

T E M P L A T E

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Introduction

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) describes a general strategy for how the operating units in the health care facility (Facility) will coordinate during emergencies. The EOP identifies various “key activities” (tasks common to emergency response) under the functional areas of the Incident Command System (ICS). The operating units are assigned responsibility under one or more of those functional areas. Some or all of these functions and key activities may be needed to meet the requirements of any particular emergency situation. Actual management of the emergency will be guided by the ICS incident action planning process.

This EOP is one outcome of the Facility’s comprehensive emergency management program where hazards reduction, capability development, and emergency operations are linked in an on-going process of activities which occur in four phases:

- Preparedness activities build individual and organizational ability to manage emergency situations;
- Response activities minimize personal injury and property damage, and to control the effects of emergency situations;
- Recovery activities begin concurrently with response activities and is directed toward restoration of essential services and resumption of normal operations, ending with after-action reports designed to improve future mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery actions;
- Mitigation activities eliminate or reduce potential effects of emergencies.

Purpose

The purpose of the EOP is to describe how the Facility will respond to and recover from all hazards. It does not replace occupant emergency procedures or emergency procedures developed by Individual operating units.

The EOP consists of basic plan and three types of annexes. The basic plan provides the overall policies, concept of operations, organizational structure and responsibilities. The *support annex* describes how the Facility supports patient reception operations under the VA~Department of Defense (DoD) Contingency Hospital System or the National Disaster Medical System. The *functional annexes* explain how the Incident Command System is implemented. The *incident annexes* contain short, concise guidance on the initial response to priority hazards, threats and events.

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Policies

The Director is responsible for providing a safe environment for patients, visitors, and employees.

Life safety and patient care take precedence over all other responsibilities.

Any employee may take those actions necessary to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, recover from, and restore essential services in a threatened or actual emergency.

When the Director implements the EOP, he/she will notify the Network Director.

The Director will remain in charge of emergency operations at the Facility and will establish an Incident Command System (ICS) structure that is consistent with the community and those used in the Network.

The overall goal is to provide continuity of patient care operations. The objectives that support this include:

- Provide maximum safety for patients, visitors and staff;
- Protect the environment, property, facilities, equipment and vital records;
- Maintain the integrity of the chain of command;
- Have a clearly defined incident command structure;
- Maintain and restore services as quickly as possible following an emergency incident or disaster.

Scope

This EOP describes activities required by the emergency situations. Normal/routine functions not affected by the emergency are outside the scope of this Plan. These day-to day functions not directly related to an emergency response may be suspended for the duration of the emergency as determined by the Director.

Procedure

Situation

An emergency situation is any event which threatens to affect continuity of patient care and/or safety of patients, visitors, and employees. It begins upon recognition or notification that a threat exists, continues while all activities are underway to assess, control and correct on-going adverse or negative effects, and ends when determined by the Director.

Concept of Operations

90 If a warning or notification is received that a situation threatens to disrupt continuity of
91 patient care, and/or poses a risk to patients, visitors and staff, the Director will take the
92 necessary action(s) to assess, organize, mobilize, and deploy the organization required
93 to protect patients, visitors, employees, resources, and property based upon the threat.
94

95 The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used to plan, organize, staff, direct and
96 control emergency situations. The specific ICS organizational structure put in place will
97 depend upon the requirements of the emergency. The organization's staff builds from
98 the top down with responsibility and performance placed initially with the Initial Incident
99 Commander. As the need exists, four separate Sections (Operations, Plans, Logistics,
100 and Finance/Administration) can be developed, each with several units which can be
101 established, as required. If one individual can simultaneously manage all major
102 functional areas, no further organization is required. If one or more of the areas
103 requires independent management, an individual is named to be responsible for that
104 area.
105

106 In an incident without warning, such as a fire on a ward, the Initial Incident Commander
107 may be a nurse on duty who first recognizes the danger. In an incident that provides
108 warning, such as severe weather or reports of a cloud of hazardous materials
109 approaching the Facility, the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator may be the Initial
110 Incident Commander. If one individual can simultaneously manage all major functional
111 areas, no further organization is required. If one or more of the areas requires
112 independent management, an individual is named to be responsible for that area.
113

