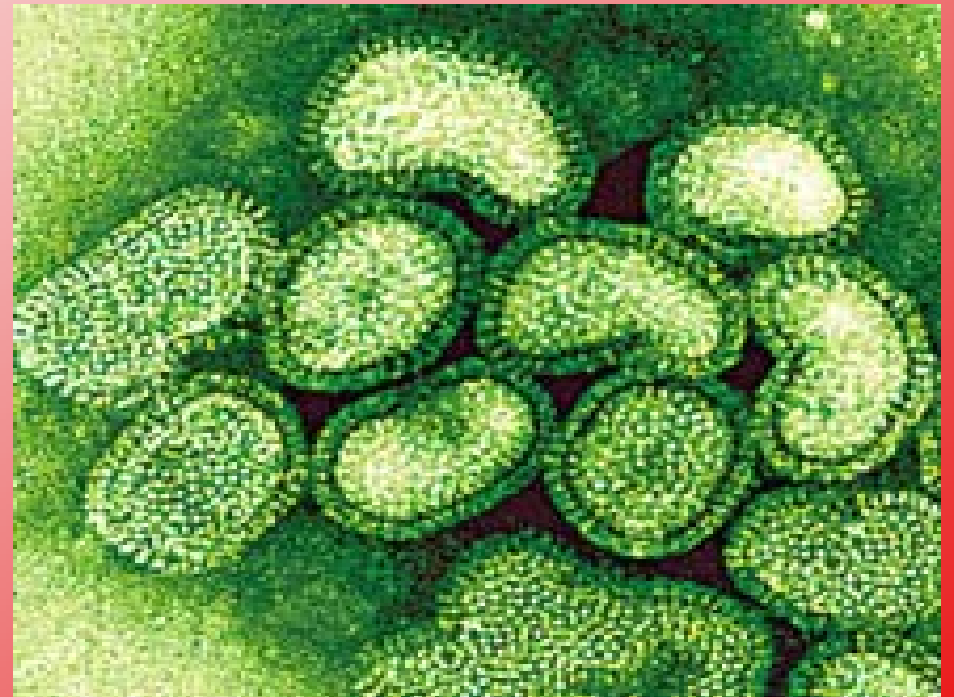


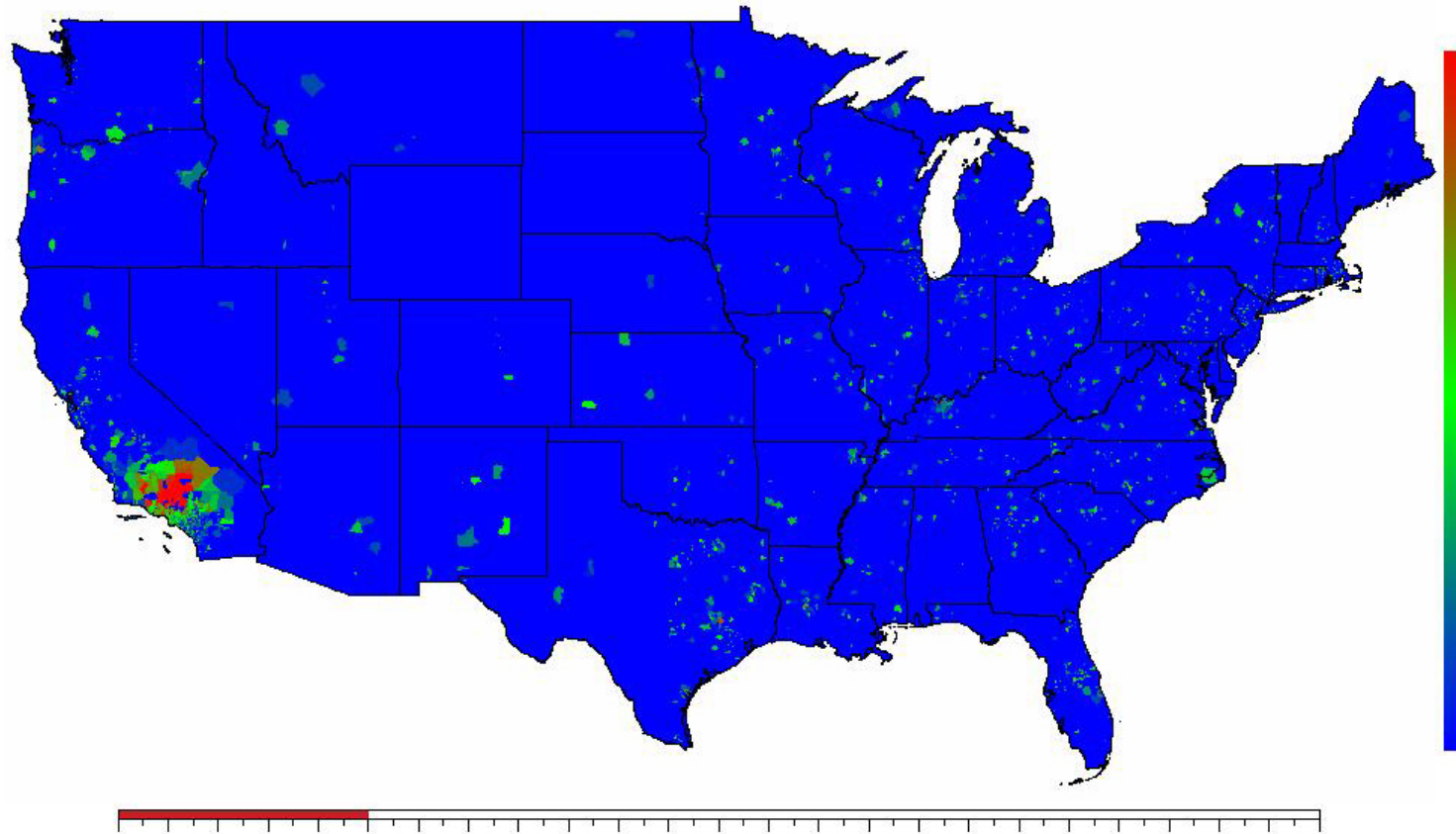
Chicken COOP: How Do You Continue Operations During an Influenza Pandemic?

