

# What To Do – They're in the ICU A Survive & Thrive Guide™



### Welcome



### **Charles Denham, MD**

Chairman, TMIT Global Founder Med Tac Bystander Rescue Care

**Med Tac Bystander Rescue Care March 4, 2021** 

CareUniversity Webinar 156

### 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.
- Dr. Tim Jessick 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.
- Paul Bhatia has nothing to disclose.
- Charlie Denham III has nothing to disclose.
- Audrey Lam 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.

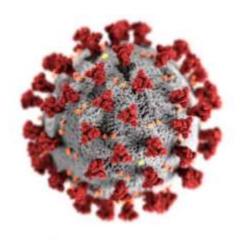


### Voice of the Patient



### 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



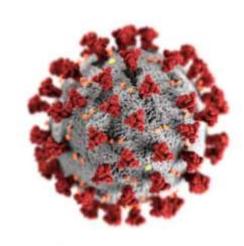


# What To Do – They're in the ICU A Survive & Thrive Guide™



**Charles Denham, MD** 

Chairman, TMIT Global Founder Med Tac Bystander Rescue Care





This weigings and videous have been produced for essential infrastructure workers and general paties. I miles. We have drawn on our network of 500 subject matter experts and a patient solely community of practice of 1,500 inceptable in 1,000 communities to tackle the Coronavirus Crisis.

Protecting You & Your Family



(2020 Year Blod one 2521 Plan Views stream free Live Broadcasts Yeary 30 Missure Programs Ordine -Access Print Resignators & Spein Wee Short Video Sommunes



For Stone after word more detail, your tim ADN/NACRO YES/GR. The bosons articles may be considered below

#### BASIC MODULES



The following ADANACED MODULES address more comprehensive orbination you may wish to wallful The residual and acceptific articles are provided better the viewer,

#### ADVANCED MODULES



The following table provides resource articles and links to video assets that viewers may use and downtout 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 Masks: The SCIENCE of Success Why Social Distancing WORKS Hand Washing & DISINFECTANTS