114 Depending on the magnitude, complexity and/or duration of the emergency, the
115 responsibility for Incident Command will transition to the most qualified individual, who
116 will initiate the incident action planning process.
117

118 Some or all of the following activities may be necessary to effectively prepare for,
119 respond to, and/or recover from an emergency:

- 120 • Verification that a threatening situation exists.
 - 121 • Analysis of incident factors to determine the level and extent of EOP implementation.
 - 122 • Alert/notification of key staff and external authorities, as appropriate.
 - 123 • Issuance of an internal warning message and instructions.
 - 124 • Pre-impact preparations.
 - 125 • Establishment of an incident command system organizational structure.
 - 126 • On-going situation and resource assessments.
 - 127 • Incident operations necessary to protect life and property.
 - 128 • Request for, or provision of, mutual assistance.
 - 129 • Demobilization.
 - 130 • Incident critique, and
 - 131 • After action review and corrective actions.
- 132

133 Organization

134

135 In the EOP, operating units have been grouped together under the incident command

136 system functional areas to facilitate the management, coordination and accomplishment
137 of key activities that may be required:

138

139 <u>ICS Functional Area</u>	<u>Lead Operating Unit</u>
140 • Command or management	Director
141 • Planning	Emergency Prep Coordinator
142 • Logistics	AM&M
143 • Finance	Fiscal
144 • Operations:	
145 o Business Continuity	Associate Director
146 o Equipment, Plant and Utilities	Engineering
147 o Safety and Security	Safety/Police
148 o Health and Medical.	Chief of Staff

149

150 Specific responsibilities for the lead operating units are described in the responsibilities
151 section of the Basic Plan and in the Annexes to this EOP.

152
153 Responsibilities

154
155 Facility Director

156
157 Prior to an emergency, the Director is responsible for ensuring the Facility has an up-to-
158 date Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and is engaging in the necessary
159 preparedness activities.

160
161 During emergency situations, the Director is responsible for overall leadership,
162 management and coordination during emergency situations. This includes conducting
163 on-going situation and resource assessments; making activation/de-activation
164 decisions; establishing objectives, priorities and policies during incident action planning
165 meetings; and ensuring coordination between operating units assigned under the
166 incident command system.

167
168 Following an emergency, the Director is responsible for ensuring a critique is scheduled
169 to elicit general input concerning the Facility's response and recovery to the emergency;
170 coordination of the preparation of an after-action report; reviewing recommendations
171 and, establishing priorities for corrective actions.

172
173 Primary or Lead Operating Units

174
175 Prior to an emergency, the Chiefs of operating units designated as Lead Agents are re-
176 sponsible for the initiating preparedness activities related to their involvement.

177
178 During emergencies, the Chiefs of Lead Agents are responsible for the implementation,
179 management, coordination, and accomplishment of key activities as required by the
180 situation.

181

182 Following the emergency, the Chiefs of Lead Agents will ensure evaluations and
183 reviews are conducted and the necessary follow-up actions are taken.

184

185 Support Operating Units

186

187 Prior to an emergency, the Chiefs of operating units designated as Support Agents are
188 responsible for participating in the preparedness activities related to their involvement.

189

190 During emergencies, the Chiefs of Support Agents are responsible for supporting the
191 Lead Agents.

192

193 Following emergencies, the Chiefs of Support Agents will participate in evaluations and
194 reviews and take the necessary follow-up actions.

195

196 VI. References

197

198 Public Law 93-174, Section 5011A, Veterans Administration and Department of
199 Defense Health Resources Sharing and Emergency Operations Act.

