Tab 16 – BRDHD Equipment & Medical Material Management / Distribution

This tab contains information regarding the equipment and material management of the BRDHD. Also, included in this section is the distribution of materials by BRDHD. The items to be distributed include generators, responder vest, satellite radios, and other necessary equipment. Upon reading this section one will the distribution of material and equipment throughout the district.
Generators

At least one health departmental generator is located in every county in the District (with the exception of Hart County.) The generator’s principal use is for the local health department. Vaccines stored at each county health department are insured so that it is no longer the first responsibility of the Center Coordinator to hook the generator up to the refrigerator that stores county vaccines.

Location of Generators
- Edmonson County’s generator is stored at the Edmonson Center Long Term Care Facility.
- Metcalfe County is stored with the County Emergency Manager.
- Warren County is stored with the County Emergency Manager.
- Simpson County is stored with the County Emergency Manager.

BRDHD Interactive/ Virtual conferencing

Every employee has a computer with a camera to be able to access video or virtual meetings. Certain Branch managers and Technical consultants have their own GoToMeeting account for virtual meetings. Technical Consultant also has a Zoom account.

Megaphones (Bullhorns)

Bullhorns are located in Barren, Logan, and Warren Counties. These bullhorns may be used as a communication tool with large numbers of people. The instructions and batteries (the bullhorn requires 8 AA batteries) are located within the box. The Planners will replace batteries yearly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th># of Bullhorns</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barren</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Location pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Location pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren/District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>In Preparedness Storage room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional Refrigerators/Freezers (State Purchased Asset)
The Department for Public Health selected BRDHD as the regional site to house a vaccine refrigerator and portable vaccine coolers/freezers to support the Strategic National Stockpile and Pandemic Influenza response (See map in Appendix Tab 16). These portable vaccine coolers and refrigerator are a regional resource that any agency across the region or the state can request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Type of Cooler / Refrigerator</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

H:\Disaster Preparedness\All Hazard Plan\BRDHD All Hazards Plan\BRDHD All Hazards Plan 2022\16 - Tab and Appendix - BRDHD Equipment and Medical Material
Mini-Refrigerators
Whirlpool 4.2 Cu. Ft. Mini-refrigerators are located in Barren, Logan, and Warren Counties. The refrigerators should be used to store vaccine during the time of an emergency at the mass vaccination clinics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th># of Refrigerators</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barren</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Upstairs near nurses’ main exam room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vaccine Storage area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren/District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Purchasing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Blue Public Health Customizable Response Vest
BRDHD has approximately 250 blue response vest that may be worn during an emergency. Blue is typically the color to represent health/medical response. The vest are customizable with a clear pocket in the front and back that a title/position can be inserted into.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>Downstairs in Preparedness Team Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>Room 217 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pedestal Signs
BRDHD has 20 pedestal signs with acrylic covers that can be used indoors or outdoors. Has 11x14 interchangeable viewing area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>Downstairs in Preparedness Team Room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOAA Weather Radios
Every health department within BRDHD has at least one NOAA All-Hazard Weather Radio within the facility. These radios may relay pertinent information about weather hazards as well as other potential hazards, such as shelter-in-place alerts or hazardous chemical spills. Radios contain 3 AA batteries that are changed every six months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th># of Radios</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barren</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>On the table in the downstairs break room, upstairs in clerk’s office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clerk’s desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clerk’s desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clerk’s desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clerk’s desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metcalfe</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clerk’s desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clerk’s desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren/District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Front desk, outside Director’s office, downstairs in purchasing, Finance office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BRDHD Disaster Supply Kits
At least one Disaster Kit is located in every health department. The Disaster Kit contains the following items:
- Self-adhesive Personnel ID Badges
- Walkie-Talkies (2-Way Radios)
- Whistle
- Flashlight, extra batteries
- Battery Operated Radio
- Duct Tape, Masking tape
- 3 Clip Boards
- Pens/Pencils
- Note Pads, Index Cards, Post-It Notes
- Scissors
- Accordion File
- Travel Voucher and Timesheets
- Gloves
- Bottled Water
- KY Map
- Basic 1st Aid Kit
  - Box of 16 Plastic Adhesive bandages
  - Box of 8 knuckle bandages woven
  - Bacitracin ointment
  - Non-adherent 3x4 pad
  - Bandage tape
  - Latex Gloves
  - Sani-hands wipes
  - Tweezers
  - Scissors
  - Non-Aspirin pain reliever
  - Antiseptic towelettes
  - Alcohol Prep Pad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th># of Kits</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barren</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Upstairs supply closet, basement break room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Center Coordinator's office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Center Coordinator's office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Copier room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Beside refrigerator where vaccine is stored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metcalfe</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Near medical record’s cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Janitor’s closet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren/District</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Near second floor break room, Environmental computer room, basement near lockers, under mailboxes in Administration, across from room 250, across from room 237, in room 252, in room 370</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fax Broadcast**
Categories from Fax Broadcast and individuals trained are found in Appendix-Tab 16.
First Watch
FirstWatch provides real-time awareness of emerging threats by monitoring 9-1-1, law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services data from computer aided dispatch (CAD) and ProQA advanced telephone triage, as well as poison control center data.

