

## **Learning Objectives**

- Discuss each component of the PRE-DISASTER Paradigm™ as it pertains to all-hazards disaster preparedness.
- Discuss each component of the DISASTER Paradigm™ as it pertains to all-hazards disaster response and recovery.
- Discuss health-related aspects of all-hazards disaster preparedness, including risk analysis, population vulnerability assessment, health system surge planning, and legal and ethical considerations.
- Describe principles for all-hazards disaster response and recovery with attention to situational awareness, incident management, health care facility surge management, continuity of operations, and after-action review.

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### **Background**

- Over 200 million disaster deaths occurred worldwide in the last century
- Health professionals play a critical role in disasters
- All-hazards principles and practices are important



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### What is a disaster?

"An event and its consequences that result in a serious disruption of the functioning of a thin munity of cause widespread human, material conomic conviction environmental losses not exceed the capacity of the affected area to appoin with a texternal assistance to save lives the effected area."

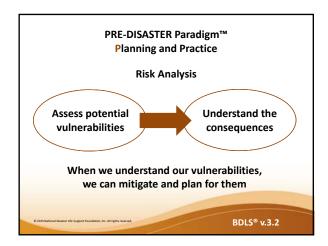
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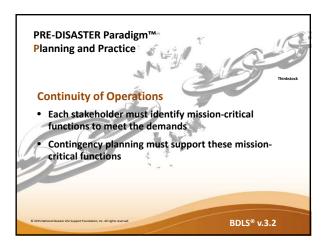
# Categories of Disaster Natural Human Systems Failure War and Conflict Outstand Balls of Expert Foundate, No. All office research. BDLS® v.3.2

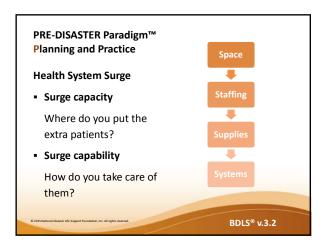
# All-Hazards Preparedness A uniform approach to prepare and respond to any given hazard or event that may affect the community regardless of cause... ... to do the greatest good for the greatest number of potential survivors Thinkstock BDLS® v.3.2

## The PRE-DISASTER Paradigm™ Planning and Practice Resilience Education and Training

## PRE-DISASTER Paradigm™ Planning and Practice At-risk populations Identify stakeholders Develop a valid plan Training and education/ exercise and drills Plan review and revision Agran Skolnk/FEMA BDLS® v.3.2

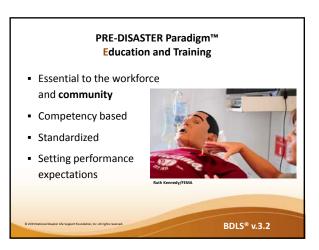




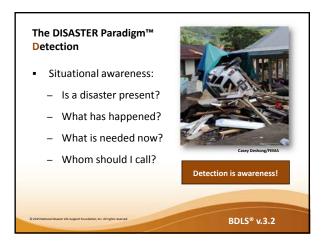


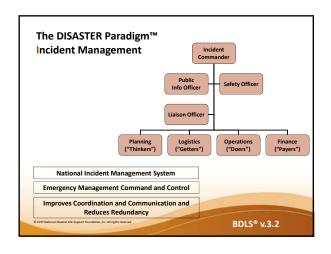
# PRE-DISASTER Paradigm™ Planning and Practice Plans must follow legal and ethical principles Plans are guided by acceptable scientific and medical practice Plans must aid decision making Plans must aid decision making











The DISASTER Paradigm™ Incident Management	
Bissa Jun/FEMA Make effective use of technology	Communication is challenging:  - Establish plans and protocols  - Establish key relationships  - Understand the equipment  - Drill and exercise
Information Sharing Effective = Timely + Accurate 0 2003 National Disaster Unit Support Translation, No. 41 option Translation.	BDLS® v.3.2

## The DISASTER Paradigm™ Incident Management

- Educate and inform the community
- Reduce fear and panic
- Guide and direct

Risk communication

• Controlled message

is important and vital

One voice ... one message.

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## The DISASTER Paradigm™ Safety and Security

### Priorities:

1st – Self and team

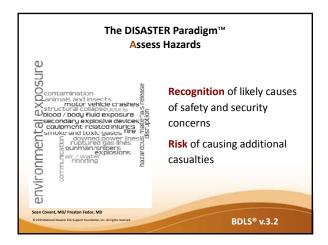
 $2^{nd}$  – Uninjured public

 $3^{rd}$  – Casualties

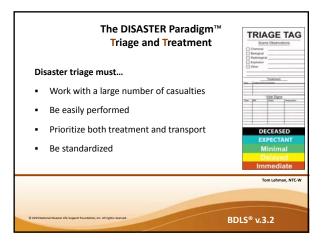
 $4^{th}$  – Environment

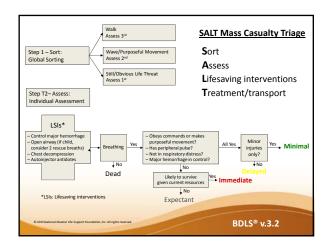
Action steps: mitigate a dangerous or threatening situation

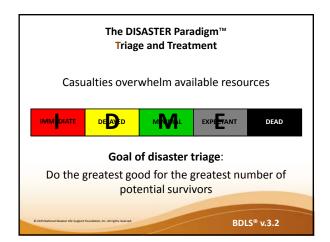
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## The DISASTER Paradigm™ Support Support is logistics: What do I have? What is needed? Where is it? When will it arrive? What if it is unavailable?









### **Special Considerations**

- Unique or special medical needs populations
  - Age: Including the very young and the very old
  - Functional or access needs secondary to motor, sensory and cognitive limitations
- Unique social situations
  - Cultural, religious, or ethnic communities
  - Language usage
  - Rural or isolated communities

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## The DISASTER Paradigm™ Evacuation



- Relocation due to disaster
- Getting affected to safety
- Transportation methods

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## PRE-DISASTER Paradigm™

Recovery

## Following disaster, community needs:

- 1. Relief
- 2. Rehabilitation
- 3. Restoration

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