

Welcome



Charles Denham, MD

Chairman, TMIT Global Founder Med Tac Bystander Rescue Care

Med Tac Bystander Rescue Care February 4, 2020

CareUniversity Webinar 155

Our Purpose, Mission, and Values



Our Purpose:

We will measure our success by how we protect and enrich the lives of families...patients **AND** caregivers.

EMERGING THREATS
COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

Our Mission:

To accelerate performance solutions that save lives, save money, and create value in the communities we serve and ventures we undertake.

CAREUNIVERSITY®

Our ICARE Values:

Integrity, Compassion, Accountability, Reliability, and Entrepreneurship.



Bystander Rescue Care CareUniversity Series

Disclosure Statement

The following panelists certify that unless otherwise noted below, each presenter provided full disclosure information; does not intend to discuss an unapproved/investigative use of a commercial product/device; and has no significant financial relationship(s) to disclose. If unapproved uses of products are discussed, presenters are expected to disclose this to participants. None of the participants have any relationship pharmaceutical or device companies discussed in their presentations. The funding of the program is from the Denham Family fund of TMIT Global, a 501c3 Medical Research Organization

- Gregory H. Botz, MD, FCCM, has nothing to disclose.
- · John Christian Fox, MD, has nothing to disclose.
- · Casey Clements, MD, has nothing to disclose.
- Christopher Peabody, MD, has nothing to disclose.
- Jennifer Dingman has nothing to disclose.
- Heather Foster has nothing to disclose.
- · Keith Flitner has nothing to disclose.
- · Jaime Yrastorza has nothing to disclose.
- Daniel Policicchio, Jr., has nothing to disclose.
- · Jahnavi Rao, has nothing to disclose.
- Jacqueline Botz, has nothing to disclose.
- · Paul Bhatia has nothing to disclose.
- Randal Styner has nothing to disclose.
- · Matthew W. Horace, has nothing to disclose.
- Chief William Adcox, has nothing to disclose.

Charles Denham, MD, is the Chairman of TMIT Global; a former TMIT education grantee of CareFusion and AORN with co-production by Discovery Channel for Chasing Zero documentary and Toolbox including models; and an education grantee of GE with co-production by Discovery Channel for Surfing the Healthcare Tsunami documentary and Toolbox, including models. HCC is a former contractor for GE and CareFusion, and a former contractor with Senior Care Centers. HCC is a former contractor for ByoPlanet, a producer of sanitation devices for multiple industries. He does not currently work with any pharmaceutical or device company. His current area of research is in threat management to institutions including conflict of interest, healthcare fraud, and continuing professional education and consumer education including bystander care. Dr. Denham is the developer and producer of CareUniversity™, the learning management system providing continuing education materials for TMIT Global.

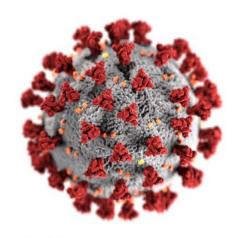


Voice of the Patient

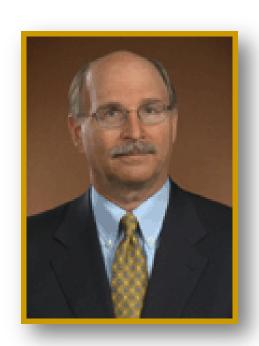


Jennifer Dingman

Founder, Persons United Limiting Substandard and Errors in Healthcare (PULSE), Colorado Division Co-founder, PULSE American Division TMIT Patient Advocate Team Member Pueblo, CO

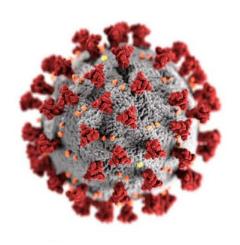


Emergency Rescue Skills:A Survive & Thrive Guide™



Charles Denham, MD

Chairman, TMIT Global Founder Med Tac Bystander Rescue Care





CareUniversity Series

Speakers & Reactors



Dr. Casey Clements



Keith Flitner



Dr. Gregory Botz



Matt Horace



Chief William Adcox



Jennifer Dingman



Dr. Chris Fox



Randy Styner



Jahnavi Rao



Charlie Denham III



Jacqueline Botz



Heather Foster RN



Jamie Yrastorza



Paul Bhatia EMT



Danny Policicchio



Dr. Charles Denham

Survive &Thrive GuideProgram Road Map

















TMIT Global Research Test Bed

3,100 Hospitals in 3,000 Communities
500 Subject Matter Expert Pool Developed over 35 Years







CareUniversity Series







Dr. Gregory Botz



Chief William Adcox



Heather Foster



Dr. Charles Denham



Dr. Casey Clements



Beth Ullem



Dr. McDowell



Dennis Quaid Preston Head III



Fred Haise



Dr. Steve Swensen



Tyler Sant



Avarie Pettit



Dr. Mary Foley



Bob Chapman



Perry Bechtle III



Becky Martins



Betsy Denham



Charlie Denham III



Dr. C Peabody



Dr. Chris Fox



Randy Styner



Tom Renner



David Beshk



Ann Rhoades



Nancy Conrad



Dr. Chopra



John Little



Debbie Medina



Bystander Rescue Care CareUniversity Series







John Tomlinson



Dan Ford



Arlene Salamendra



Jennifer Dingman



Bill George



Penny George



Hilary Schmidt PhD



Paul Bhatia EMT



Dr. McDowell

Contributions Through Segments of our *Discovery Channel* Documentaries



Prof Christensen



Jim Collins



C Sullenberger



Charlotte Guglielmi



Dr. Don Berwick



Dr. Howard Koh



Dr. Jim Bagian



Dr. Harvey Fineberg

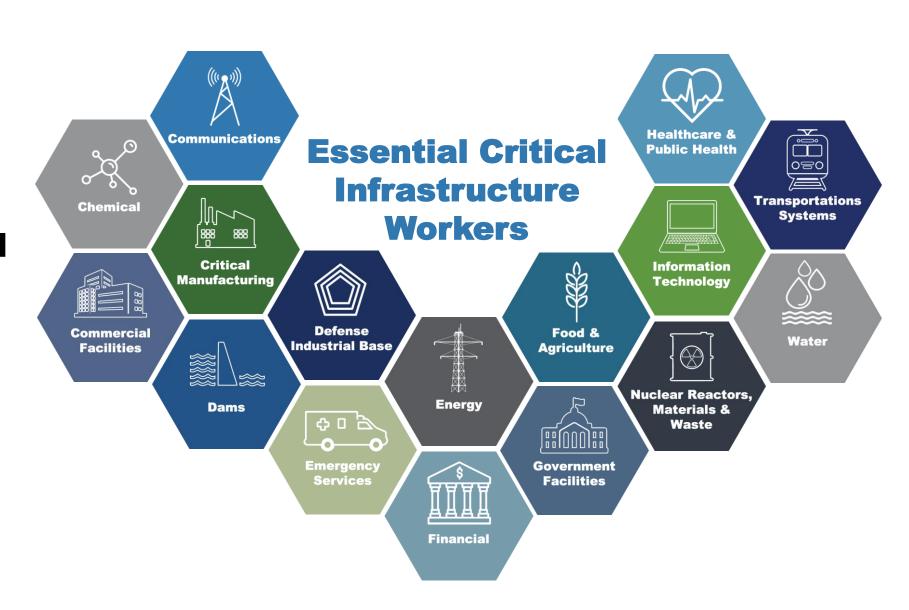




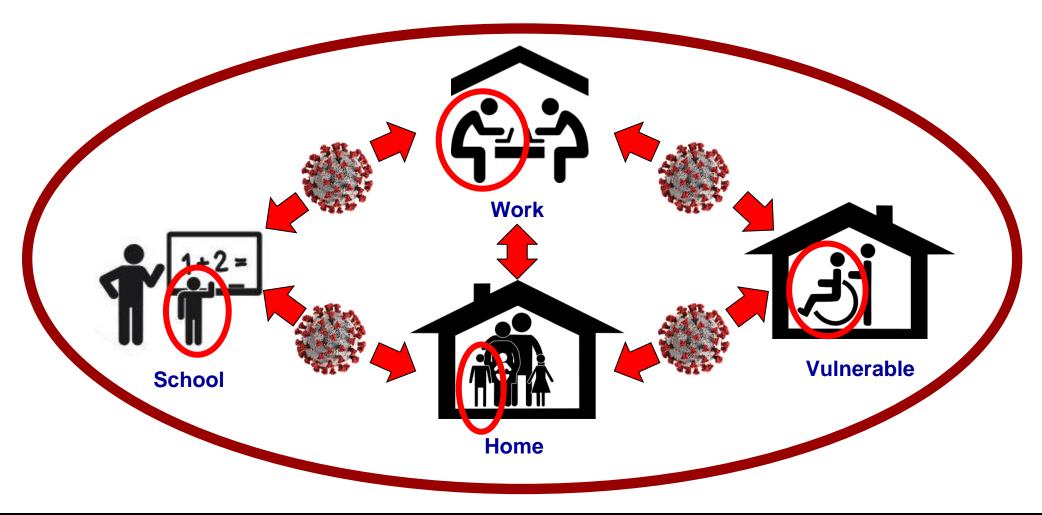


Educators Declared Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers

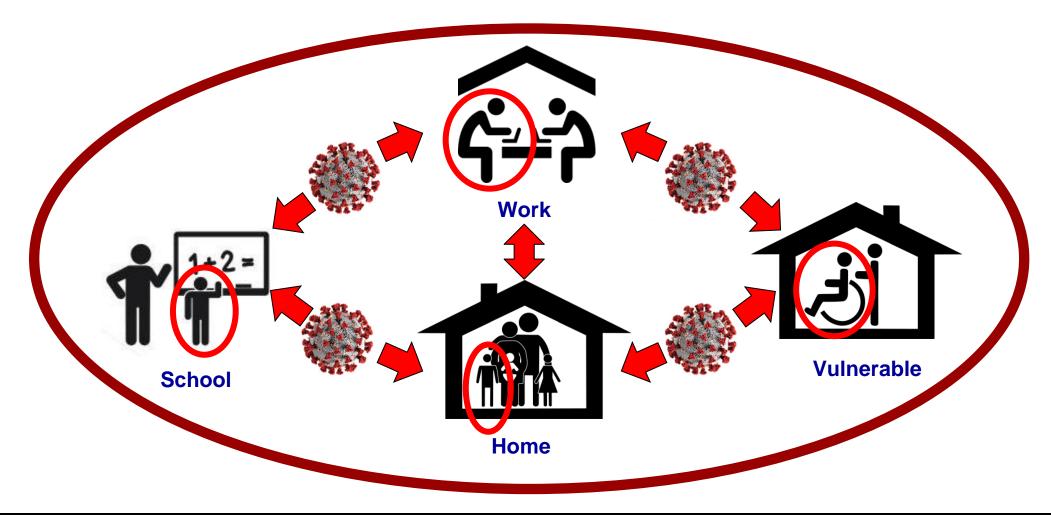




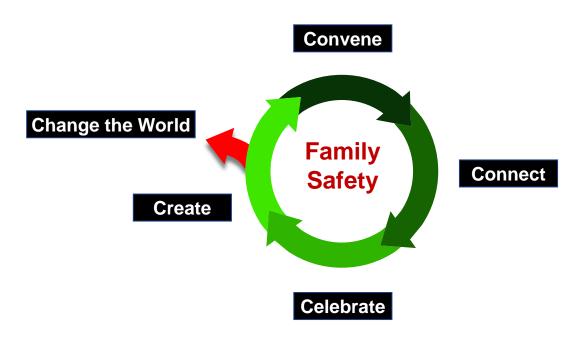
Save the Families...