FirstWatch is easily customizable, automatically monitoring whatever trends or threats the user wishes to define. When it detects a possible threat or other qualifying trend, the system alerts users by sending summary charts, a map showing the distribution of suspicious events, and other details, all via e-mail, pager or fax. We can then use this information to determine the nature and significance of the trend and, if necessary, take appropriate steps to protect the public.

The FirstWatch uses the concept of syndromic surveillance. It involves monitoring pre-diagnosis health-related data that might signal sufficient probability of a case or an outbreak to warrant further public health response (CDC). FirstWatch lets users monitor individual syndromes or groupings of syndromes (determinant/subdeterminant criteria) for possible pandemics or chemical/biological/radiological/nuclear (CBRN) events, as well as sentinel events. It basically relies on symptoms documented by dispatchers or first responder. For example an unusual number of seizures in an area could be an indication for nerve agent or severe gastrointestinal illness, dehydration (Abdominal pain, vomiting, profuse diarrhea, and hypotension, possibly followed by multisystem organ failure) could be Arsenic, Ricin.

FirstWatch in Region 4 monitors emergency medical services data from computer-aided dispatch (CAD). It takes questions that Medical Center EMS dispatchers go through with different patients and determines through statistical analysis if an area is experiencing an outbreak of possible Bioterrorism or localized sickness. It then sends an email to certain people within the region who can review the data, and take appropriate public health measures.

Through the CBRN SRI Event triggers and other preset triggers set in FirstWatch our population is being monitored for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Events.

Below are few of the triggers the system has been set for:

**CBRN SRI Events average plus 2x the Standard Deviation**

Trigger Criteria Include the Following ProQA Determinants:
01A01, Abdominal Pain
06C01, Abnormal Breathing
06D01, Difficult Breathing Not Alert
06D03, Difficult Breathing Changing Color
06E01, Difficult Breathing Ineffective Breathing
12A01, Seizure (not seizing now)
12A1, Seizure (not seizing now)
12B01, Seizure, effective breathing not verified < 35
12B1, Seizure, effective breathing not verified < 35
12C03, Seizure, Diabetic
12C3, Seizure, Diabetic
12D01, Seizure, Not Breathing
12D02, Seizure, Continuous/Multiple
12D03, Seizure, Agonal/Ineffective Breathing
12D04, Seizure, effective breathing not verified > 35
12D1, Seizure, Not Breathing
12D2, Seizure, Continuous/Multiple
12D3, Seizure, Agonal/Ineffective Breathing
12D4, Seizure, effective breathing not verified > 35
18B01, Headache, unknown status
18B1, Headache, unknown status
18C01, Headache, not alert
18C02, Headache, abnormal breathing
18C03, Headache, speech problems
18C04, Headache, sudden onset severe pain
18C05, Headache, numbness
18C06, Headache, paralysis
18C1, Headache, not alert
18C2, Headache, abnormal breathing
18C3, Headache, speech problems
18C4, Headache, sudden onset severe pain
18C5, Headache, numbness
18C6, Headache, paralysis
1A1, Abdominal Pain
26A01, Sick Person, no priority symptoms
26A04, Sick Person, fever/chills
26A1, Sick Person, no priority symptoms
26A4, Sick Person, fever/chills
26B01, Sick Person, unknown
26B1, Sick Person, unknown
6C1, Difficult Breathing
6C2, Difficult Breathing
6D1, Difficult Breathing
6D3, Breathing Problems, changing color
6E1. Breathing Problems, ineffective breathing