#### **BASIC MODULES:**

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



Preparing for CARE at Home

**CLEAN High Contact Surfaces** 

Building a FAMILY SAFETY PLAN

If we NEED Emergency Care

Why ICU, Respirators, and ECMO

**TELEMEDICINE Works - Try it** 

Care of Seniors & those AT-RISK

The Latest Best Practices

**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/

#### **BASIC MODULES**

8 Minute Video at

https://www.medtacglobal.org/coronavirus-response/

**Masks: The SCIENCE of Success** 

**Why Social Distancing WORKS** 

**Hand Washing & DISINFECTANTS** 

**CLEAN High Contact Surfaces** 

**Building a FAMILY SAFETY PLAN** 

If we NEED Emergency Care

Why ICU, Respirators, and ECMO





### Bystander Rescue Care CareUniversity Series

# Speakers & Reactors



Jennifer Dingman



**Dr. Gregory Botz** 



**Keith Flitner** 



**Jamie Yrastorza** 



Dr. Tim Jessick



**Charlie Denham III** 



**Paul Bhatia EMT** 



**Heather Foster RN** 



**Danny Policicchio** 

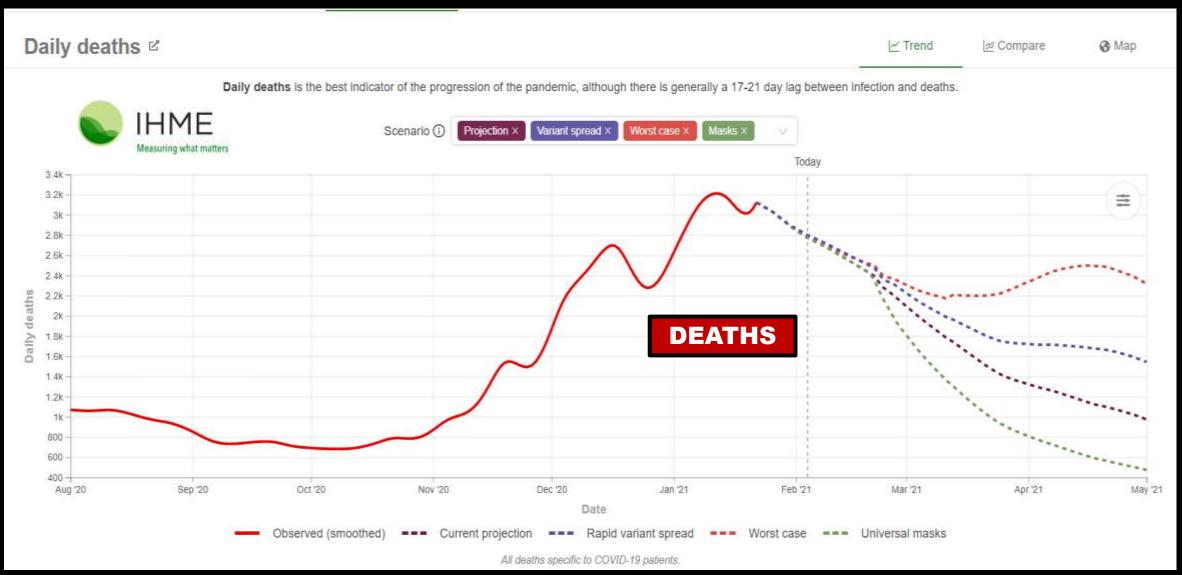


**Audrey Lam EMT** 



Dr. Charles Denham

#### Deaths Forecasted by IHME



https://covid19.healthdata.org/united-states-of-america?view=total-deaths&tab=trend



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

Œ

Global Cases

61,787,692

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
Admin0

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

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM
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Br