200 Public Law 100-707, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

201 VA Directive 0320, Emergency Preparedness Planning.

202 VHA Handbook 0320.1, VA-DoD Contingency Hospital System.

203 VHA Handbook 0320.2, Emergency Management Program Procedures.

204 VHA Handbook 0320.3, Disaster Emergency Medical Personnel System.

205 VHA Emergency Management Program (EMP) Guidebook.

206

207 VII. Attachments

208

209 A. Support Annex, Patient Reception Operations for VA~DoD Contingency Hospital
210 System and the National Disaster Medical System, Federal Coordinating Center

211

212 B. Functional Annexes

213

214 1 Command

215 2 Planning

216 3 Logistics

217 4 Finance/Administration

218 5 Business Continuity Operations

219 6 Equipment, Plant and Utilities Operations

220 7 Safety and Security Operations

221 8 Health and Medical Operations

222

223 C. Incident Annexes

224

225 (Standard Operating Procedures as determined by the Hazards Vulnerability Analysis)

226

227

228 VIII. Rescission/Review Date.
229
230
231 (Name)
232 VA Medical Center,
233 VISN ____
234 (month/year)

235 Support Annex - Patient Reception Operations

236

237 Purpose

238

239 This document explains how patient reception operations will be managed within
240 Veterans Integrated Service Network (VISN) 11 under concurrent implementation of the
241 VA~DoD Contingency Hospital System (VA~DoD) and National Disaster Medical
242 System (NDMS). This plan applies to the Detroit, MI. and Indianapolis, IN. Patient
243 Reception Areas (PRAs).

244

245 Policies

246

247 Legal Authorities

248

249 Public Law 97-174, the (then) Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense, Health
250 Resources and Emergency Operations Act. This Act mandates that the VA support the
251 military health care system during and immediately following a period of war or national
252 emergency declared by the President or Congress.

253

254 The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, PL100-707 as
255 amended, authorizing the Federal Response Plan. The National Disaster Medical
256 System (NDMS) is a partnership between the Department of Defense (DoD),
257 Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Department of Veterans Affairs
258 (DVA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). NDMS is a subset of
259 Emergency Support Function #8, Health and Medical Services of the Federal Response
260 Plan.

261

262 Patient Admission and Treatment Policies

263

264 All veterans who present themselves for admission will be examined, evaluated, and a
265 disposition made for their care.

266

267 Military casualties will receive priority over all VA beneficiaries except those service-
268 connected (SC), or with a life-threatening emergency. Non-service connected (NSC)
269 inpatients who may be discharged without a significant compromise of their health will
270 be released; others may be referred to secondary support hospitals or community
271 hospitals, as determined by the patient's physician.

272

273 Situation

274

275 Military conflict may produce casualties who may be returned to the United States for
276 definitive medical care. It is also possible that a significant number of civilian casualties
277 could be generated by a domestic event occurring within the same timeframe.

278

279 Health care facilities should take into account employees who are subject to military
280 mobilization.

281
282 VA and community hospitals will continue to receive non-conflict-generated active-duty
283 military patients through normal Air Force procedures.

284
285 Following activation, patients will be outplaced from military and VA hospitals to other
286 VA and community hospitals in order to increase capacity.

287
288 Military casualties could arrive within 72 hours of activation of the VA/DoD and NDMS
289 programs and will be returned to the area of their unit of record, not home of record.
290 The Air Force regulates patients to each area by bed category, not medical facility.
291 Patient distribution to specific medical facilities from the airport will be based on
292 urgency, medical capabilities and the patient's needs, and home of record.

293
294 These patients will arrive in a generally stable condition, barring complications during
295 travel.

296
297 Procedure

298
299 Notification and Status Reports

300
301 The VA Medical Center Directors who are Federal Coordinating Center Directors will
302 provide notification to non-Federal NDMS-participating hospitals regarding the current
303 status of activation of the NDMS system.

304
305 Activation. The phases and component activities are:

306
307 Level One – Readiness. The purpose of this phase is to establish and maintain a state
308 of heightened readiness to receive patients from a military conflict or domestic event.
309 Network Office and Medical Center activities at this level include:

- 310
- 311 • Update and test Key Personnel Resource Matrix and cascade callback lists.
 - 312 • Review plans and clarify responsibilities and reporting relationships, particularly
313 patient reception teams.