BowlingGrn-Bio-12Hr average plus 3x the Standard Deviation
01A01, 01C01, 01C02, 01C03, 01C04, 01D01, 06C01, 06D01, 06D02, 06D03, 06E01, 09B01, 09D01, 09E01, 09E02, 09O01, 10A01, 10A1, 10C01, 10C02, 10C04, 10C1, 10C2, 10C4, 10D01, 10D02, 10D03, 10D1, 10D2, 10D3, 12A01, 12A1, 12B01, 12B1, 12D01, 12D02, 12D03, 12D04, 12D1, 12D2, 12D3, 12D4, 18B01, 18B1, 18C01, 18C02, 18C03, 18C04, 18C05, 18C06, 18C1, 18C2, 18C3, 18C4, 18C5, 18C6, 19A01, 19A1, 19B01, 19B1, 19C02, 19C03, 19C04, 19C06, 19C2, 19C3, 19C4, 19C6, 19D01, 19D02, 19D03, 19D1, 19D2, 19D3, 1A1, 1C1, 1C2, 1C3, 1C4, 1D1, 26A01, 26A02, 26A03, 26A1, 26A11, 26A2, 26A23, 26A25, 26A3, 26B01, 26B1, 26C01, 26C1, 26D01, 26D1, 28A01, 28A1, 28B01, 28B1, 28C01, 28C02, 28C03, 28C05, 28C06, 28C1, 28C2, 28C3, 28C5, 28C6, 31C01, 31C02, 31C03, 31C04, 31C05, 31C1, 31C2, 31C3, 31C4, 31C5, 31D01, 31D02, 31D03, 31D1, 31D2, 31D3, 31E01, 31E1, 6C1, 6D1, 6D2, 6D3, 6E1, 9B1, 9D1, 9E1, 9E2, 9O1.

BowlingGrn-Bio-3Days average plus 3x the Standard Deviation
Below is the table for reference provided by CDC:

Reference: Recognition of Illness Associated With Exposure to Chemical Agents --- United States, 2003, MMWR, October 3, 2003 / 52(39); 938-940

Srihari Seshadri (Regional Epidemiologist) and Sharon Ray (Nurse Program Manager for Communicable Disease Team) are able to receive such notifications within our health department.
More information on FirstWatch: http://www.firstwatch.net/index_english.asp

Language Line Interpreting Service

Please review prior to initiating the conference call.

How to assist with meeting your limited English-speaking patient or customer needs when language is a barrier to communication.

BEFORE I CALL
☐ Know the language that is needed
☐ Be prepared to brief the interpreter about the nature of the call before he/she speaks to your Limited English Speaker.
☐ If you have a Non English Speaker on the phone call OPI and connect a 3 way call.
☐ For outbound calls, provide the operator with a dial out number and she will make a 3 way conference call.
☐ Provide operator with a message you wish to leave if there is no answer
☐ When the (LES) is on site or you may communicate over Speakerphone if in a HIPAA compliant area or ask your representative for equipment solutions.

HOW DO I MAKE A CALL TO OPI
☐ Dial 1-877-746-4674 you will be asked
☐ what language you need ☐ where you are calling from: Barren River District Health Dept ☐ What County
☐ Your 1st and last name –
**DURING THE CALL**
- Speak in short phrases or sentences.
- Avoid slang, jargon, and technical terms.
- Check for understanding from your Limited English Speaker throughout the call. If needed, rephrase the questions or statements until understood.
- When speaking to the interpreter, do not give and/or ask too much information at one time. Although the interpreter will not have difficulty translating the information, your Limited English Speaker may have difficulty understanding all at once.
- Ask questions in the first person. Avoid asking questions to the interpreter such as "Can you find out when he arrived?" Instead, ask the interpreter to ask the Limited English Speaker, "When did you arrive?"
- Make sure to pause to allow the interpreter time to translate and the Limited English Speaker time to respond.

**ENDING THE CALL**
- Before ending the conversation, ensure that both your Limited English Speaker and the interpreter knows that the session is about to end.