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

(I Global Deaths

18,363 deaths, recovered Florida US

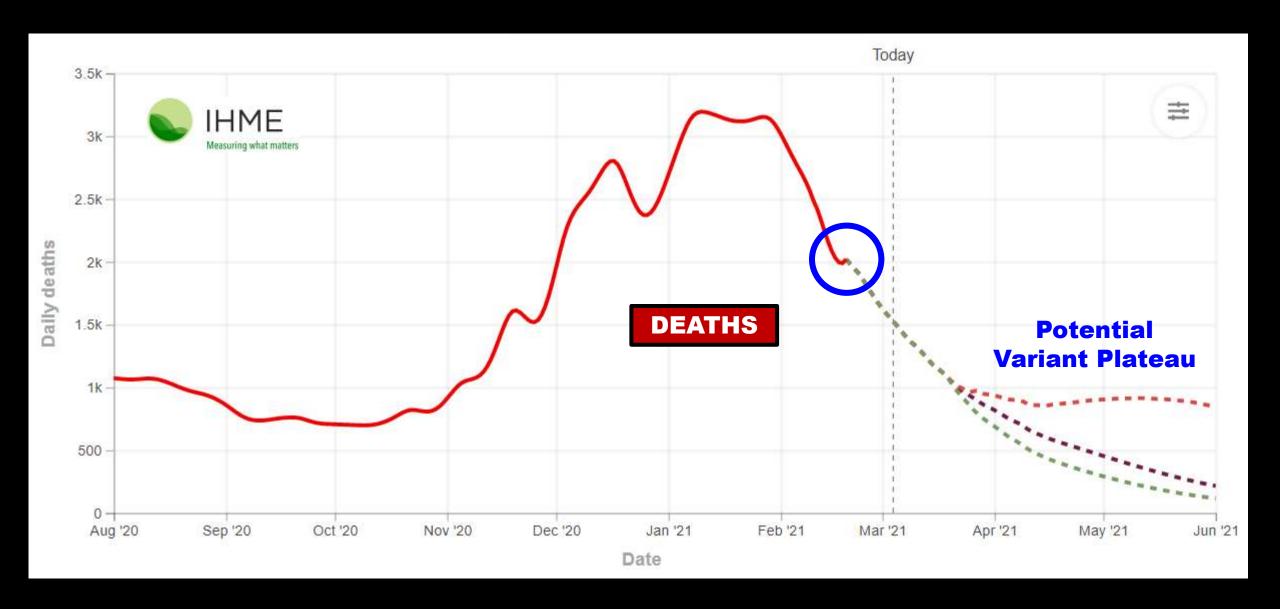
16,942 deaths, 42,923 recovered

⟨ US Deaths, Re... ⟩

# 2 Deaths Every Minute







#### High Impact Care Hazards to Patients, Students, and Employees



Cardiac Arrest

Choking & Drowning

Opioid Overdose

Anaphylaxis

Major Trauma

Infections

**Transportation Accidents** 

Bullying

Med Tac Story Article



Active Shooter Healthcare Article



Rapid Response Teams Article



AED & Bleeding Control Gear Article



Family Safety Plan Article





Supports today's webinar

A Medical-Tactical Approach undertaken by clinical and non-clinical people can have enormous impact on los of life and harm from very common hazards:

- High Impact Care Hazards are frequent, severe, preventable, and measurable.
- Lifeline Behaviors undertaken by anyone can save lives.