314
315 Level Two – Alert. The purpose of this phase is to signal that an incident has occurred
316 that could result in patient reception operations, such as a declaration of war or
317 occurrence of a significant domestic event. Network Office and Medical Center
318 activities at this level include:

- 319
- 320 • Increased communication and coordination both internally and to supporting
321 facilities.
 - 322 • Increased security procedures.
 - 323 • Briefing of patient reception teams and community entities.
 - 324 • Establishing Emergency Operations Centers (EOC), as appropriate.

325
326 Level Three – Activation. The purpose of this phase is to announce to facilities that
327 patient reception operations are imminent. Network Office and Medical Center activities
328 at this level include:

- 327 • Adjusting patient admission and care policies and out-placing patients in order to
328 maximize available beds.
- 329 • Assembling and deploying patient reception teams
- 330 • Specifying operational periods and reporting requirements.

331

332 De-activation of the system(s) will occur in reverse order of activation.

333

334 Responsibilities

335

336 VA Medical Centers designated as Primary Receiving Centers (PRCs) will receive
337 military casualties directly from the U.S. Air Force. Each PRC will:

- 338 • Coordinate bed reporting with VAMCs designated as Secondary Support Centers
339 (SC).
- 340 • Transfer VA patients to Secondary Support VAMCs.
- 341 • Coordinate of bed availability, patient regulation (ward assignment), airport
342 reception site readiness, and patient tracking.
- 343 • Establish reception teams to receive patients at the airport reception site and the
344 VAMC.
- 345 • Coordinate primary and secondary transportation assets to accomplish patient
346 movement (airport to PRC, PRC to SSC, etc.).
- 347 • Coordinate with designated military installation to ensure appropriate
- 348 • Military Patient Administration Team (MPAT) assets are available.

349

350 VA Medical Centers designated as Secondary Support Centers (SSCs) will receive
351 patients from and/or provide resource support to the primary receiving hospital to
352 increase availability of resources at the primary receiving center. Each SSC will:

- 353 • Report beds available for DoD casualties to the supported PRC.
- 354 • Provide additional beds, personnel, supplies, and/or equipment to assist in
355 maximizing the number of DOD casualties that can be received at the primary
356 receiving center.
- 357 • Maintain close coordination with the associated PRC.

358

359

360 Functional Annex 1 - Command/Management

361

362 The purpose of the management function is to provide direction, control and
363 coordination of the overall response effort.

364

365 Assignment of Operating Units

366

367 Lead

- 368 • VAMC Director

369

370 Support

- 371 • IRM Service
- 372 • Medical Administration Service
- 373 • Public Affairs Officer
- 374 • Other Services, as applicable

375

376 Key Activities

377

- 378 • Mobilization/Demobilization - Activation and deactivation of the EOP is at the
379 discretion of the VAMC Director or designee.

380

- 381 • Emergency Policies - The need for emergency policy changes prior to, during or
382 after the emergency is at the discretion of the VAMC Director. Examples of these would
383 include curtailment of elective procedures, out-placing patients, and employees'
384 emergency leave).

385

- 386 • Liaison - The liaison function includes serving as a point of contact for
387 representatives from other agencies/organizations.

388

- 389 • Safety - The safety activity includes having authority over the safety of all personnel,
390 and monitoring and advising on hazardous conditions.

391

- 392 • Public Affairs - The public affairs function may include the development of accurate
393 and complete information regarding the incident cause, magnitude, situation updates,
394 status of resources, and other matters of general interest. The public affairs function
395 will normally be the point of contact for the media and other governmental agencies that
396 request or need information concerning the incident and its impact upon the patients,
397 staff and facility. Inquiries by family members about the status of patients will also be
398 handled by the Public Affairs Officer.

399

- 400 • Reporting - The reporting activity would include internal reporting, such as situation
401 status, resource status, etc.; and external reporting, such as bed availability, situation
402 status, etc.

