldrum Creek Fire west of Williams Lake began
- The fire grew and rapidly raged towards Williams Lake closing many highways and putting the whole town on "pre-alert" evacuation
- This included the hospital, community dialysis unit (located in the hospital) and LTC facilities

Preparation for Evacuation

 The "fire situation center" became the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for Williams Lake

717

- Contact with the WL administration was made and plans for evacuation of all IH related facilities were kicked into high gear.
- Staff at the hospital were alerted including those in the CDU which is situated in Cariboo Memorial Hospital

Next steps:

Perfect State

- CMH administration communicates pre-alert and urgency to IHA emergency response team
- IHA emergency response team contacts all stakeholders to initiate their plans.
- ŝ

- Communications set up
- Planning shifts to High gear

Reality

- Contact with "the Mothership"... Royal Inland Hospital Renal Program
- Identification of patient numbers and needs
- Planning on two fronts: RIH and WL
- Moving it upwards and outwards

Renal Planning - 2 Fronts

Williams Lake CDU

- Number of patients
- Transportation required
- Accommodation

1

- Equipment: what stays; what goes
- Staff: time from CMH, preparedness, transportation, accommodation

RIH

- Identify who else needs to be involved
- PD and HH patients in the area
- Capacity at RIH
- Capacity at other sites
- Accommodation for patients and staff

Evacuation: Patient/Client Transportation List

Destination: (acute, residential, community)

Client Name	Address / Phone #	Conta ct Name and #	Stretch er/BCA S	Wheel- chair	Ambulatory	Comments / special needs

T)

Early Lessons Learned

- Early engagement of IHA and receiving hospital critical
- Identification of all stakeholders including specialty areas in the hospital (Renal)
- Early communication to alert PRA and other IH renal program sites.
- Renal needs are life support and specific.
 Don't assume ... Be vocal



Transportation and Equipment

 2 Patients in 100 Mile House

- Do we need it; can we use it
- Patients in facilities
 How easy is it to move



 Patients with no means of transportation

Priority Ranking:

and Supplies....

- The CDU had just received their supplies from Fresenius
- It was decided that these would be left on site for use when they returned
- The contract supplier was notified of the possible evacuation and agreed to send additional supplies emergently if required.
- IH logistics and our renal buyer was also notified.

Documentation

- PROMIS was updated to ensure that all medications and dialysis prescriptions was up to date
- RIH had duplicate charts on site so had evacuation been necessary the patient charts would have been left in CMH
- The patient Kardex houses the latest runsheets, a summary flow sheet and careplan and would have been taken to RIH

Lessons Learned

- Evacuate earlier: the time from alert to evacuation is very short...maybe too short
- Communicate: early and often. Keep stakeholders in the loops
- Keep a current list of equipment that needs to be moved or stored in the program disaster plans
- Don't forget your support staff: Biomed, social work, dietician, pharmacist

BCPRA Provincial Planning

Bill Kane



Role of Provincial Plan

 To assist any Renal Program adversely affected by an emergency event to ensure patients continue to receive the best possible care.

- Initiated at the request of the Renal Program when they are unable to deal with the situation at the regional level.

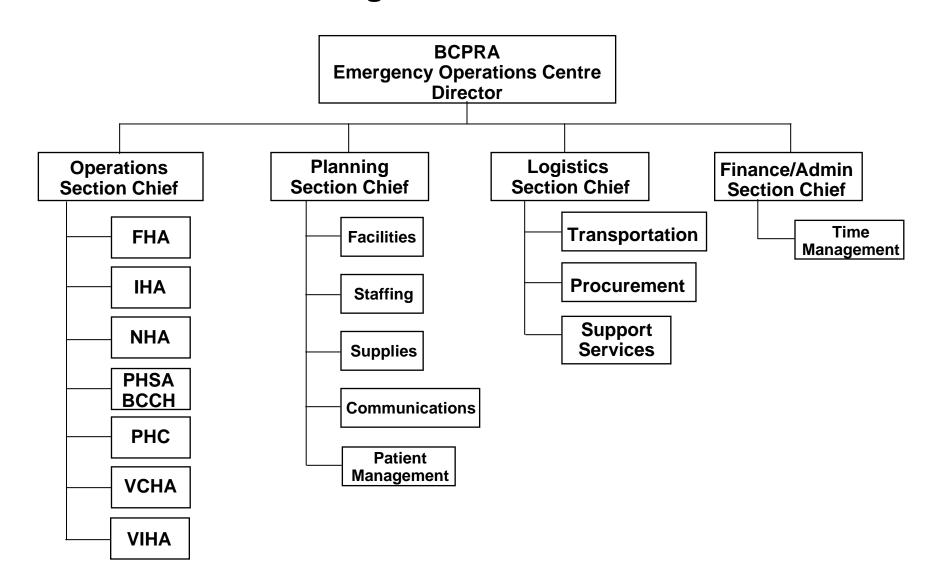
Initiation of Provincial Plan

- Initiation of the BCPRA plan would come from the Health Authority Emergency Operations Centre to the PHSA Director-On-Call.
- This person would then contact Dr. Adeera Levin, Executive Director, BC Renal Agency or designate.

Ň

 When the BCPRA plan is initiated, the first action will be to establish a BCPRA Emergency Operation Centre. This will be accomplished using the emergency fan-out list.

Provincial Renal Emergency Operations Centre Organization Chart



PROMIS Emergency Management Module

- Up to date dialysis facility information
- Patient lists and locations
- Home patient lists and locations
- Demonstration



Summary

- Are You Ready?
- Are Your Patients Ready?
- Is Your Renal Program Ready?
- Is BCPRA Ready?



Questions