Keith Hansen
Center for Biopreparedness
UNMC/Creighton
402-552-3501



Los Alamos Projections

Day 50



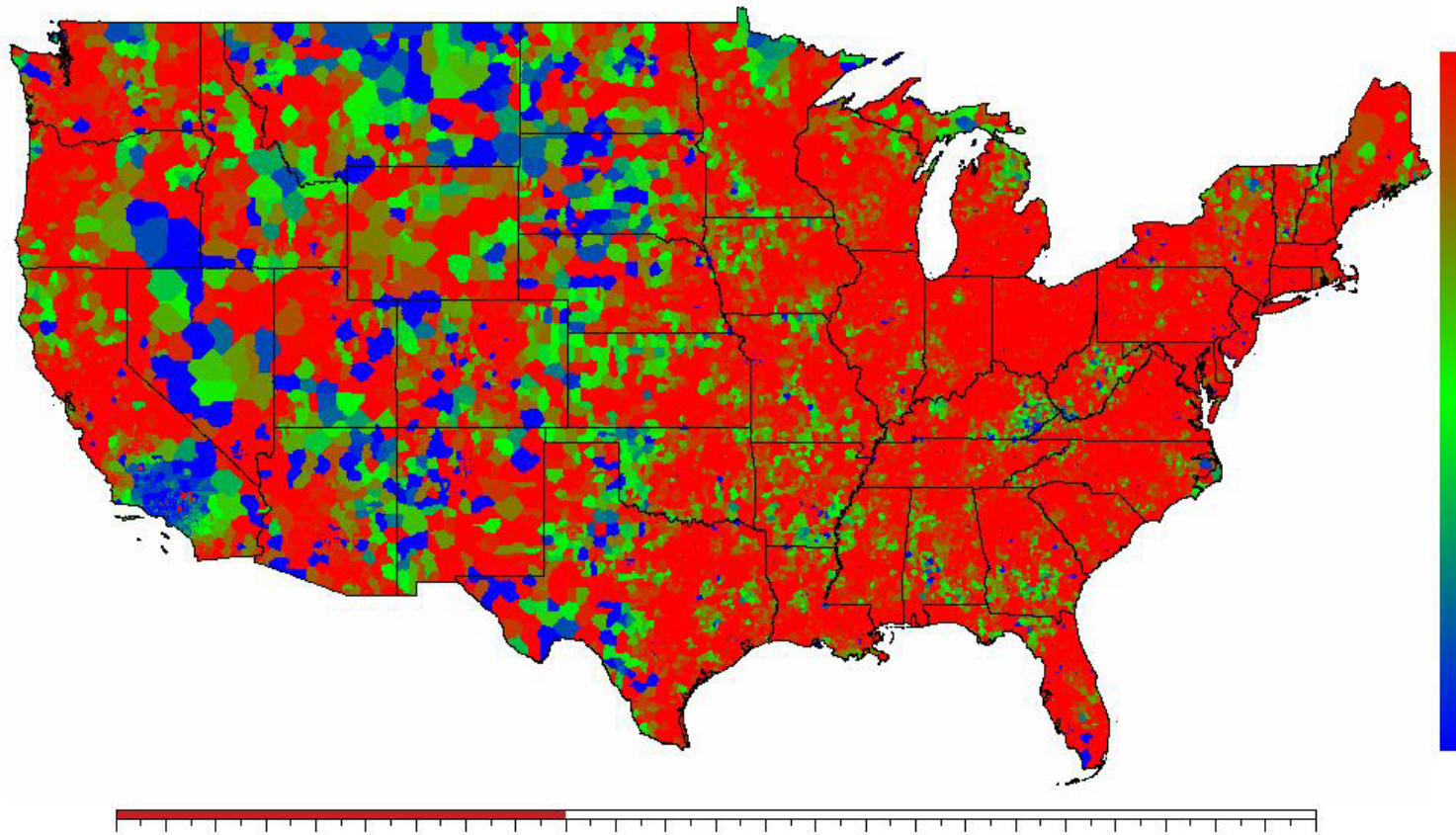
Blue ≤ 1 per thousand

Green = 50 per thousand

Red ≥ 100 per thousand

Los Alamos Projections

Day 90



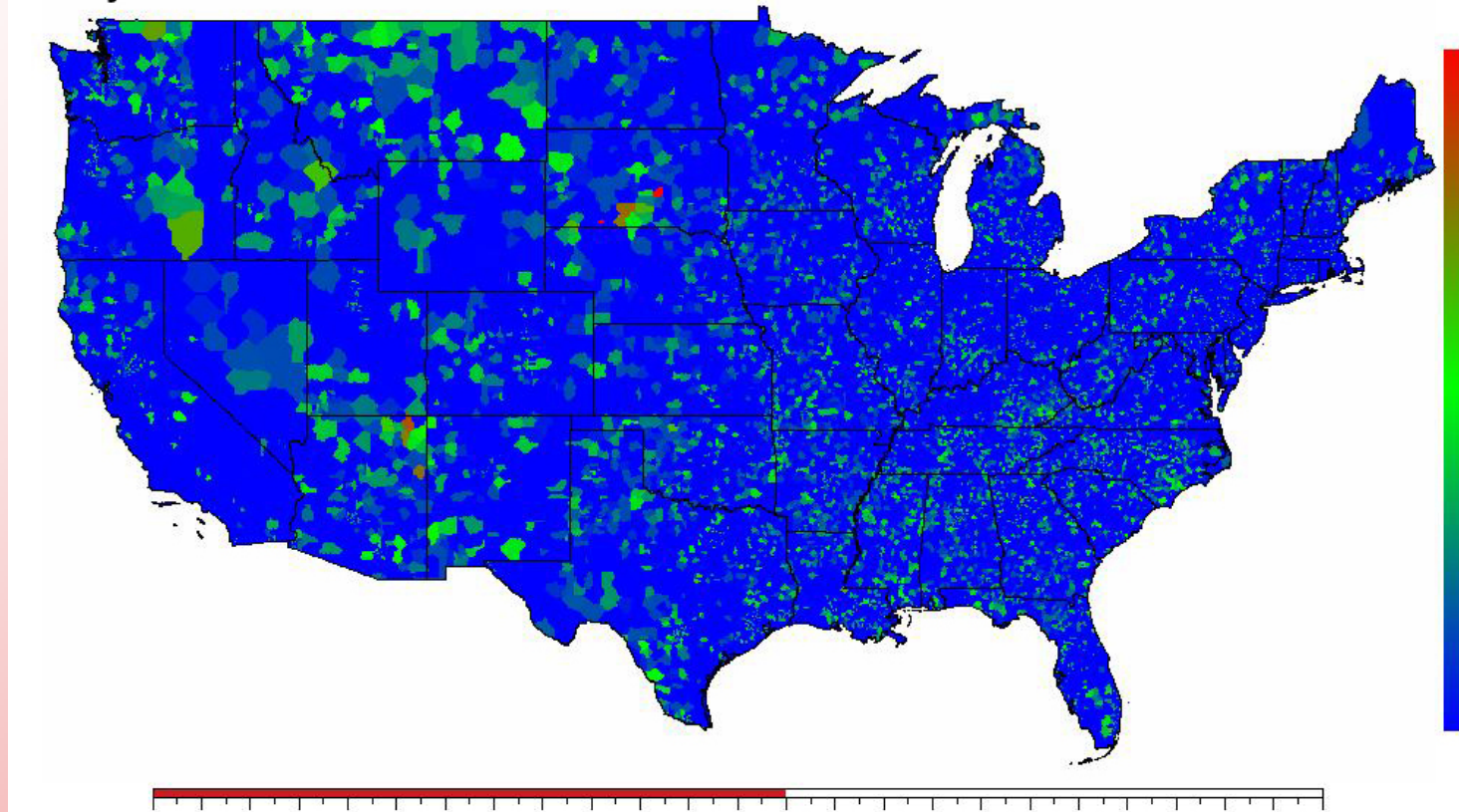
Blue ≤ 1 per thousand

Green = 50 per thousand

Red ≥ 100 per thousand

Los Alamos Projections

Day 130



Blue ≤ 1 per thousand

Green = 50 per thousand

Red ≥ 100 per thousand

Why at LESS risk in 2007

- Antibiotics for bacterial pneumonia complications of influenza
- Some antiviral medicines (although efficacy is in question)
- IV fluids, ventilators
- Greater ability to do surveillance, confirm diagnosis of flu
- Better global coordination, disease management, awareness, warnings (SARS outbreak contained in 2003)

Why at MORE risk in 2007

- A lot more international travel
- Contact with far more people daily
- Very little surge capacity in health care today
- More elderly and immune-compromised people (HIV/AIDS, Chemotherapy patients, etc.) in population
- “Just-in-time” ordering of needed supplies is standard practice today, instead of warehousing critical items on-site
- Unlike 1918, today’s society not used to rationing, sacrifice.

What might occur - Probable

- Inadequate amounts of antiviral meds
- No vaccine for a period
- High mortality, especially among young adults
- People working at home when possible; others taking paid or unpaid leave
- Absenteeism of 30% to 50%
- Hospitals implement surge capacity plans. Not enough hospital beds, health care workers, or ventilators
- Some neighborhoods organized, collaborative; others disorganized
- Huge economic losses from closed businesses and disrupted global supply chain.