403

404 ICS Positions

405

406 • Initial Incident Commander / Incident Management Team Commander

407 • Liaison Officer

408 • Safety Officer

409 • Public Affairs Officer

410

411 Standard Operating Procedures

412

413 • Line of Succession

414 • Delegation of Authority

415

416

417 Functional Annex 2 - Planning

418

419 The purpose of the Planning function is to gather, organize and document information
420 about the situation and resources and support incident action planning and
421 demobilization planning.

422

423 Assignment of Operating Units

424

425 Lead

- 426 • Emergency Program Coordinator (Planning)

427

428 Support

- 429 • IRM Service
- 430 • Medical Administration Service
- 431 • Public Affairs Officer
- 432 • Other Services, as applicable

433

434 Key Activities

435

- 436 • Situation Status - The situation status activity includes maintaining current status
437 information on the incident.

438

- 439 • Resource Status - The resource status activity includes maintaining current status
440 information on all resources (human and physical) assigned, available or out-of-service
441 at the incident.

442

- 443 • Incident Action Planning - The incident action planning activity is the setting of
444 objectives for each shift or operational period of the incident to guide response and
445 recovery efforts.

446

- 447 • Documentation - The documentation activity includes the maintenance of a file
448 system and records on all incident activities. Provide duplication services to the
449 Emergency Operations Center staff.

450

451 ICS Positions

452

- 453 • Plans Section Chief
- 454 • Situation Status Unit Leader
- 455 • Resource Status Unit Leader
- 456 • Documentation Unit Leader
- 457 • Demobilization Unit Leader

458

459 Standard Operating Procedures

460

- 461 • Incident Action Planning Process and ICS Forms
- 462

463 Functional Annex 3 - Logistics

464

465 The purpose of the logistics functional area is to provide the services and support
466 necessary to accomplish the response and recovery objectives, e.g. facilities,
467 transportation, supplies, equipment maintenance and fueling, feeding, employee health,
468 and communications.

469

470 Assignment of Operating Units

471

472 Lead

- 473 • A&MM

474

475 Support

- 476 • Human Resource Management Service
- 477 • Facilities/Engineering Service
- 478 • Pharmacy Service
- 479 • IRM Service
- 480 • Nutrition and Food Service
- 481 • Voluntary Service
- 482 • Others as applicable

483

484 Key Activities

485

- 486 • Supply - The supply activity includes ordering, receiving and issuing equipment and
487 supplies, etc., to support incident-related needs.

488

- 489 • Facilities - The facilities activity includes the provision of buildings and space needed
490 to support incident-related needs.

491

- 492 • Transportation - The transportation activity includes the provision of resources
493 required to support the facility's response and recovery efforts, e.g., vehicles, drivers,
494 fuel and maintenance.

495

- 496 • Communications - The communications activity includes the provision of
497 communications equipment and services in support of the incident-related needs.

498

- 499 • Food - The food activity includes the feeding of all persons working the incident.

500

- 501 • Medical/Rehabilitation - The medical/rehabilitation activity includes the provision of
502 medical, rest and support services to all persons working the incident, including their
503 representatives, as required.

504

505 ICS Positions

506

- 507 • Logistics Section Chief

- 508 • Supply Unit Leader
- 509 • Facilities Unit Leader
- 510 • Transportation Unit Leader
- 511 • Communications Unit Leader
- 512 • Employee Health Unit Leader
- 513
- 514 Standard Operating Procedures
- 515
- 516 • Critical Supplies
- 517 • Staff Shortage
- 518 • Alternate Operating Facilities
- 519 • Interoperable Communications
- 520
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525 Functional Annex 4 – Finance/Administration

526

527 The purpose of the finance functional area is to provide cost estimates, document time
528 and cost, procurement and processing compensation claims.

529

530 Assignment of Operating Units

531

532 Lead

- 533 • Fiscal

534

535 Support

- 536 • Human Resource Management Service
- 537 • Facilities/Engineering Service
- 538 • Pharmacy Service
- 539 • IRM Service
- 540 • Nutrition and Food Service
- 541 • Voluntary Service
- 542 • Others as applicable

543

544 Key Activities

545

- 546 • Time - The time activity includes timekeeping on all personnel assigned to the
547 incident.