# **Survive &Thrive Guide Program Road Map**

















**March Webinar** 

### **Survive &Thrive Guide**<sup>™</sup> Program Road Map













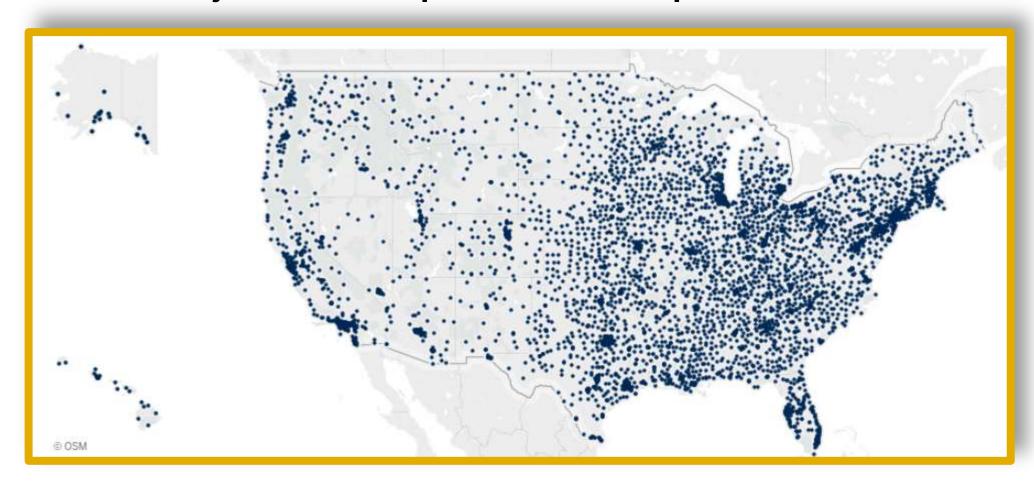






### **TMIT Global Research Test Bed**

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



### Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family





### **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** 



### **CareUniversity Series**







John Tomlinson



Dan Ford



Arlene Salamendra



Jennifer Dingman



**Bill George** 



**Penny George** 



**Hilary Schmidt PhD** 



Paul Bhatia EMT Di



Dr. McDowell

### Contributions Through Segments of our *Discovery Channel* Documentaries



**Prof Christensen** 



**Jim Collins** 



C Sullenberger



Charlotte Guglielmi



Dr. Don Berwick



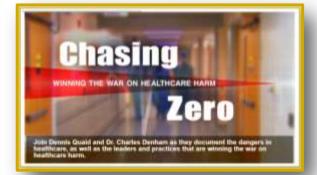
Dr. Howard Koh



Dr. Jim Bagian



Dr. Harvey Fineberg





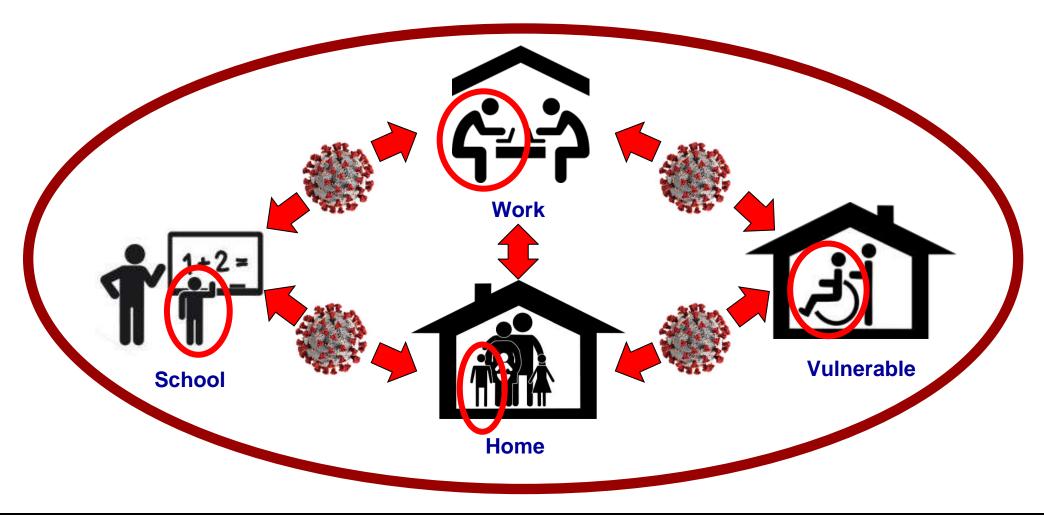


# Educators Declared Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers

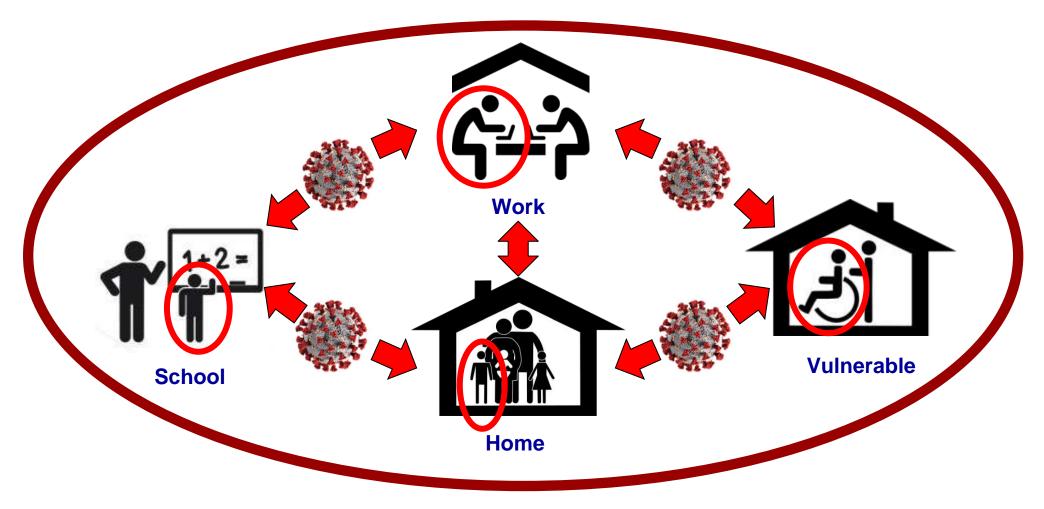




### Save the Families...

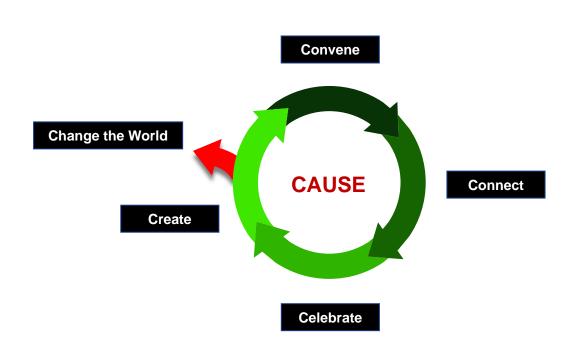


### Save the Families... You Save the Worker





# 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



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#### Coronavirus - Protecting You & Your Family

See the extens, provers to FACs, and resources below. They will be continuously updated for the communities we serve



Bystander Rescue Care

We have experient the voters below as EU/CE VERON to present retired information specific. For Name who must make about your the EU/ONESD VERON. The names articles may be storeholded below.