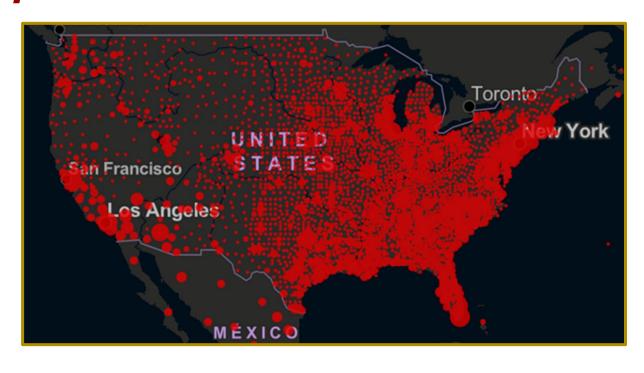


Save the Families... You Save the Worker



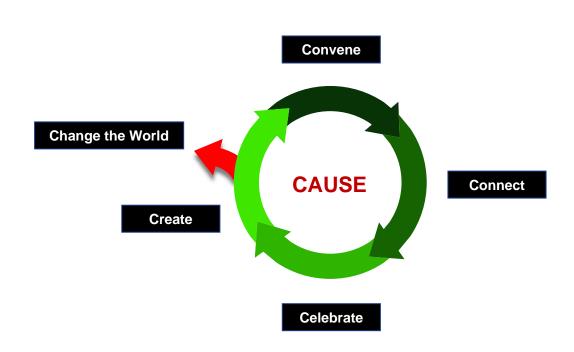
2020 Year End Report and 2021 Plan







Bystander Rescue Care CareUniversity Series



Family Centric

- General Public
- Critical Essential Workers
- Professional Caregivers
- First Responders
- All Faiths Volunteers & Staff
- Educators & School Staff
- Scouts, Teams, and Membership Organizations



About

/alues Corona Team Respo Webin:

This webpage and videos have been produced for essential infrastructure workers and general publi, amilies. We have drawn on our network of 500 subject matter experts and a patient safety community of practice of 3,100 hospitals in 3,000 communities to tackle the Coronavirus Crisis. To join the Coronavirus Coronavirus Crisis. To join the Coronavirus Coronavirus Crisis. To join the Coronavirus Crisis of the Coronavirus Crisis of the Coronavirus Crisis of the Coronavirus Crisis. To join the Coronavirus Crisis of the Coronavirus Crisis

Coronavirus - Protecting You & Your Family

See the videos, answers to FAQs, and resources below. They will be continuously updated for the communities we serve



Bystander Rescue Care

Masks: The SCIENCE of Success

We have organized the videos below as BASIC VIDEOS to provide critical information quickly. For those who want more detail, view the ADVANCED VIDEOS. The source articles may be downloaded below.

BASIC MODULES

Why Social Distancing WORKS

Masks ARE Critical

Masks: The SCIENCE of Success

Hand Washing & DISINFECT

CLEAN High Contact Surface

The following ADVANCED MODULES address more comprehensive information you may wish to watch.

The medical and scientific articles are provided below the viewer.

ADVANCED MODULES

Preparing for CARE at Home

TELEMEDICINE Works - Try it

Care of Seniors & those AT-RIS

.....

Caraciusts Surf the Next Way

Coming Home Safe Webina



The following table provides resource articles and links to video assets that viewers may use and download to understand the science behind the best practices.



Monthly Webinars every first Thursday of the month at 1PM ET (Noon Central and 10AM PT). Free, video, and resources posted.



BASIC MODULES:

- Short Videos 4-10 min
- Critical Information
- Hits Pillars of Prevention



Preparing for CARE at Home

TELEMEDICINE Works - Try it

Care of Seniors & those AT-RISK

The Latest Best Practices

Caregivers Surf the Next Wave

Coming Home Safe Webinar

The New Normal Webina

Back to School Safely



ADVANCED MODULES:

- Longer more detailed
- Webinar Recordings
- **Technical Information**

Related Resources



Care of the At Risk & Seniors at Home

www.medtacglobal.org/coronavirus-response/

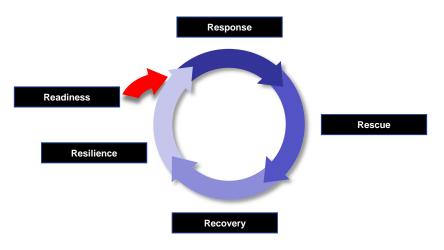
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

MD Anderson Cancer Center

Family Rescue R&D









The 5 R's of Safety

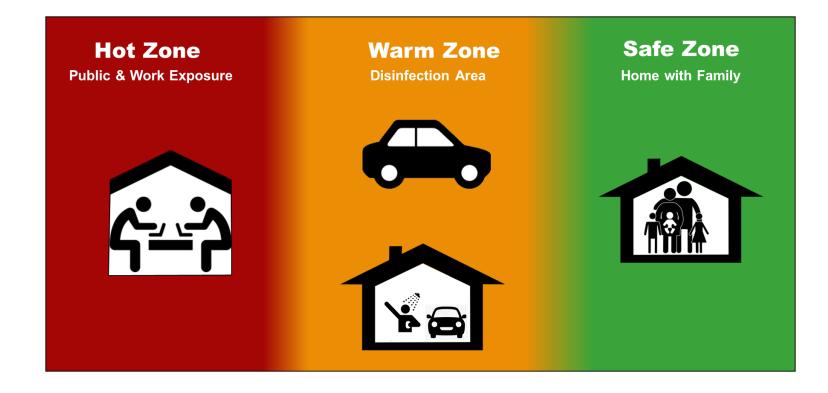




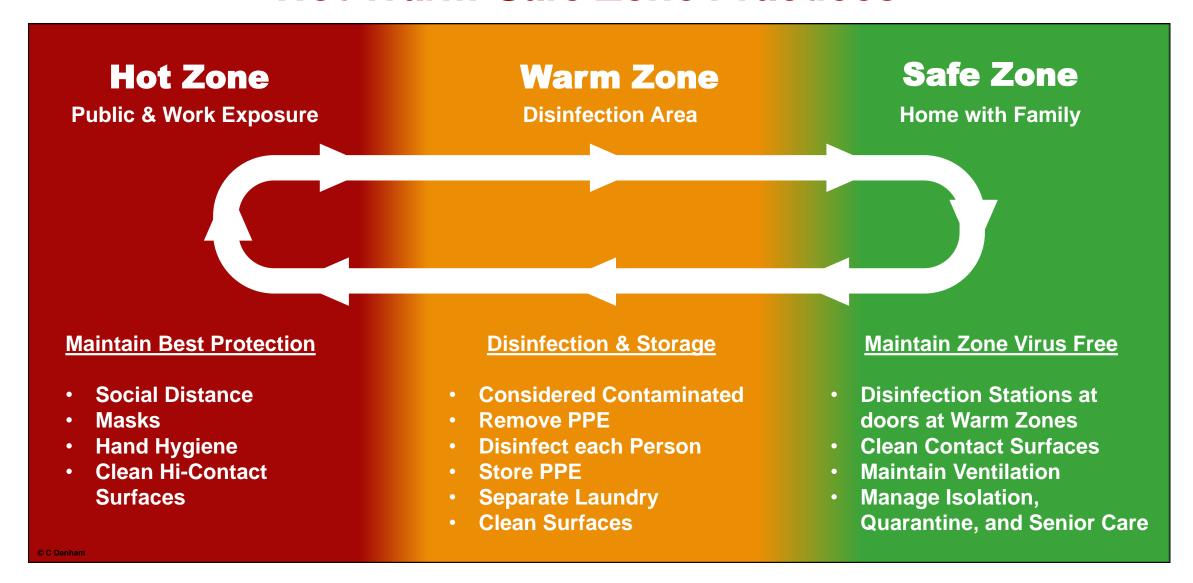




Coming Home Safely *Family Survive & Thrive Guide*■



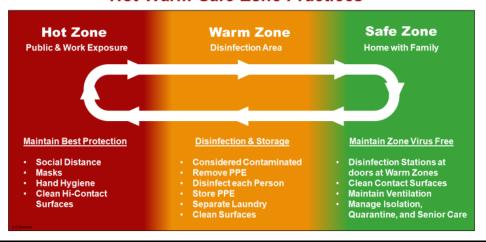
Hot-Warm-Safe Zone Practices



Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Hot-Warm-Safe Zone Practices



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Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Hot-Warm-Safe Zone Practices

WARM ZONE

Leaving Hot Zone Practices

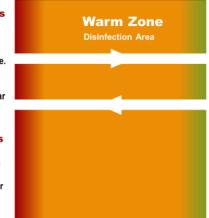
- · Disinfect before getting in car.
- Contain Contaminated Materials
- Wipe Down Car Door Handles and contact surfaces if car is warm zone.
- If Car is WARM ZONE: It must be considered contaminated.
- Be ready to store contaminated gear in your car if you must.

WARM ZONE

Joining Hot Zone Practices

- · Assure your mask has good fit.
- · Practice no mask or face touching
- · If contaminated wash hands.
- Know the rules of the workplace or public venue.

© C Dechar



WARM ZONE

Coming Home Practices

- Designate WARM ZONE room or space for disinfecting,
- Assemble & Maintain Disinfection Station with cleaning supplies.
- · Keep the family out of WARM ZONE
- Increase precautions if someone is in guarantine or isolation.

WARM ZONE Leaving Home Practices

- New or Cleaned masks, gloves, face shields and coverings.
- Bring disinfectants in your car or your gear.
- · Bring extra masks if you have them.