548

- 549 • Procurement - The procurement activity includes the contracting, purchasing and
550 disbursing activities related to the incident.

551

- 552 • Compensation and Claims - The compensation and claims activity includes the
553 reporting, investigation and processing of all claims related to injuries and property
554 damages related to the incident.

555

- 556 • Cost - The cost activity includes tracking all expenditures related to the incident.

557

558 ICS Positions

559

- 560 • Finance Section Chief
- 561 • Time Unit Leader
- 562 • Procurement Unit Leader
- 563 • Comp/Claims Unit Leader
- 564 • Cost Unit Leader

565

566 Standard Operating Procedures

567

- 568 • Emergency Leave and Pay Policy

569 Functional Annex 5 - Business Continuity Operations

570

571 The purpose of the business continuity function area is to focus on certain aspects of
572 health care facility operations and service delivery that must not be interrupted.

573

574 Assignment of Operating Units

575

576 Lead

- 577 • Associate Director

578

579 Support

- 580 • IRM Service
- 581 • Medical Administration Service
- 582 • Others as applicable

583

584 Key Activities

585

- 586 • Telecommunications/Information Management Systems – This activity includes the
587 protection, inspection, evaluation, repair and maintenance of all facility information,
588 communications, and detection systems.

589

- 590 • Patient Access to Services – This activity includes the identification of alternative
591 sources of medical care and ancillary services.

592

- 593 • Records Preservation – This activity includes the process of preserving critical
594 administrative and clinical records.

595

- 596 • Business Relocation – This activity includes identification of business functions that
597 must be relocated to ensure continuity of service delivery during recovery and
598 restoration.

599

600 ICS Positions

601

- 602 • Business Continuity Group Leader
- 603 • Task Forces and/or Strike Teams, as required.

604

605 Standard Operating Procedures

606

- 607 • Business Relocation
- 608 • Communications Disruption
- 609 • Critical Supplies
- 610 • Patient Access to Services
- 611 • Vital Records and Database Preservation
- 612 • Staffing Shortage

- 613 • VISTA and Other Computer System Disruptions
- 614
- 615
- 616

617 Functional Annex 6 - Equipment, Plant and Utilities Operations

618

619 The purpose of the Equipment, Plant and Utilities functional area is to protect, evaluate,
620 control, repair and maintain plant and utility systems necessary for patient care, and to
621 perform those services essential to facility operations and response and recovery
622 objectives.

623

624 Assignment of Operating Units

625

626 Lead

- 627 • Facilities/Engineering Service

628

629 Support

- 630 • Environmental Management Service

- 631 • A&MM Service

- 632 • IRM Service

- 633 • Medical Administration Service

- 634 • Others as applicable

635

636 Key Activities

637

- 638 • Medical Devices/Systems – This activity includes the protection, inspection,
639 evaluation, repair and maintenance of all patient care equipment and related systems.

640

- 641 • Medical Gas Systems – This activity includes the protection, inspection, evaluation,
642 repair and maintenance of all medical gas storage and delivery systems.

643

- 644 • Power/Light Systems – This activity includes the protection, inspection, evaluation,
645 repair and maintenance of all electrical supply and distribution systems and lighting.

646

- 647 • Heat/Ventilation/Cool Systems – This activity includes the protection, inspection,
648 evaluation, repair and maintenance of all heating, ventilation and air-conditioning
649 systems.

650

- 651 • Water/Sewer Systems – This activity includes the protection, inspection, evaluation,
652 repair and maintenance of all potable water, wastewater and solid waste distribution
653 and disposal systems.

654

- 655 • Buildings/Grounds/Roads – This activity includes the protection, inspection,
656 evaluation, repair and maintenance of all buildings, grounds and roadways.

657

- 658 • Debris and Waste Removal – This activity includes the proper disposal of disaster-
659 generated debris and wastes including hazardous wastes.