#### BASIC MODULES

By Social Statestry WORKS

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Women; The SCIENCS of Secrees.

ters Washing & DISSERSECT

CLEAN HIGH CONTACT BUTTON

1 International production in

Why ICU, Respectives, and RCMS



The following ADWACED MODALES address many comprehensive information you may wish to write.

#### ADVANCED MODULES

AU PRINCIPAL BUILDING

TRANSCOCKE Works - Try II

RESULTED TO EXPENSE

Corring Home Safe Webba



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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 Webinar

Back to School Safety



#### **ADVANCED MODULES:**

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

Related Resources



Care of the At Risk & Seniors at Home

www.medtacglobal.org/coronavirus-response/



### **Creating Your Family Safety Plan**

Family Survive & Thrive Guide™



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

### MD Anderson Cancer Center





Rescue

Resilience

Pecovery

The 5 R's of Safety









University of California

San Francisco

Stanford

University





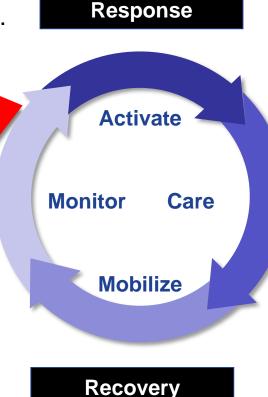
### Family Health Safety Plans

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: 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.

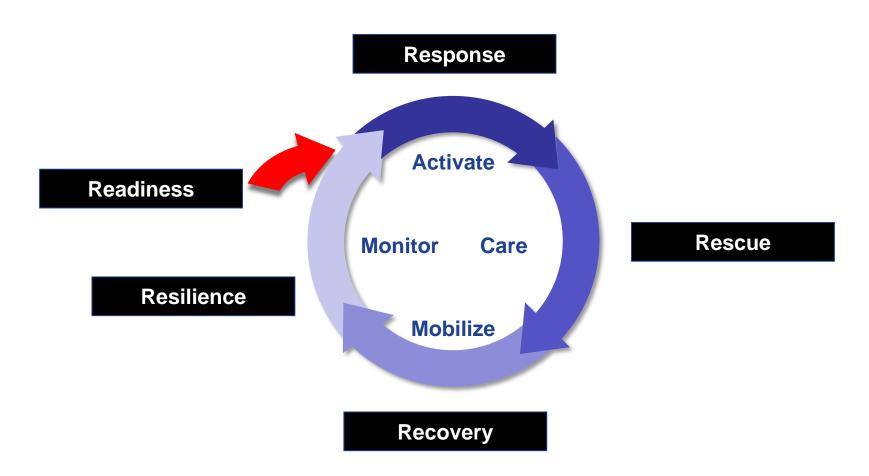
#### Rescue

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."



# Family Health Safety & Organization Security Plans<sup>™</sup>



### **National Survey Questions**

# I have already responded to the Family Health Safety Survey



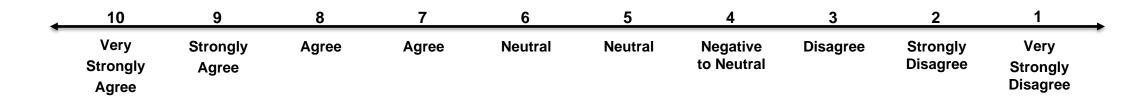


State what you want to see in the Family Safety Plan Templates in Free Text Entry



### **READINESS**

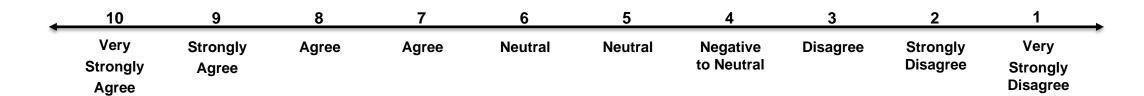
# My family is ready to take care of a loved one with Coronavirus in our home.