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Hot-Warm-Safe Zone Practices



HOT ZONE PRACTICES

- Social Distance 6 Feet is a MINIMUM
- Handwashing is poor even in caregivers 20 sec
- Avoid Poorly Ventilated Spaces
- Don't Touch Face Masks or the Face
- Be gracious but firm when others invade your space
- It is critical to know how to put on and take off Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Called "Don and Doff" in healthcare jargon.
- Whenever in doubt, wash your hands.
- · Know the process for reporting outbreaks.
- "Exposure to Infected" is being within 6 FEET OF INFECTED FOR LONGER THAN 15 MINUTES.

By Med Tac Bystander Rescue Car

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Hot-Warm-Safe Zone Practices

SAFE ZONE PRACTICES

- Establish and maintain disinfection stations at doors.
- · Regularly clean high contact surfaces.
- · Prevent people or parcels from bringing the virus home.
- · If possible, keep rooms well ventilated.

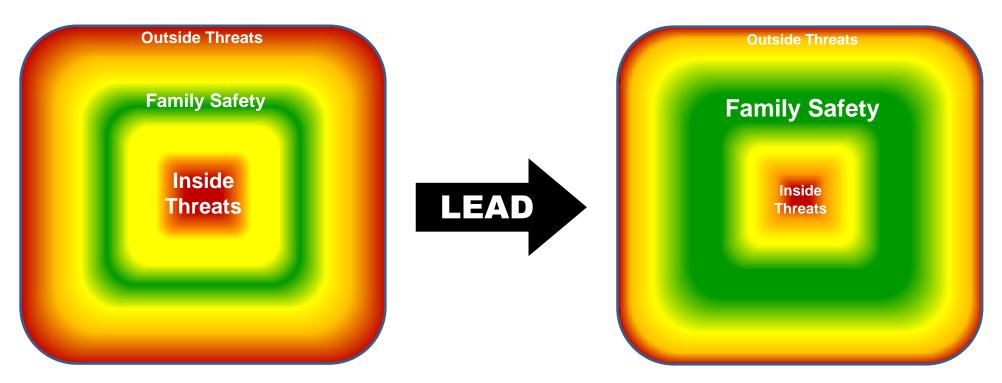
Care of Someone At Home

- · Getting your "MacGyver On" Use what you have.
- Whether the flu or Coronavirus use same processes.
- · Isolation is for all those who are infected or sick.
- The infected NEED to wear masks. Social distance and hand hygiene are important. Surfaces ARE a risk.
- Quarantine is for who may be infected assume infected until end of guarantine period or test negative.



Med Tac Bystander Rescue Care





Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Keeping Our Kids Safe: Steps 1-4

Keeping Our Kids Safe...bv **Keeping the Unit Family Safe**



Reduce Family Vulnerability





STEP 1: Identify Each Family Member's Threat Profile

- Family living together and those in direct contact.
- Identify threats due to age, underlying conditions, and outside threats related to region and living conditions.

STEP 2: Identify and Follow Local Coronvirus Threats

- Local Community infection factors, trends, and public health guidelines will drive your behaviors and plans.
- Understand the public health processes in place where the family members will work, learn, play, and pray.

STEP 3: Develop a Family Safety Plan

 A leader or leaders of the family act as the CFO – Chief Family Officer who drives the plan: Readiness, Response, Rescue, Recovery, and Resilience.

STEP 4: Plan the Flight and Fly the Plan

The novel Coronavirus virus science, threats. vulnerabilities, and therefore the family risk changes continuously. Every airplane flight plan is modified along the route - so will your family safety plan.

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Inside versus

Outside Threats

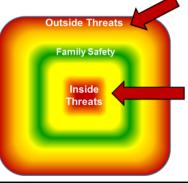
TEP 2: Identify and Follow Local Coronvirus Threats

High Background Community Infection or trending with more infections.

- Schools without proper Test, Trace, Treat, Isolate, and Quarantine Programs.
- Group Activities and Sports without Proper Prevention - Social Distancing etc.

OutsideThreats:

- · Lack of Mask Use by all exposed to family.
- · Community without adequate public health services including Test, Trace, Treat, Isolate, and Quarantine Programs.
- Critical Essential Infrastructure Worker Exposure bringing virus home to family.



Inside Threats:

- Delayed Emergency Medical Care for of Children due to fear.
- Delayed Vaccines for Children due to fear.
- Depression in Children isolated at home.
- Threats to Immune Compromised Children.
- Inadequate Nutrition of Children.
- Lack of Exercise of Children and Adults.
- Adults with underlying at-risk illnesses.
- Seniors over 65 years of age at risk due to age.
- Delayed Emergency Medical Care for Adults due to Fear.
- Delayed or absent Screening for Adults and Seniors.
- · Delayed Elective Medical Procedures for adults.

Inadequate Disinfection of Hi Contact Surfaces.

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

STEP 1: Identify Each Family Member Threat Profile

Understanding the Threats, Vulnerability, and Risk of Harm to our Children







Family Unit Threat Profile:

Outside Threats from Community

- Threats, Vulnerability, and Risk from the outside environment for each individual family member for being infected, harmed, and death.
- Threats, Vulnerability, and Risk of current behaviors.

side Threats to Family – Home and Conditions

- Threats, Vulnerability, and Risk for each family member unique to them for being infected, harmed, and death.
- · Threats, Vulnerability, and Risk of current behaviors within the home and living spaces.

STEP 3:

Develop a Family Safety Plan

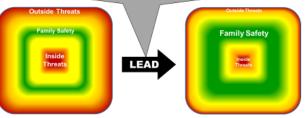
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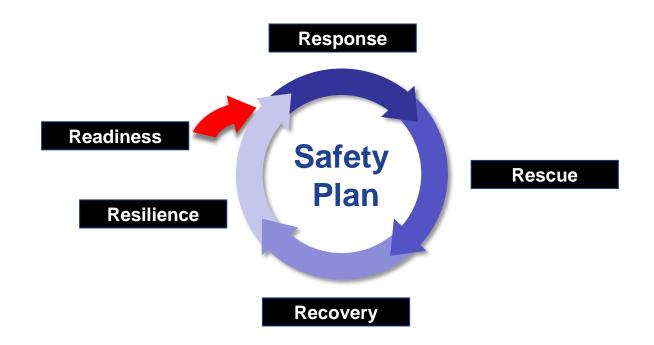






Creating Your Family Safety Plan

Family Survive & Thrive Guide™



Family Health Safety Plans

Readiness: Preparation, regular review, and updating of a plan based on the latest science. Regular deliberate practice of roles and skills each family member undertake.

Readiness

Resilience

Resilience: Fortify response, rescue, and recovery actions in plan. In law enforcement and healthcare, we call this "target hardening".

Response **Activate Monitor** Care **Mobilize** Recovery

Response: Family moves to action to respond to an emergency. Safeguards are put in place. The family may respond to a member being infected or exposed to someone infected.

Rescue

Rescue: Regular deliberate practice of roles and skills to take a loved one to the Emergency Department if they have severe symptoms. This means having records and medications ready go with the patient.

Recovery: Follow up care of the family member after an event. Returning to normal family activities after a family member is infected and isolated, hospitalized, or under quarantine."



Safety Plan Templates for Everyone

A Survive & Thrive Guide™







Providing Care at Home

Family Survive & Thrive Guide[™]







Coronavirus Response

CareUniversity Series



Creating Your 2021 Family Safety Plan

A Survive & Thrive Guide



January 7, 2020 CareUniversity Webinar 153

COVID-19 Dashboard by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU)

J)