What might occur - Probable

- Closing of schools, events, and businesses where large numbers of people congregate (Social Distancing)
- Businesses/workers upset about loss of income
- Shortages of fuel, food, essential supplies; prices skyrocket.
- Under-staffed/supplied hospitals require a shift in care to family/friends/people in neighborhood
- Up to 50% of ill seeking hospitalization
- Sick people who live alone, or with small children only, in dire straits

What might occur - Possible

- Some flee cities to National Forests to wait out the outbreak (futile – entire Inuit villages were wiped out in 1918 – 1919)
- Fear, distrust, mourning/depression, are widespread
- Shutting down global trade
- Orphaned children
- Utilities having trouble with staff shortages, inability to replace supplies and parts. Spot failures occurring.
- Protective face masks that sold for \$1 are now going for \$20 each
- Sanitizers and chlorine are sold out of the stores
- Availability of other Rx drugs is reduced or the public do not have enough of a supply

Business Continuity Planning

Possible Actions

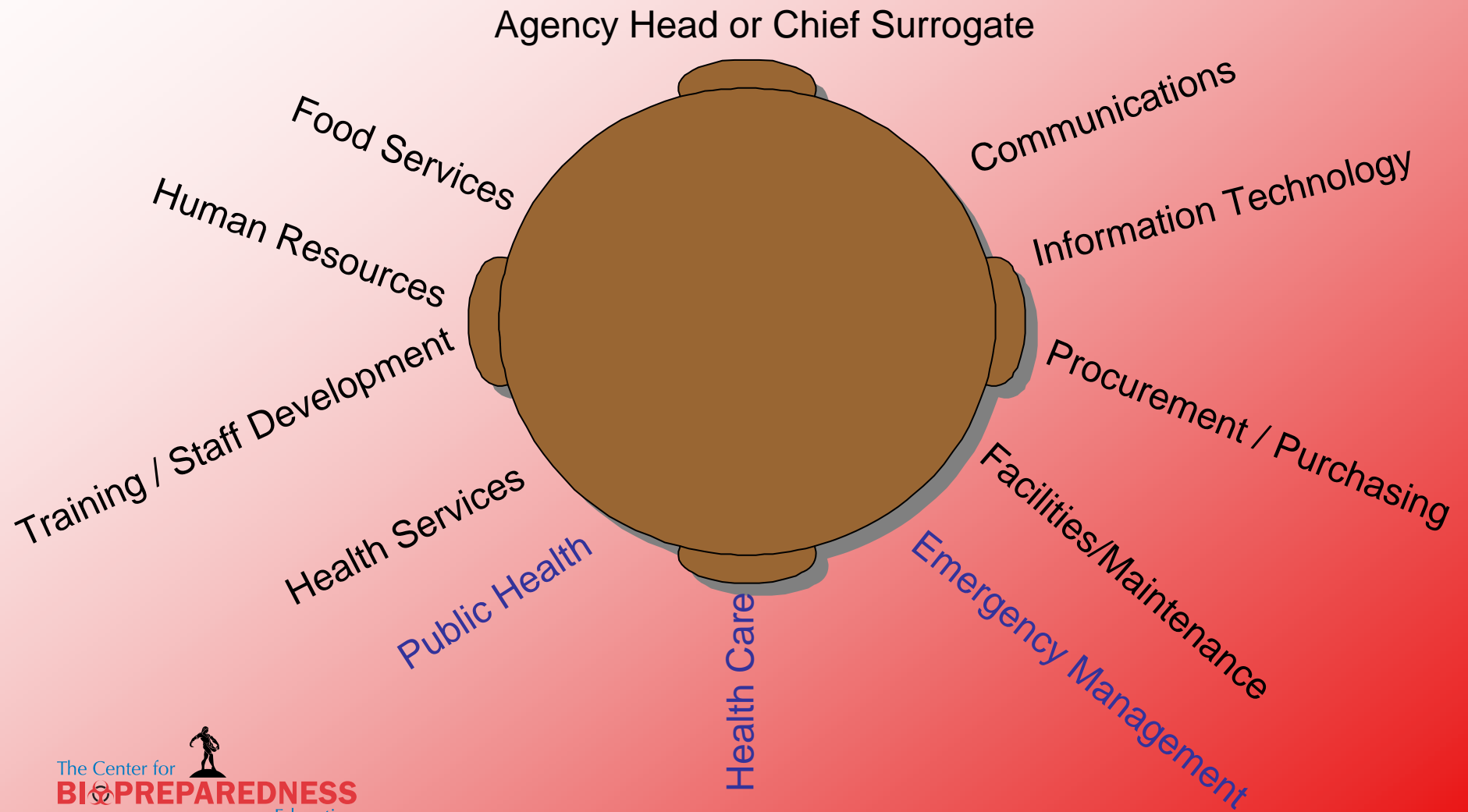
- Do Nothing
- Service Degradation
- Suspension of processes
- Manual Service
- Reciprocal Agreements