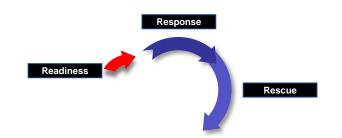




### **RESPONSE**

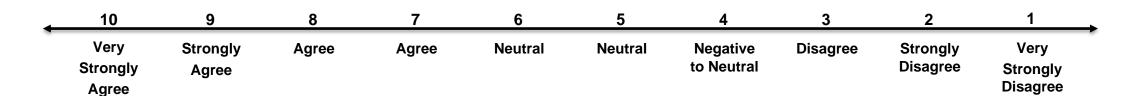
# My family knows what actions to take if a loved one becomes infected with Coronavirus.

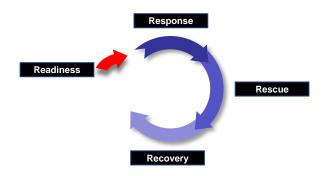




### **RESCUE**

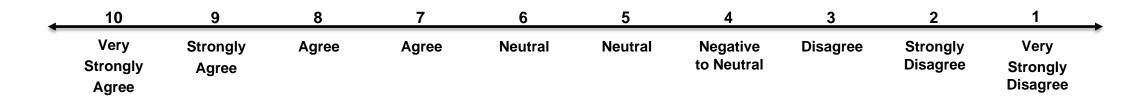
# My family knows what do when someone develops severe COVID-19 symptoms.



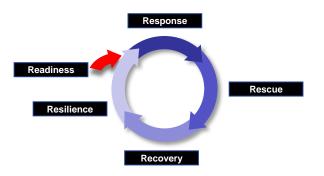


### **RECOVERY**

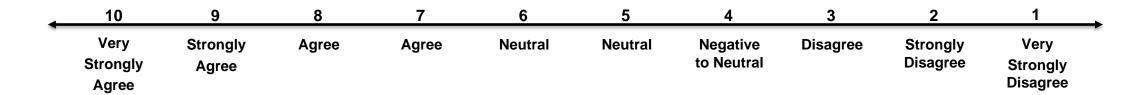
# My family has a safety plan to return to work and play when the Coronavirus social restrictions are relaxed.





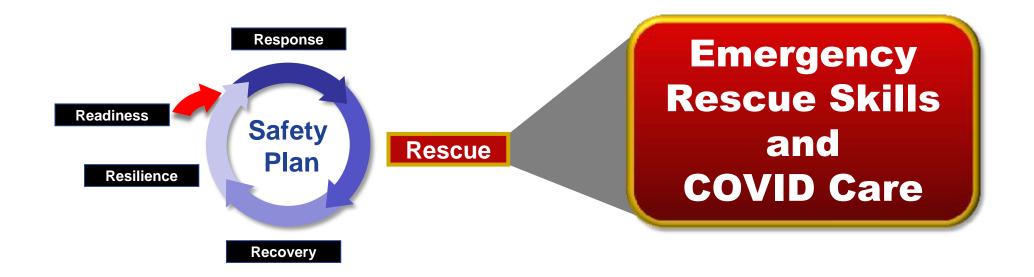


# My family has a plan to make them less vulnerable to epidemics in the future.





### 



### Family Safety Plan





### Response

### Rescue

#### Recovery

### Resilience

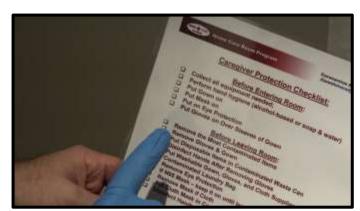
Family Member Scenarios	Be ready for waves or new epidemics.	Response if someone in the home gets sick.	
No Exposure No Test or Negative Test	Social distance, hygiene, cleaning, and masks. Protect high risk family members.	Recognize people with no exposure – no test are at risk for infections.	
Exposure 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	
Resilience  Safety Plan  Rescue			
Symptomatic – Need Help	plan. Be ready for patient to be solo phone only contact.	infections to you. Watch fo worsening signs/symptoms	
	Be ready for no contact with	Be ready to respond to	
Infected & Requiring Hospitalization	patient while at hospital. Be ready to give care at home following hospital discharge.	infections of others at home or in contact with patient.	