Cases by Country/Region/Sovereignty

13,094,010 US

9,351,109 India

6,238,350 Brazil

2,248,209 France

2,223,500 Russia

1,628,208 Spain

1,593,260 United

Kingdom

1,538,217 Italy

1,407,277 Argentina

1,290,510 Colombia

1,078,594 Mexico

1,038,649 Germany

973,593 Poland

Last Updated at (M/D/YYYY) 11/28/2020, 5:27 AM



Global Deaths 1,445,541

264,866 deaths US

171,974 deaths Brazil US State Level

Deaths, Recovered

34,477 deaths, 84,723 recovered New York US

21,693 deaths, 946,663

2 Infections Every Second



57,648 deaths United Kingdom 53,677 deaths Italy

51 000 deaths

18,363 deaths, recovered Florida US

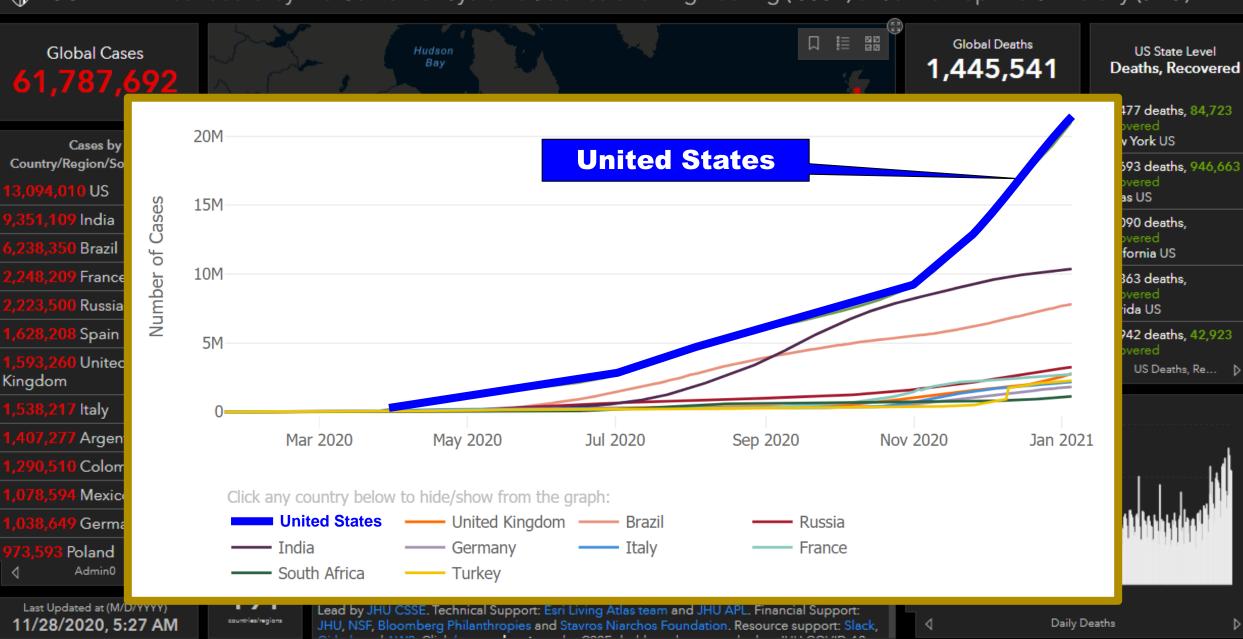
16,942 deaths, 42,923 recovered

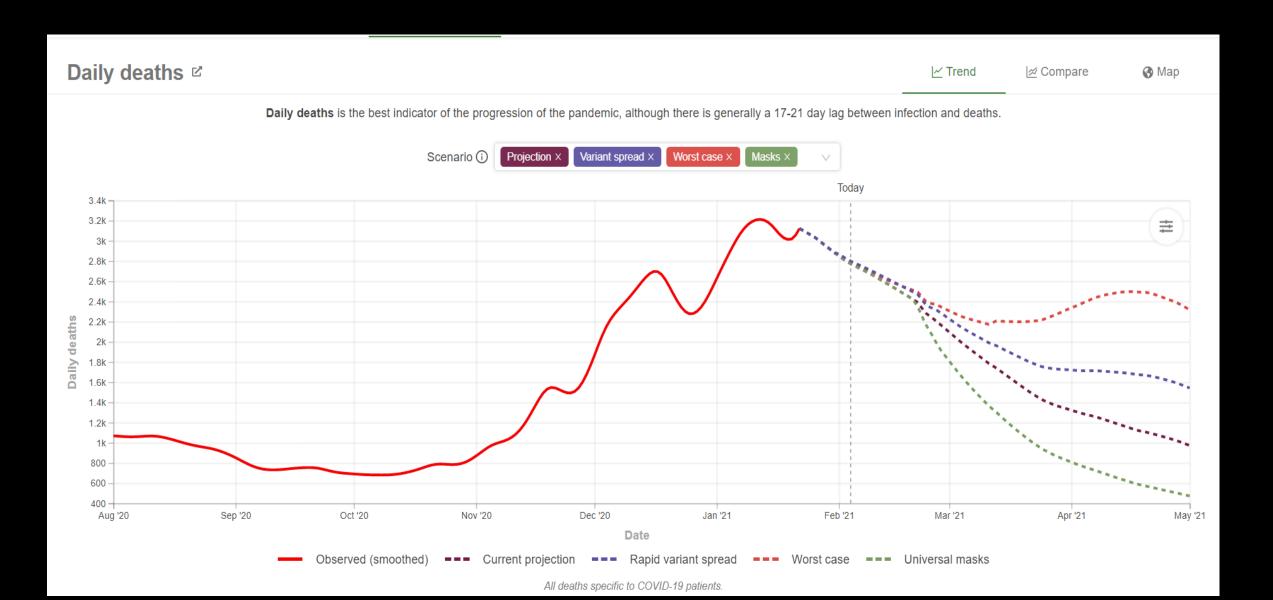
⟨ US Deaths, Re... ⟩

2 Deaths Every Minute







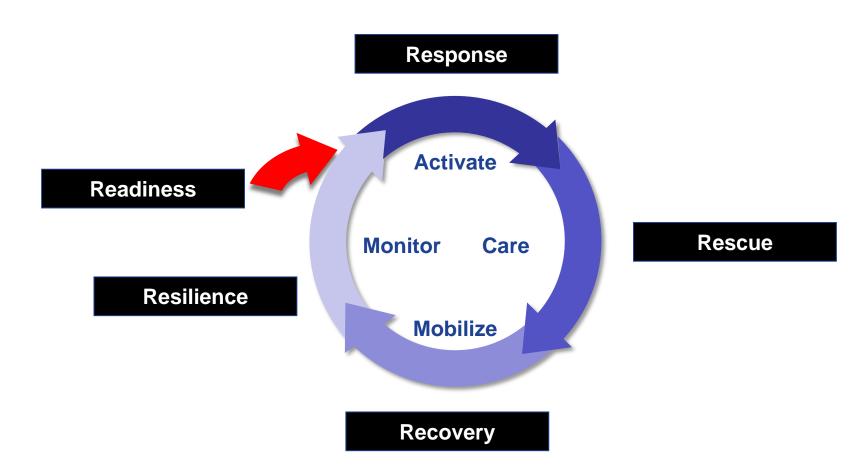


Forecast by IHME 02-04-21





Family Health Safety & Organization Security Plans[™]



National Survey Questions

I have already responded to the Family Health Safety Survey



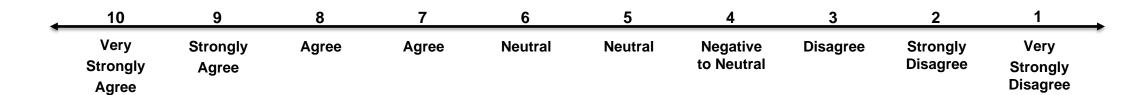


State what you want to see in the Family Safety Plan Templates in Free Text Entry



READINESS

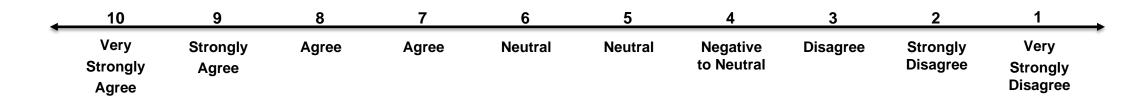
My family is ready to take care of a loved one with Coronavirus in our home.

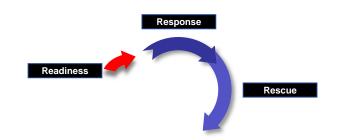




RESPONSE

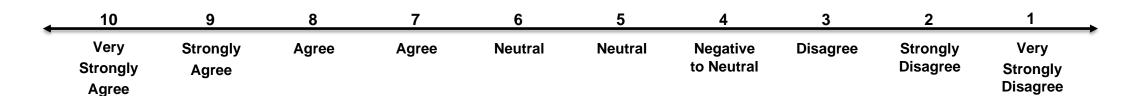
My family knows what actions to take if a loved one becomes infected with Coronavirus.

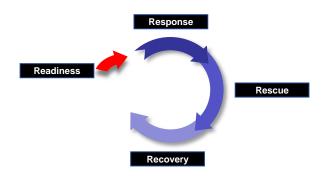




RESCUE

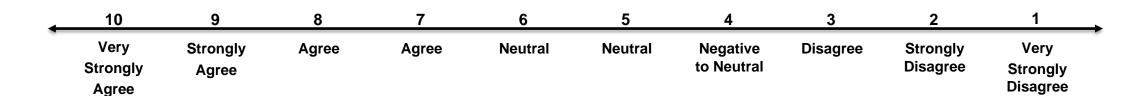
My family knows what do when someone develops severe COVID-19 symptoms.



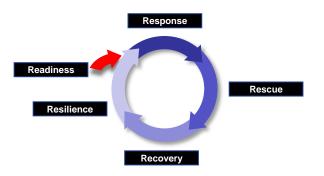


RECOVERY

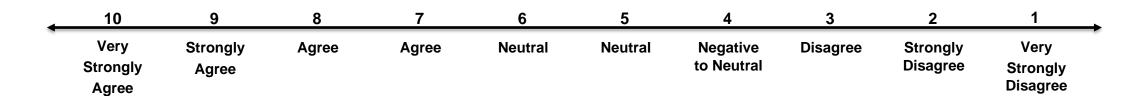
My family has a safety plan to return to work and play when the Coronavirus social restrictions are relaxed.





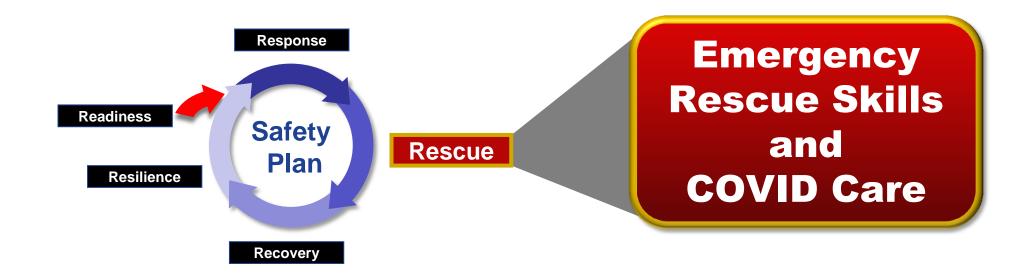


My family has a plan to make them less vulnerable to epidemics in the future.





Emergency Rescue Skills *A Survive & Thrive Guide*Mode of the structure of the structu



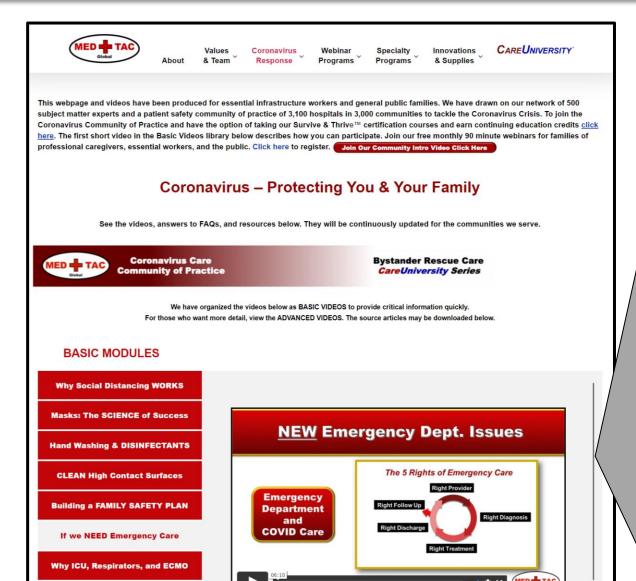
The 5 Rights of Emergency Care Review



Christopher R. Peabody, MD, MPH

Emergency Physician
Director, UCSF Acute Care Innovation Center,
University of California San Francisco
Clinical Instructor, University of California San
Francisco
San Francisco, CA

The 5 Rights of Emergency Care ™



www.medtacglobal.org/coronavirus-response/



Christopher R. Peabody, MD, MPH
Emergency Physician
Director, UCSF
Acute Care Innovation Center

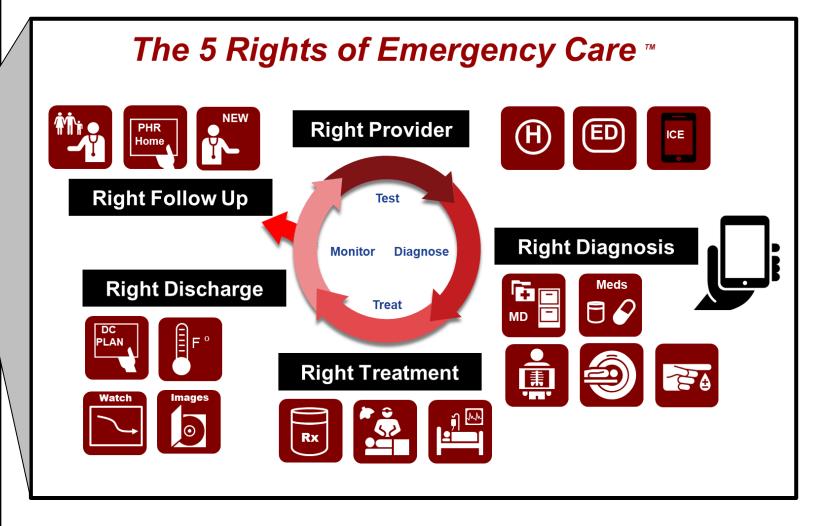
Dr. Peabody walks us through The 5 Rights of Emergency Care with the COVID-19 perspective:

- Family members may not be able to be present and may need to wait outside.
- Communication is vitally important.
- Be prepared for a completely new experience with caregivers wearing full Personal Protective Equipment.