Planning Lead

- Identify a planning lead
 - Planning team
 - Sr Management Support
- Engage other agencies both upstream and downstream

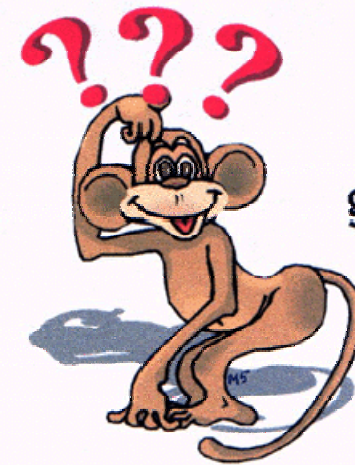


Seats at the Table



Maintain Critical Functions!!

- What are they?
 - Things that keep your doors open (cash!!)
 - Statutory requirements
 - Ethics Codes
 - Critical infrastructure reliant upon you!
- Create written procedures for essential processes that can be carried out by others



Questions
are
guaranteed in
life;
Answers
aren't.

What are your Critical Functions?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- Temporarily suspend non-critical functions
- Identify whether the Critical Functions change over time

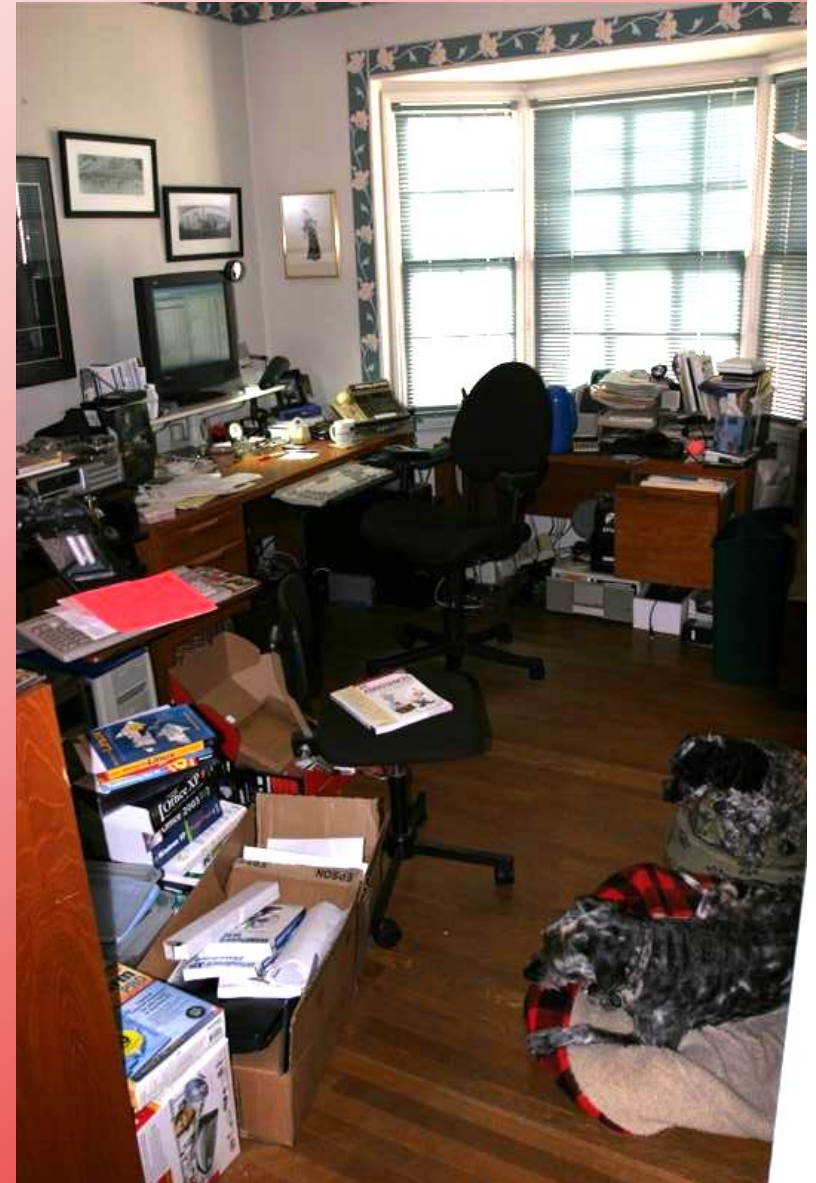
Critical Personnel

- Identify staff positions needed to carry out Critical Functions
 - Cross Train non-critical personnel to perform critical functions
 - Non-critical doesn't mean not needed



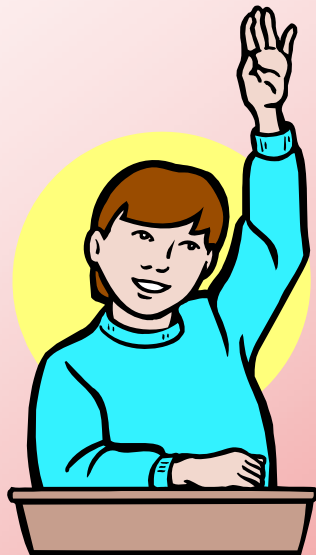
Critical Records & Supplies

- What records do critical personnel need to do their job?
 - Can they take it home?
 - Can they print it from home?
- Identify essential supplies required to carry out the functions/processes
 - Can these be stockpiled?
 - Will they be available in a Pandemic?
 - Verify that suppliers have Pandemic plans





What's Different about Planning for an Influenza Pandemic?



Human Resource issues

- If offices are closed, will staff be paid?
- If staff are ordered to report, what happens if they refuse to come to work?
- If required to report, what protective equipment, if any, will be provided?
- Will you change the manner in which you provide service?
- Are there policy or procedure changes that differ between inpatient and outpatient services?
- Orders of Succession or Delegation?

Prepare Communications Plan

- How will managers communicate among themselves?
- How will information be conveyed to clients?
- How will information be conveyed to employees?
- How will information be conveyed to the media?
- How will employees know who to call in specific situations?

Procurement

- Do they know what to buy?
- Do they know the quantities?
- Do they know the context?
 - Everyone and their brother will want the same items and be willing to pay more for them.
- Does your agency have the money to increase expenditures on staples?

Issues to consider -- IT

- Staffing issues
- Remote Access
- Help Desk operations
- PC support for employee personal computers
- Ensuring security of access and data while dealing with employee personal computers
- Videoconferencing
- Recovering from cascading emergencies (bird flu on top of tornado, snowstorm, etc.)

EXERCISE!!!



Questions?