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.
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.
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.

### Family Lifeguard







## **Emergency Rescue Skills:**Care at Home Post ED

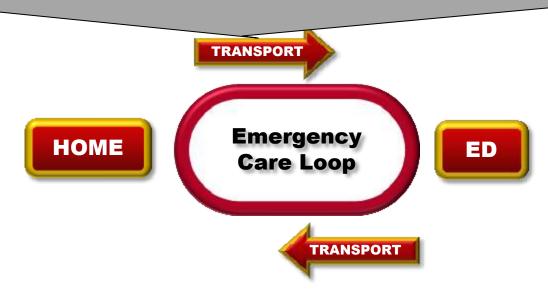


### **Emergency Rescue Skills: During Transport to Hospital**









## **Emergency Rescue Skills:** While at Emergency Dept.





### **Right Discharge**









### **Right Treatment**



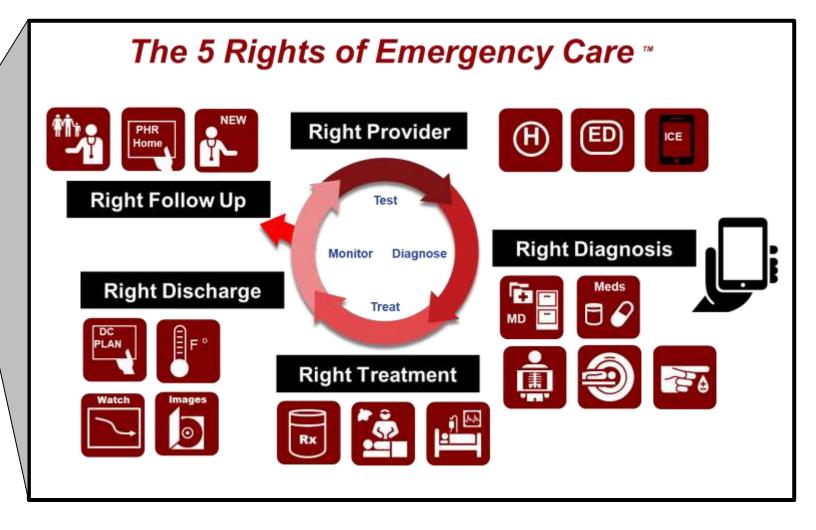




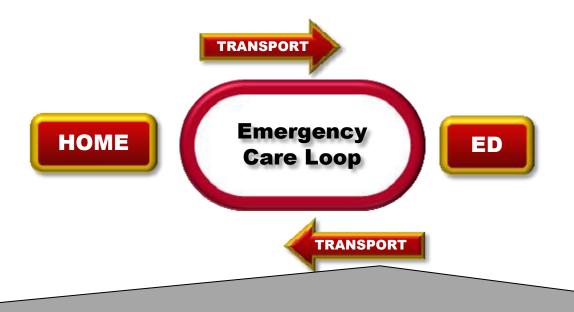
#### The 5 Rights of Emergency Care ™

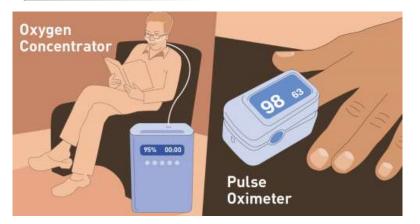


#### www.medtacglobal.org/



### **Emergency Rescue Skills: After Discharge & Transport Home**









#### **Emergency Rescue Skills**





**Casey Clements, MD PhD** 

Assistant Professor Practice Chair, Dept of Emergency Medicine Staff Safety Officer Mayo Clinic Rochester, MN



John Christian Fox, MD

Professor and Chair Emergency Medicine Department Director of Ultrasound in Medical Education University of California at Irvine