The 5 Rights of Emergency Care ™



www.medtacglobal.org/



Survive & Thrive Guide: Family Safety Plans

Campus Safety News School University Hospital Technology

News

Coronavirus Family Safety Plans: Protect Your Loved Ones and Help Save America

If you break the family-unit COVID-19 transmission chains, you can save the lives of teachers, healthcare workers and police officers. You might even help save our nation.



Dr. Charles Denham II, Dr. Gregory Botz, Charles Denham III, Chief William Adcox

The Problem:

Family Transmission Chains

The Solution:Coronavirus Family Safety Plans

Plans Must Be Flexible:

- Family Impact Scenarios
- 4A Checklist Framework
- 5R Score Scorecards™

The 5 R Framework:

- Readiness
- Response
- Rescue
- Recovery
- Resilience

The 3 Whys:

- Why a Family Safety Plan?
- Why Now?
- Why This?

Our Message:

- Educators
- Students
- Law Enforcement Leaders

Family Impact Scenarios

No Exposure
No Test or Negative Test

Exposure to Infected Person and No Test

Infected & Asymptomatic No Symptoms Ever

Infected & Pre-symptomatic Before Symptoms

Infected & Symptomatic Have Symptoms

Infected & Severely Symptomatic – Need Help

Infected & Requiring Hospitalization

Infected & Require ICU
Life Support
Respirator & ECMO





Response

Rescue

Recovery

Resilience

Family Member Scenarios	Be ready for waves or new epidemics.	Response if someone in the home gets sick.	Care of loved on with severe symptoms.	Assistance safely to the "new normal".	Making the family "hardened" as a target
No Exposure No Test or Negative Test	Social distance, hygiene, cleaning, and masks. Protect high risk family members.	Recognize people with no exposure – no test are at risk for infections.	Know the triggers for emergency care. Have med records ready for family	Be very careful until vaccine, antivirals, or an immunity shield is can protect public.	Learn from others who are infected. Maintain medical records for family members.
Exposure to Infected Person and No Test	Know: what "exposure" is, what to if exposed, and if notified by a contact tracer.	Know where to get testing, maintain quarantine period, and how to protect family.	Know the triggers for emergency care. Have med records ready for family	If infected, be aware of the possible long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.
Infected & Asymptomatic – No Symptoms Ever	Family behaves as if they can infect someone. Protect	Isolate if test positive and contact tracers link	Watch for the signs and symptoms triggering	Be aware of and watch for the long-term consequences	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and guarantine knowledge.
Infected & Pre-symptomatic - Before Symptoms	Customi	laintain prevention, testing, ontact tracing, isolation and uarantine knowledge.			
Infected & Symptomatic – Have Symptoms	to the Real-life Scenarios that CAN HAPPEN to You!				laintain prevention, testing, ontact tracing, isolation and uarantine knowledge.
Infected & Severely		laintain latest knowledge of cal testing, contact tracing,			
Symptomatic – Need Help	be solo phone only contact.	worsening signs/symptoms	ED care providers.	"long haulers" scenario	solation process <u>AND</u> best emergency care location.
Infected & Requiring Hospitalization	Be ready for no contact with patient while at hospital. Be ready to give care at home following hospital discharge.	Be ready to respond to infections of others at home or in contact with patient.	Watch for triggers for emergency care of other family members who may get sick.	Recognize probable long- term consequences after being infected. Be aware of "long haulers" scenario	Maintain latest knowledge of local testing, contact tracing, isolation process AND ID best hospital care providers.
Infected & Require ICU Life Support Respirator & ECMO	Keep the family ready for a death. Prepare to deliver substantial care at home if the patient is discharged.	Be ready to respond to isolate and care for infected family members. Quarantine those in significant contact.	Watch for symptom triggers requiring emergency care visit if others in family get sick.	Recognize probable long- term consequences after being infected. Be aware of "long haulers" scenario	Maintain latest knowledge of local testing, contact tracing, isolation process AND ID best hospital care providers.

Family Safety Plan





Response

Rescue

Recovery

Resilience

Family Member Scenarios	Be ready for waves or new epidemics.	Response if someone in the home gets sick.			
No Exposure No Test or Negative Test	Social distance, hygiene, cleaning, and masks. Protect high risk family members.	Recognize people with no exposure – no test are at risk for infections.			
Exposure to Infected Person and No Test	Know: what "exposure" is, what to if exposed, and if notified by a contact tracer.	Know where to get testing, maintain quarantine period, and how to protect family.			
Infected & Asymptomatic –	Family behaves as if they	Isolate if test positive and			
Readiness Safety Plan Rescue Skills and COVID Care					
Recovery		OVID Care			
	plan. Be ready for patient to be solo phone only contact.				
Recovery	plan. Be ready for patient to	contact tracers link infections to you. Watch fo			

	,	,	*	
	Care of loved on with severe symptoms.	Assistance safely to the "new normal".	Making the family "hardened" as a target	
	Know the triggers for emergency care. Have med records ready for family	Be very careful until vaccine, antivirals, or an immunity shield is can protect public.	Learn from others who are infected. Maintain medical records for family members.	
	Know the triggers for emergency care. Have med records ready for family	If infected, be aware of the possible long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.	
	Watch for the signs and symptoms triggering seeking emergency care.	Be aware of and watch for the long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.	
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	Watch for the signs and symptoms triggering seeking emergency care.	Be aware of and watch for the long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.	
	Seek emergency care immediately. Have medical records and medications for ED care providers.	Recognize probable long- term consequences after being infected. Be aware of "long haulers" scenario	Maintain latest knowledge of local testing, contact tracing, isolation process AND best emergency care location.	
Watch for triggers for emergency care of other family members who may get sick.		Recognize probable long- term consequences after being infected. Be aware of "long haulers" scenario	Maintain latest knowledge of local testing, contact tracing, isolation process AND ID best hospital care providers.	
	Watch for symptom triggers requiring emergency care visit if others in family get sick.	Recognize probable long- term consequences after being infected. Be aware of "long haulers" scenario	Maintain latest knowledge of local testing, contact tracing, isolation process AND ID best hospital care providers.	

Emergency Rescue Skills





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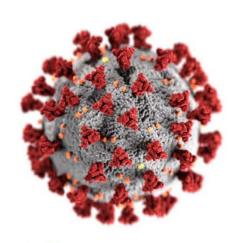


Emergency Rescue Skills:A Survive & Thrive Guide[™]



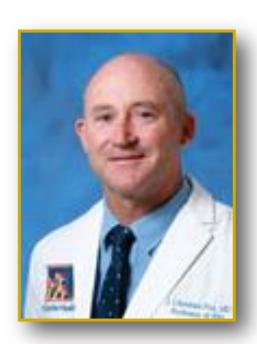
Casey Clements, MD PhD

Assistant Professor
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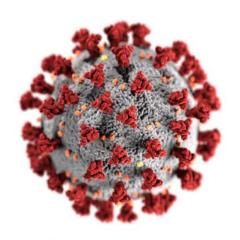


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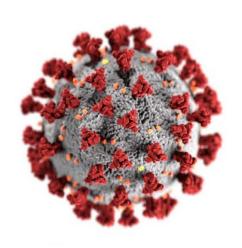


Emergency Rescue Skills:A Survive & Thrive Guide[™]



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Family Lifeguard

Awareness

- ☐ Family Rescue Scenario Awareness: Members need to be aware of "rescue scenarios" and what the CDC describes as "emergency warning signs":
 - Trouble breathing
 - Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
 - New confusion
 - · Inability to wake or stay awake
 - Bluish lips or face

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html

■ Rescue Knowledge - 4 P's: Family members are aware of how to be prepared, prevent medical errors, protect loved ones, and learn performance improvement from caregivers.

Accountability

- Rescue Task Accountability Reinforced: Everyone needs to know what, when, why, and how to respond when someone develops the CDC emergency warning signs.
- ☐ Rescue Task Completion Log: These recorded lifesaving tasks are vital to professional caregivers.

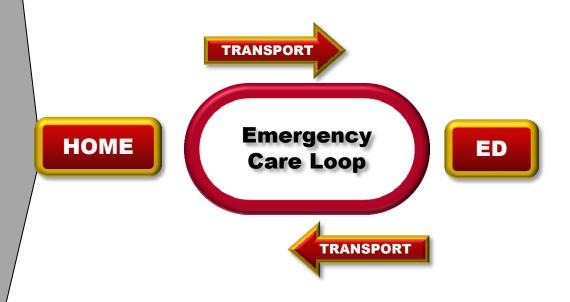
Ability

- **Rescue Skills:** Care of an infected family member in isolation requires safe use of PPE, safe transportation, and protecting family members.
- Rescue Resources: Staff, supplies, space, and financial resources vital. Staff include family members and service providers. Adequate funding, PPE supplies, and disinfection resources are critical.

Action

- Follow the Plan for the Family Member Scenario: Specific checklists for each scenario needs to be followed. The most important issue is that patients will have to be admitted to hospital alone.
 - □ Infected & Severely Symptomatic Need Help: Emergency Sign recognition, safe transportation, safe communication with Caregivers are critical. See SBAR for Patients Communication Tool.
 - ☐ Infected Requiring Hospitalization: Communication with Hospital Caregivers will have to be by phone or mobile web device. Briefings with family members is ideal through one family member.
 - ☐ Infected & Require ICU Life Support Respirator & ECMO: The seriousness of the situation should be communicated to the family members.