660

661 ICS Positions

662

- 663 • Equipment, Plant and Utilities Group Leader
- 664 • Task Forces and/or Strike Teams, as required.

665

666 Standard Operating Procedures

667

- 668 • Alarm System Failure
- 669 • Electrical Power Failure
- 670 • Elevators/Vertical Transport Failure
- 671 • Heating/Ventilation and Air Conditioning
- 672 • Internal Transport System Failure
- 673 • Medical Gases System Failure
- 674 • Roads and Grounds Blocked
- 675 • Waste and Debris Removal
- 676 • Water Delivery/Potability

677

678

679

680

681 Functional Annex 7 - Safety and Security Operations

682

683 The purpose of the Safety and Security function is to protect the safety and security of
684 patients, visitors and staff.

685

686 Assignment of Operating Units

687

688 Co-Lead

689 • Police Service

690 • Safety Service

691

692 Support

693 • Industrial Hygienist

694 • Radiation Safety Officer

695 • Facilities/Engineering Service

696 • Fire Department/Service

697 • Others as applicable

698

699 Key Activities

700

701 • Alerting and Warning – This activity includes the monitoring, receipt, verification and
702 dissemination of information related to any threat to continuity of patient care.

703

704 • Hazmat Control/Decontamination – This activity includes the protection of hazardous
705 materials stored on the property, and the evaluation, control and decontamination of any
706 releases associated with actual or potential internal damage caused by the incident.

707

708 • Fire Suppression – This activity includes the suppression of any fires associated with
709 the incident.

710

711 • Search – This activity includes any search activities required as a result of the
712 incident.

713

714 • Security – This activity includes the control of real or personal property, persons,
715 vehicles and information necessary to the effective management of the incident.

716

717 • Sheltering/Evacuation – This activity includes the management of the sheltering or
718 evacuation operations.

719

720 ICS Positions

721

722 • Safety and Security Group Leader

723 • Task Forces and/or Strike Teams, as required.

724

725 Standard Operating Procedures

726

727 • Alerting and Warning

728 • Facility Access Control

729 • Fire Suppression Systems

730

731

732

733 Functional Annex 8 - Health and Medical Operations

734

735 The purpose of the Health and Medical Services function is to provide medical, health
736 and mass care services to patients, visitors and staff.

737

738 Assignment of Operating Units

739

740 Lead

- 741 • Chief of Staff

742

743 Support

- 744 • Ambulatory Care
- 745 • Medical Service
- 746 • Surgical Service
- 747 • Psychiatry Service
- 748 • Psychology Service
- 749 • Dental Service
- 750 • Nursing Service
- 751 • Social Work Service
- 752 • Pharmacy Service
- 753 • Radiology Service
- 754 • Chaplain Service
- 755 • Pathology and Laboratory Service
- 756 • Medical Administration Service
- 757 • Prosthetics Service
- 758 • Director's Office
- 759 • Other Services, as appropriate

760

761 Key Activities

762

- 763 • Patient Management – This activity includes the continued care of the resident
764 patient population.

765

- 766 • Triage – This activity includes the sorting of patients whose conditions will allow
767 them to be released from the VAMC, as well as the sorting of disaster victims and the
768 worried well.

769

- 770 • Treatment – This activity includes the diagnosis and treatment of all patients and
771 victims associated with the incident.

772

- 773 • Patient relocation – This activity includes all patient management activities related to
774 the relocation of patients required by the incident.

775

- 776 • Outreach – This activity includes the monitoring of all patients receiving home-based
777 care.
778
- 779 • Fatalities Management – This activity includes the management of all fatalities
780 associated with the incident.
781
- 782 ICS Positions
783
- 784 • Health and Medical Group Leader
785 • Task Forces and/or Strike Teams, as required.
786
- 787 Standard Operating Procedures
788
- 789 • Alternative care site
790 • Patient relocation
791 • Fatality management
792 • Mass casualty incident
793 • Outreach
794

- 795 Incident Annexes
- 796
- 797 (As determined by the Hazards Vulnerability Analysis)