



Emergency Preparedness

Danilo B. Concepcion, CCHT, CHT, CBNT
Operations Manager, Renal Service

714-771-8944

danilo.concepcion@stjoe.org

St. Joseph Hospital 
ST. JOSEPH
HEALTH SYSTEM

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of St. Joseph Hospital

A Ministry of the
Sisters of St. Joseph
of Orange



General Assumptions

1. Not included in state or local disaster plans
2. Increase the burden on public safety and medical resources
3. Normal services may be disrupted for at least three days
4. Communications is likely to be severely impacted
5. Staff shortages
6. Impractical to plan for all possible types and sizes of emergencies



Goal of a Dialysis Emergency Plan

- Ensure safety
- Assure availability of access to dialysis care
- Protect information
- Mitigate damage
- Return to operations



V408

- *(d) Standard: Emergency preparedness.* The dialysis facility must implement processes and procedures to manage medical and non medical emergencies that are likely to threaten the health or safety of the patients, the staff, or the public. These emergencies include, but are not limited to, fire, **equipment or power failures**, care-related emergencies, **water supply interruption**, and natural disasters likely to occur in the facility's geographic area.



V408 IG

In the event of a natural or man-made disaster, immediate action must be taken to ensure prompt restoration of these treatments or to plan for the safe transfer of patients to alternate location(s) for their treatments.



V417 IG

Dialysis facilities are not required to meet the parts of section 20.2.9.2 and 21.2.9.2 of the *LSC, 2000* that require facility to provide an “essential electrical system (EES) in accordance with *NFPA 99, 1999*. Generators would be required if there was an ongoing need for “general anesthesia or life support equipment.” “Life support equipment” is defined as electrically-powered equipment whose continuous operation is necessary to maintain a patient’s life. An EES is not required in a dialysis facility because dialysis machines are not considered life support equipment. Continuous operation of a dialysis machine is not required to maintain life.

St. Joseph Hospital 
ST. JOSEPH
HEALTH SYSTEM

A Ministry of the
Sisters of St. Joseph
of Orange



V413

- (3) *Emergency equipment.*
- Emergency equipment, including, but not limited to, oxygen, airways, suction, defibrillator or automated external defibrillator, artificial resuscitator, and emergency drugs, must be on the premises at all times and immediately available.



V416

- (iii) Contact its local disaster management agency at least annually to ensure that such agency is aware of dialysis facility needs in the event of an emergency.
- (IG) In order to ensure life saving dialysis services will be available in the event of an emergency or disaster, facilities should collaborate with their ESRD Network, suppliers, utility service providers, and their State agencies for survey and for emergency preparedness as well as with other dialysis facilities.



494.180 Condition: Governance Cont.

- V770 (3) The dialysis facility must have an agreement with a hospital that can provide inpatient care, routine and emergency dialysis and other hospital services, and emergency medical care which is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The agreement must:
 - (i) Ensure that hospital services are available promptly to the dialysis facility's patient when needed.
 - (ii) Include reasonable assurances that patients from the dialysis facility are accepted and treated in emergencies.



Resources

- Emergency Preparedness for Dialysis Facilities (CMS/ESRD)
- Planning for Natural Disasters A Guide for Renal Facilities (NKF)
- Planning for Natural Disasters A Guide for Kidney Patients (NKF)
- Preparing for Emergencies: A Guide for People on Dialysis (NKF)
- Hospital Evacuation Planning in Catastrophic and Emergency Situations (AAMI)
- Emergency Preparedness Checklist (FEMA)
- Your Family Disaster Plan (FEMA)
- Your Family Disaster Supplies Kit (FEMA)
- Medical Supply Management after National Disaster (PAHO)
- Environmental Health Management after Natural Disasters (PAHO)
- Health Services Organization in the Event of Disaster (PAHO)



Useful Web Sites

- www.redcross.org/metadata/safeandwell/safeandwell.html
- www.fema.gov
- www.epa.gov/swercepp
- www.cdc.gov
- <http://nceer.eng.buffalo.edu>
- www.niusr.org
- www.firewise.org
- www.qsafety.com
- www.usgs.gov
- <http://vulcan.wr.usgs.gov>
- www.nhc.noaa.gov
- www.weather.com
- www.osha.gov
- <https://asd.fema.gov/inter/nefrls/home.htm>



Kidney Resource

- www.kidney.org/help
 - Essential information to help dialysis patients, transplant recipients and kidney health care professions before and during emergencies
- www.kcercoalition.org
 - provides technical assistance to ESRD Networks, Medicare organizations, and other groups to ensure timely and efficient disaster preparedness, response, and recovery for the kidney community



Water References

- www.cdc.gov/nicod/hip/dialysis/boilwater_advisory.htm
- www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/floods/
- www.nwrenalnetwork.org/watermanual.pdf
- www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/watersystemrepair.asp
- www.fda.gov/cdrh/emergency/heathumidity.html
- www.epa.gov/iaq/pubs/flood.html



Loss of Basic Service

- Purchase, rent or no generator?
- Alternate water supply?
- Evaluate several issues
 - Alternate dialysis provider
 - Cost-benefit analysis
- Connectors and adapters pre-installed
 - Contractual agreement
 - Annual review



Emergency Water Supply Connection



Auxilliary Generator Connection



A Ministry of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange



Emergency Generator

- Determine power distribution
- Whole facility or just critical load
- Power for critical loads
 - Prioritize individual loads
- HVAC high power drain



Generator Dealership

- Do they deliver at night and on holidays?
- How long does it take to get on site?
- Do they supply fuel?
- Technical service support provided?
- Experience in medical field (dialysis)?
- Offer training?
- Will they give a contract in writing providing you with priority access to the needed equipment?
- What if the generator fails on site?



Alternate Water Supply

- Contact and educate primary provider
- Emergency supply
- Quality compromised
- Increase frequency of testing
 - AAMI analysis
 - Hardness
 - Total chlorine
 - Pre and post with independent meter



Water Volume Critical

- Reprocessing discontinued
- Use conventional dialyzer
- Ration treatment
 - Time
 - Flow
 - Frequency
- Waterless hand cleaners
- D.I. alternative



Useful Hotline Numbers

- DaVita: 800-400-8331
- Fresenius: 800-626-1297
- DCI: 866-424-1990
- DSI: 877-374-3375
- ARA: 888-880-6867
- RAI: 800-403-2530
- NKF: 888-33-kidney (4363)
- AKF: 800-638-8299
- Dialysis Corporation of America: 866-927-2107
- FEMA: 800-621-FEMA(3362)
- NEFRLS: 800-588-9822



Our Disaster Recovery Plan Goes Something Like This...