Emergency Rescue Skills: Decision to Act at Home



Family Safety Plan



Rescue



Rescue

Family Plan Checklist

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Action

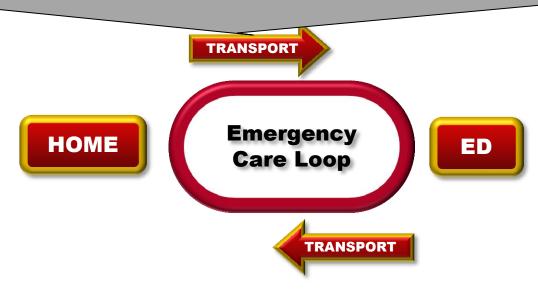
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Emergency Rescue Skills: During Transport to Hospital



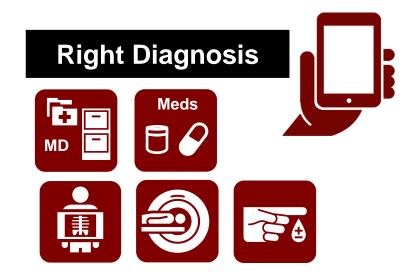






Emergency Rescue Skills: While at Emergency Dept.





Right Discharge









Right Treatment











Original SBAR

- Situation
- Background
- Assessment
- Recommendation



SBAR for Patients

- Situation
- Background
- Assessment
- Request

Situation

- The Current Situation of Concern: What brought patient and family to request help.
- "Active Medical Problems": We can teach families to understand they are conditions requiring treatment.
- Purpose of Visit: Briefly summarize why seeing caregiver.

Background

- What led to Situation: Summarize what led to visit – the facts.
- Prior Diagnosis: Include diagnosis and treatment to date.
- Important Information: Patient and family to express what they think is important information.

SBAR for Patients

- Situation
- Background
- Assessment
- Request

Assessment

- Brief Summary: We don't expect patients or families to make a diagnosis. Just a summary of where they are that leads to their request.
- Re-cap of Concerns: State what is important to them.

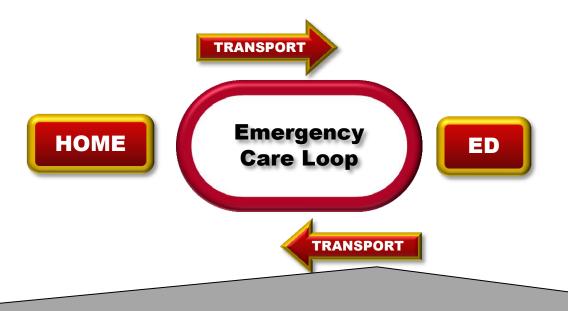
Request

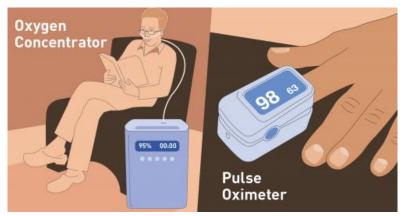
- Clear Ask: Patients and families to be encouraged to make a clear "ask" for help. The structure
- Our Priority on their Priorities: It is important to readback the priorities of the request.

Key Opportunities

- Human Factors: We can improve on the communication by structures that optimize connections.
- Health Literacy: The tool allows us to speak at a level of detail that can more easily close health literacy gaps. This makes patients a partner.
- Active Listening: The structure allows us to be much more attentive to the key issues.

Emergency Rescue Skills: After Discharge & Transport Home









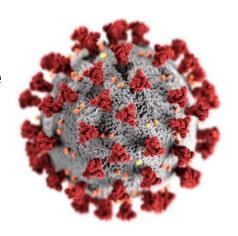


Emergency Rescue Skills:A Survive & Thrive Guide™



Gregory H. Botz, MD, FCCM

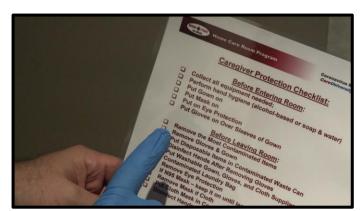
Professor of Anesthesiology and Critical Care UT MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX Adjunct Clinical Professor, Department of Anesthesiology Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA



Family Lifeguard



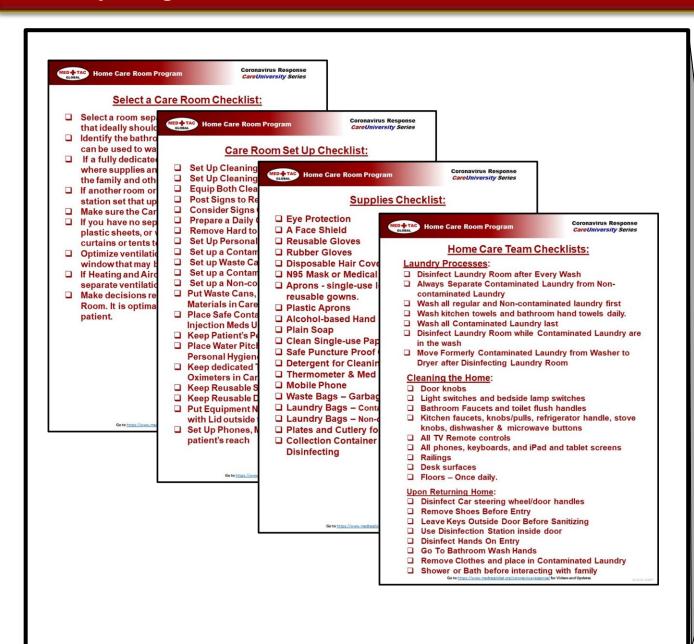




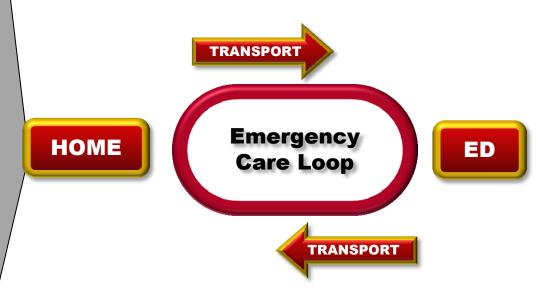
Emergency Rescue Skills:Care at Home Post ED



Family Lifeguard



Emergency Rescue Skills:Care at Home Post ED





Coronavirus Response

CareUniversity Series



Family Survive & Thrive Guide: Providing Care at Home





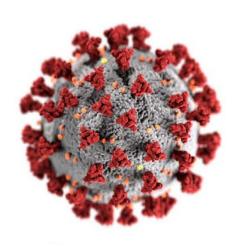
Coronavirus Care Community of Practice

Emergency Rescue Skills:A Survive & Thrive Guide[™]



Heather Foster RN BSN

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Coronavirus Care Community of Practice

Bystander Rescue Care CareUniversity Series

Youth, Young Adult, and Youth Leader Reactors



Randy Styner



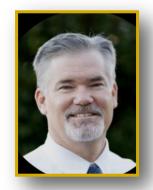
Jahnavi Rao



Charlie Denham III



Jacqueline Botz



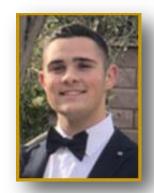
Keith Flitner



Jamie Yrastorza



Paul Bhatia EMT



Danny Policicchio

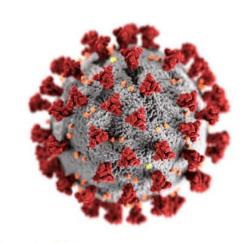


Family Emergency Rescue Skills: A Survive & Thrive Guide[™]



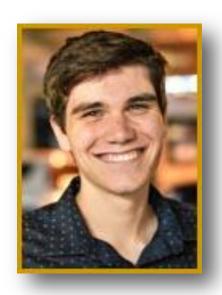
Paul Bhatia, EMT

President, Anteater Emergency Medical Services Pre-medical Student University of California at Irvine



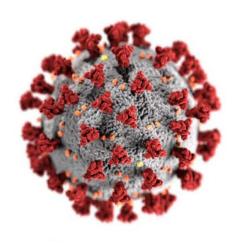


Family Emergency Rescue Skills: A Survive & Thrive Guide[™]



Jaime Yrastorza

UCSD Graduate Med Tac College Team Member





Coronavirus Care Community of Practice

Bystander Rescue Care CareUniversity Series

Survive & Thrive Guide Masks: The SCIENCE of Success

Charles Denham II MD, William Adcox, Charles Denham III, Jaime Yrastorza, and Gregory Botz MD FCCM

This article is a narrative summary of the short film entitled *Masks: The SCIENCE of Success* posted on the Med Tac Global website that provides access to free films and resources to families of the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers of sixteen industry sectors and the general public.1



N95 Mask



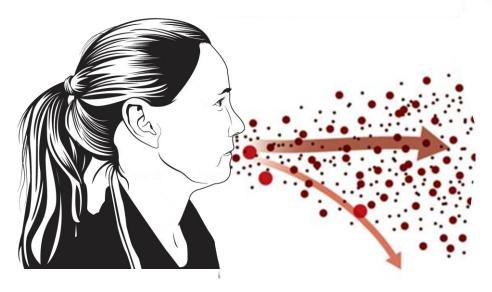
Surgical Mask



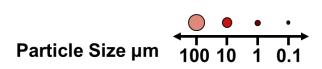
Cloth Mask

Mask Reduction of Airborne Transmission

A competition between droplet size, inertia, gravity, and evaporation determines how far emitted drop-lets and aerosols will travel in air.



AEROSOLS are smaller will evaporate faster than they can settle, are buoyant, and thus can be affected by air currents, which can transport them over longer distances.



DROPLETS will undergo gravitational settling faster than they evaporate, contaminating high contact surfaces and leading to contact transmission.

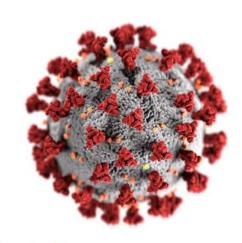
Coronavirus Care Community of Practice

Emergency Rescue Skills:A Survive & Thrive Guide™



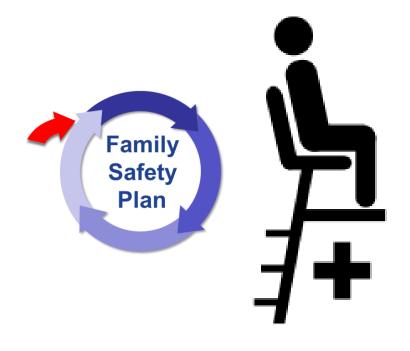
Charles R. Denham III

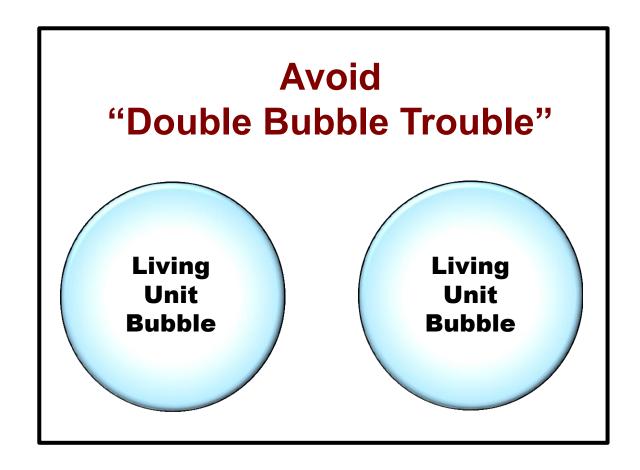
High School Student
Co-founder Med Tac Bystander
Rescue Care Program
Co-lead Lifeguard Surf Program
Junior Med Tac Instructor



Be Your Family Lifeguard

90% Prevention and 10% Rescue





Be Your Family Lifeguard

90% Prevention and 10% Rescue



Holiday Huddle Checklist

The Goal - Prevent Bubble Trouble

Maintain the Four Pillars: Distance, Hand Hygiene, Disinfect Surfaces, and Mask Use

Before Event:

- Assign Tasks to Family Members
- ☐ Prepare Separate Family Bubble Portions
- ☐ Set Up Handwashing Stations
- Develop a Bathroom Plan
- ☐ Prepare Bathroom Optimize Ventilation
- Maintain Kitchen Hygiene

During Event:

- ☐ Convene Holiday Huddle with Guests
- Opening Prayer
- Describe Safe Family Bubbles
- ☐ Review Four Safety Pillars
- □ Provide Restroom Plan
- ☐ Describe Eating Plan
- □ Summarize Clean Up Plan

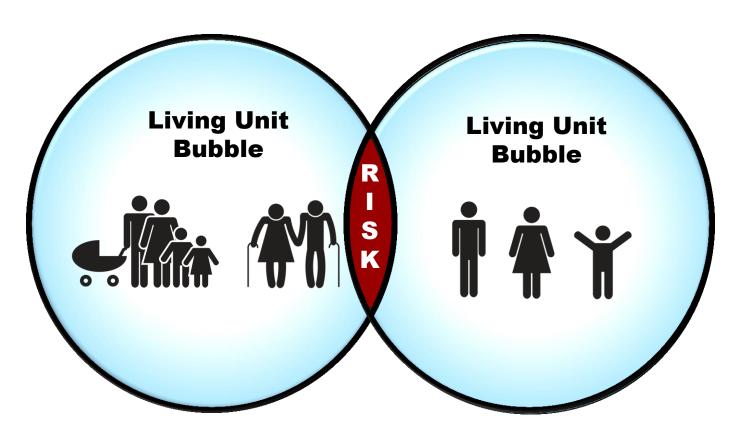
After Event:

- ☐ Glove up to Clean Up
- Soak Plates and Cutlery in Soapy Water
- Wipe down surfaces touched by guests
- ☐ Wipe down bathroom used by guests
- ☐ Meet to de-brief to be safer next time

"Double Bubble Trouble" Create Transmission Chains

CDC Close Contact Exposure Risks

- 15 Minutes within
 6 feet over 24
 Hours
- Provided Care to COVID-19 Infected
- Physical Contact (hugs & kisses)
- Use Same Cooking Utensil's
- Droplet Contact



General Risks

- Indoor Events
- Poorly Ventilated Environments
- Common use bathroom facilities
- High Contact Surfaces not disinfected
- Common Food Access

Med Tac Care Huddle Checklist



Holiday Huddle Checklist

The Goal - Prevent Bubble Trouble

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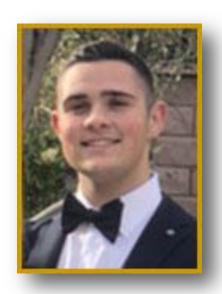
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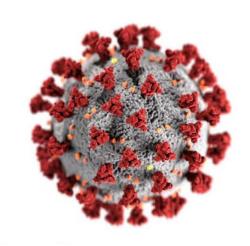






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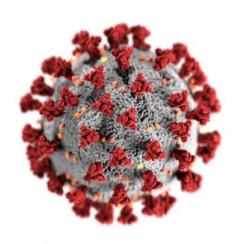




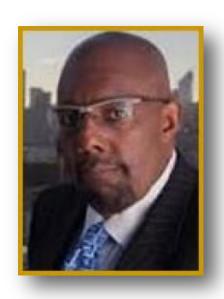


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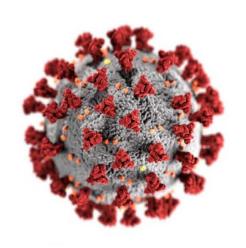






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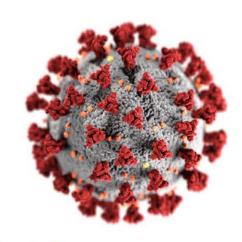






Randal Styner

Director of Emergency
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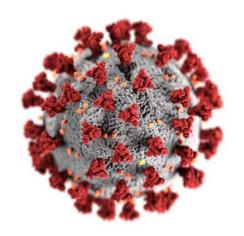




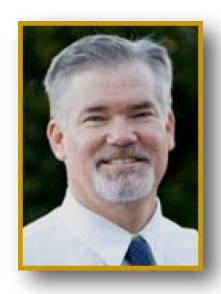


William Adcox, MBA

Chief of Police and CSO
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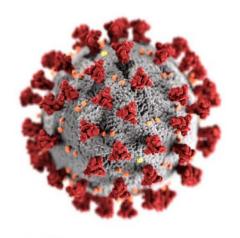






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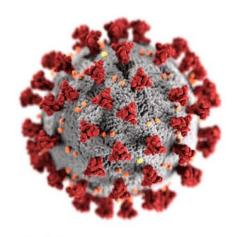






Jennifer Dingman

Founder, Persons United Limiting Substandard and Errors in Healthcare (PULSE), Colorado Division Co-founder, PULSE American Division TMIT Patient Advocate Team Member Pueblo, CO



Additional Resources and Slides from Videos



Rescue

Family Member Scenarios	Care of loved on with severe symptoms.
No Exposure No Test or Negative Test	Know the triggers for emergency care. Have med records ready for family
Exposure to Infected Person and No Test	Know the triggers for emergency care. Have med records ready for family
Infected & Asymptomatic – No Symptoms Ever	Watch for the signs and symptoms triggering seeking emergency care.
Infected & Pre-symptomatic – Before Symptoms	Watch for the signs and symptoms triggering seeking emergency care.
Infected & Symptomatic – Have Symptoms	Watch for the signs and symptoms triggering seeking emergency care.
Infected & Severely Symptomatic – Need Help	Seek emergency care immediately. Have medical records and medications for ED care providers.
Infected & Requiring Hospitalization	Watch for triggers for emergency care of other family members who may get sick.
Infected & Require ICU Life Support Respirator & ECMO	Watch for symptom triggers requiring emergency care visit if others in family get sick.

Rescue

Family Plan Checklist

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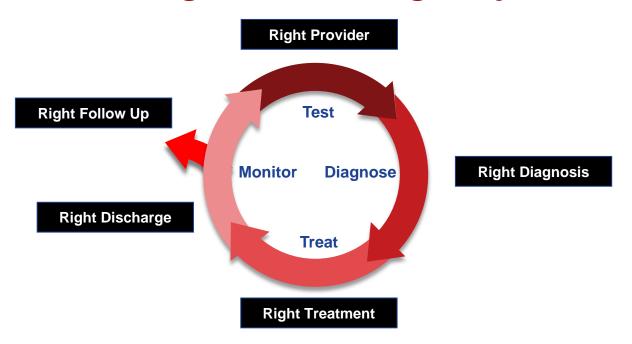
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The 5 Rights of Emergency Care[™]



Right Provider: Patients and families need to choose the best emergency care provider they will use prior to experiencing an emergency.

Right Diagnosis: The right diagnosis depends on information – make sure to help the emergency care providers with all of the information you have to help them.

Right Treatment: It is important to understand both the short-term implications of emergency care as well as the long-term implications. An emergency medicine visit is a snapshot in time.

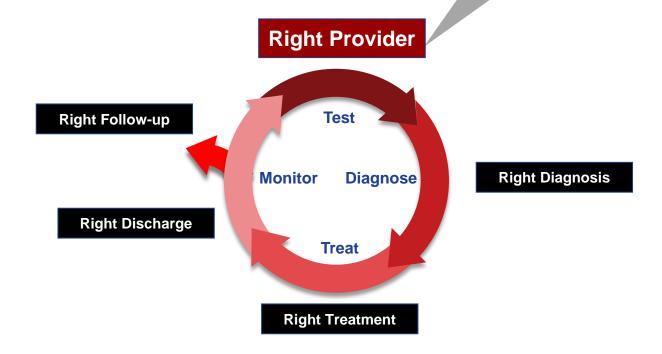
Right Discharge: A critical area for safety is the discharge from the Emergency Department. The information shared with the patient and family will have a major impact on the outcome of care. We need to understand why we may need to come back for care.

Right Follow-up: The continuity of care after an Emergency Medicine visit is very important to the long-term outcome of the care received. The breakdown in follow up is often an area of safety risk.

Source: Denham, CR

The 5 Rights of Emergency Care

Right Provider: Patients and families need to choose the best emergency care provider they will use prior to experiencing an emergency.

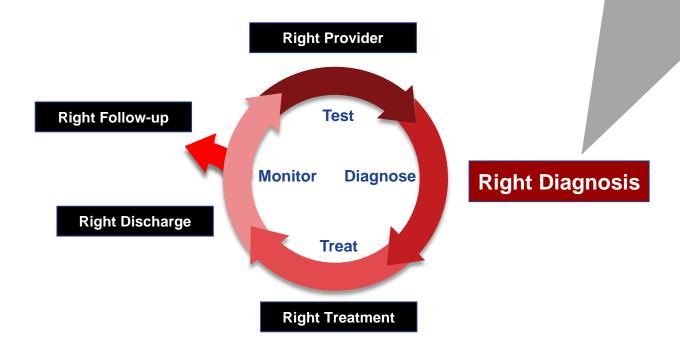


- Choose RIGHT Emergency Care Provider: The one that already has your records, especially for complex issues
- <u>Your Choices:</u> Urgent Care, Community Hospital, Specialty Center Pediatric, CA, Stroke Center Trauma Center...if you have a choice.
- <u>Bigger Centers Bigger Problems</u>: when in doubt with serious problems the larger more comprehensive center may be best.
- ICE In Case of Emergency: Make sure to always have your In Case of Emergency (ICE) contact in your wallet and on phone. First responders will look for it if you are in an accident.

Source: Denham, CR

The 5 Rights of Emergency Care[™]

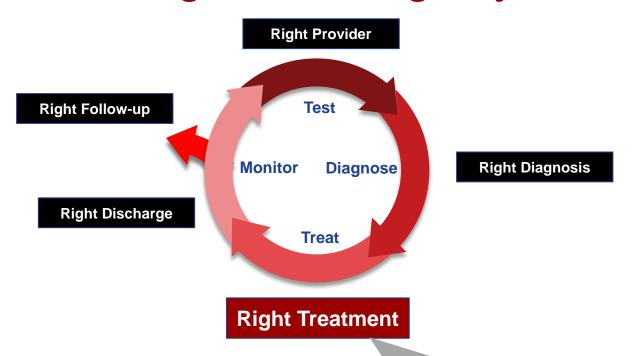
Right Diagnosis: The right diagnosis depends on information – make sure to help the emergency care providers with all of the information you have to help them.



- Bring Your Medical Records: your prior hospital records and summaries of the latest care if you have them.
- Bring your Care Plan if you have one.
- <u>Bring Medications</u>: your actual medications in a bag and be prepared to describe how you take them.
- <u>Imaging Studies & Reports</u>: If you have imaging studies on disc which can prevent you from getting other studies.
- <u>Tests & Diagnosis:</u> Understand the tests the findings of the tests.

Source: Denham, CR

The 5 Rights of Emergency Care™



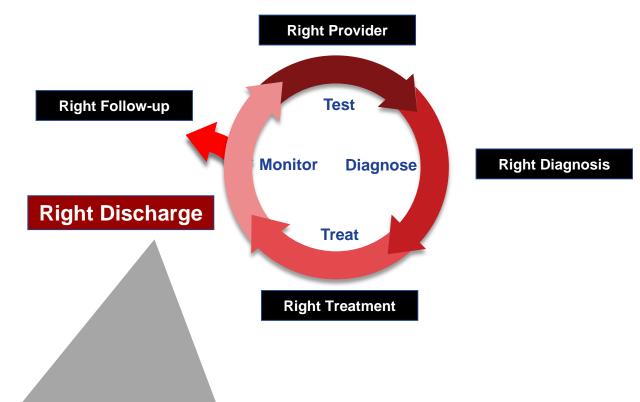
- Treatment of Short-term Symptoms and of Longterm Conditions: Procedures, medications, and new behaviors you need to maintain should be understood for the short-term and long-term timeframes.
- Shared Decision Making: Understand the treatment and decide together
- Risks and Benefits: Understand the risks and the benefits of proposed treatment.
- <u>Hospital Admissions</u>: Understand why you might be admitted for care in the hospital versus what would be required for care at home.

Right Treatment: It is important to understand both the short-term implications of emergency care as well as the long-term implications. An emergency medicine visit is a snapshot in time.

Source: Denham, CR;

- Return Precautions: Understanding when to come back to ED — signs and symptoms to return. Care is never over during the visit. This is a vital safety area and we often wait too long before returning.
- Understanding What Happened: The Medical Problem, Diagnosis, and Treatment must be understood to make sure to have long-term results.
- Medication Reconciliation: The stops, adds, and changes in medications must be understood.
- Records Reconciliation: Assembling and summarizing the latest records are vital.
- Care Plan: Wound care, diet, and special instructions need to be understood.
- Get the Records: All of the records of the visit including imaging should be obtained and maintained at home – even if releases are required and in the following days to get the records.

The 5 Rights of Emergency Care™



Right Discharge: A critical area for safety is the discharge from the Emergency Department. The information shared with the patient and family will have a major impact on the outcome of care. We need to understand why we may need to come back for care.

Source: Denham, CR; McDowell, GM CareUniversity CME Program



Right Follow-up: The continuity of care after an Emergency Medicine visit is very important to the long-term outcome of the care received. The breakdown in follow up is often an area of safety risk.

The 5 Rights of Emergency Care[™]

- WHO, about WHAT, and WHEN: In follow up we need to understand who we need to see as a caregiver, about what issues, and when we need to see them.
- Update Your Records: You will want to update your home records with the follow up visit records for future reference.
- See New Caregivers: You may need to see a new doctor and the records from primary care, ED visit, medications lists, and imaging studies will all be important.

Right Follow Up

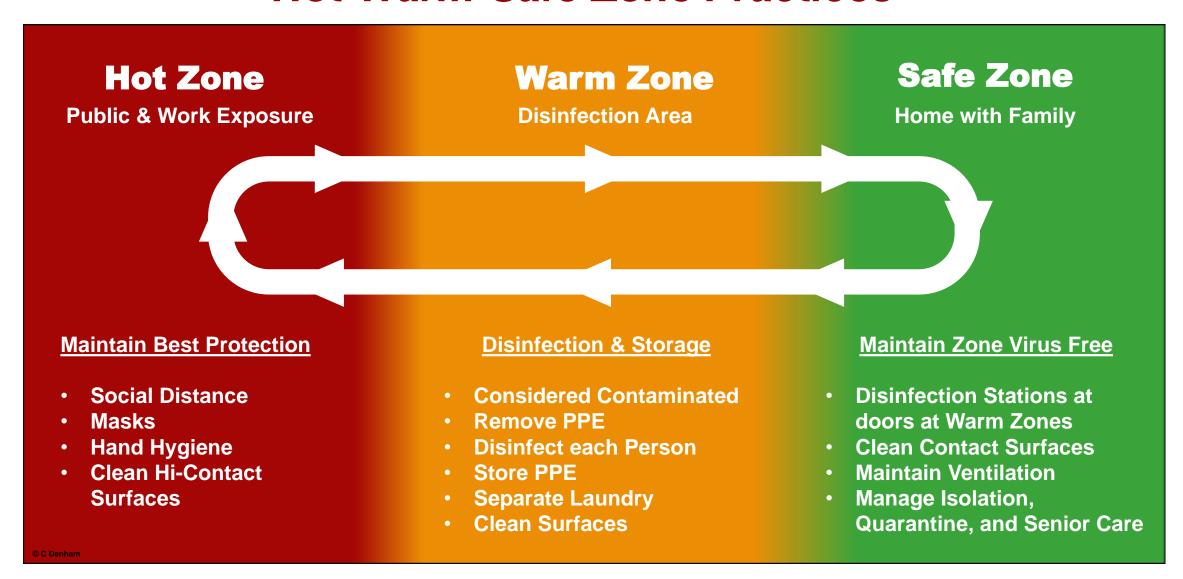
Test

Monitor Diagnose

Right Diagnosis

Right Treatment

Source: Denham,



Hot Zone Public & Work Exposure Maintain Best Protection Social Distance Masks **Hand Hygiene** Clean Hi-Contact Surfaces

HOT ZONE PRACTICES

- Social Distance 6 Feet is a MINIMUM
- Handwashing is poor even in caregivers 20 sec
- Avoid Poorly Ventilated Spaces
- Don't Touch Face Masks or the Face
- Be gracious but firm when others invade your space
- It is critical to know how to put on and take off Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Called "Don and Doff" in healthcare jargon.
- Whenever in doubt, wash your hands.
- Know the process for reporting outbreaks.
- "Exposure to Infected" is being within 6 FEET OF INFECTED FOR LONGER THAN 15 MINUTES.

WARM ZONE Leaving Hot Zone Practices

- Disinfect before getting in car.
- Contain Contaminated Materials
- Wipe Down Car Door Handles and contact surfaces if car is warm zone.
- If Car is WARM ZONE: It must be considered contaminated.
- Be ready to store contaminated gear in your car if you must.

WARM ZONE Joining Hot Zone Practices

- Assure your mask has good fit.
- Practice no mask or face touching
- If contaminated wash hands.
- Know the rules of the workplace or public venue.

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Warm Zone Disinfection Area

WARM ZONE Coming Home Practices

- Designate WARM ZONE room or space for disinfecting,
- Assemble & Maintain Disinfection Station with cleaning supplies.
- Keep the family out of WARM ZONE
- Increase precautions if someone is in quarantine or isolation.

WARM ZONE Leaving Home Practices

- New or Cleaned masks, gloves, face shields and coverings.
- Bring disinfectants in your car or your gear.
- Bring extra masks if you have them.

SAFE ZONE PRACTICES

- Establish and maintain disinfection stations at doors.
- Regularly clean high contact surfaces.
- Prevent people or parcels from bringing the virus home.
- If possible, keep rooms well ventilated.

Care of Someone At Home

- Getting your "MacGyver On" Use what you have.
- Whether the flu or Coronavirus use same processes.
- Isolation is for all those who are infected or sick.
- The infected NEED to wear masks. Social distance and hand hygiene are important. Surfaces ARE a risk.
- Quarantine is for who may be infected assume infected until end of quarantine period or test negative.

Safe Zone **Home with Family Maintain Zone Virus Free** Disinfection Stations at doors at Warm Zones **Clean Contact Surfaces** Maintain Ventilation Manage Isolation, Quarantine, and Senior Care

Threats X Vulnerability = Risk to Your Family

Threats:
Likely to
cause HARM.

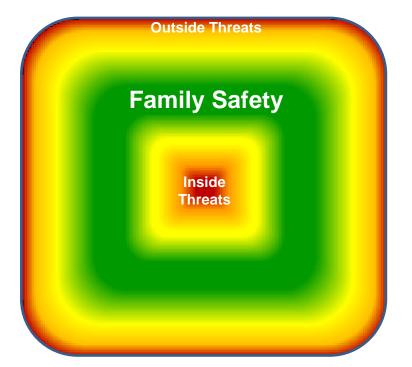
Vulnerability:
Weaknesses that can be
EXPLOITED by threats.

Risk:

PROBABILITY of harm by a threat exploiting vulnerability.



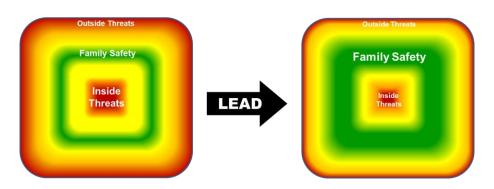




Keeping Our Kids Safe...by Keeping the Unit Family Safe



Reduce Family Vulnerability



STEP 1: Identify Each Family Member's Threat Profile

- Family living together and those in direct contact.
- Identify threats due to age, underlying conditions, and outside threats related to region and living conditions.

STEP 2: Identify and Follow Local Coronvirus Threats

- Local Community infection factors, trends, and public health guidelines will drive your behaviors and plans.
- Understand the public health processes in place where the family members will work, learn, play, and pray.

STEP 3: Develop a Family Safety Plan

A leader or leaders of the family act as the CFO – Chief Family Officer who drives the plan: Readiness, Response, Rescue, Recovery, and Resilience.

STEP 4: Plan the Flight and Fly the Plan

 The novel Coronavirus virus science, threats, vulnerabilities, and therefore the family risk changes continuously. Every airplane flight plan is modified along the route – so will your family safety plan.