**Heather Foster RN BSN** 

Frontline Nurse
Infection Prevention Advisor
Patient Safety Advocate
Dolores Colorado





#### 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

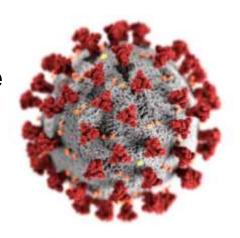
Infected & Require ICU
Life Support
Respirator & ECMO





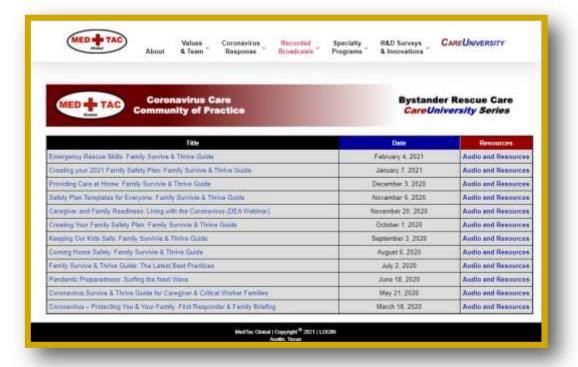
**Gregory H. Botz, MD, FCCM** 

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

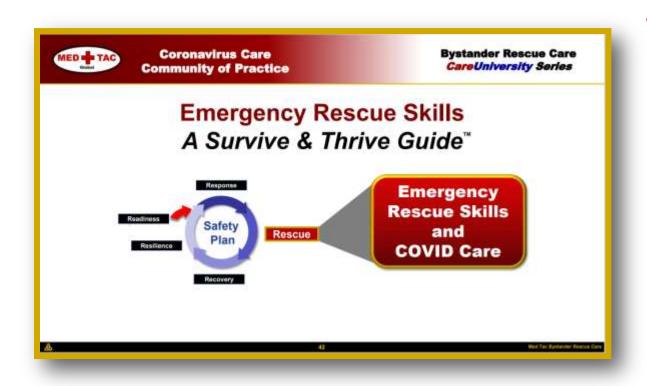


## **Coronavirus Care Community of Practice**





## **Coronavirus Care Community of Practice**



- Hospital Admission → ICU
  - + HOW do we prepare?
  - WHAT to anticipate?
  - WHAT do we need to know?
  - HOW to get the best care?
  - WHAT can the family do?

What is the ICU?

## **HOW to Prepare?**



- Discuss key findings that signal the need for ICU
- Discuss Advance Directives
- Identify Family Contact
- Use Video Conferencing
- Plan Transition Out of ICU

## Why Go to the ICU?



- **Worsening Oxygenation**
- Worsening Infection
- Kidney Failure
- Neurological Symptoms
- Underlying Medical Issues

W

## **WHAT to Anticipate?**



## **Intensive Care Unit**

- "Intensive Care"
- "24-Hour Care"
- Critical Care Teams
- Lower provider-patient ratio
- Life Support Equipment
  - Monitoring
  - Mechanical Ventilators
  - Medication Infusions
  - Hemodialysis
  - ECMO



## ICU During the COVID-19 Pandemic

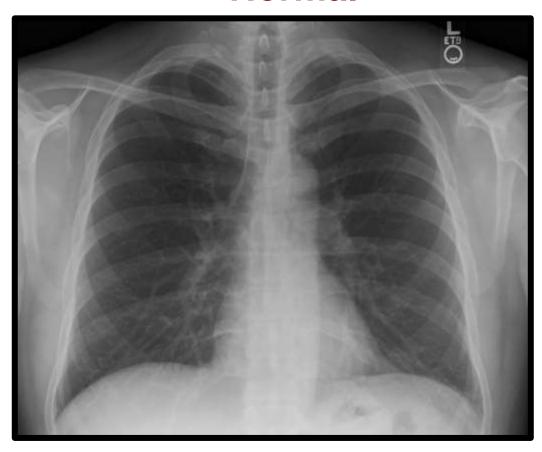


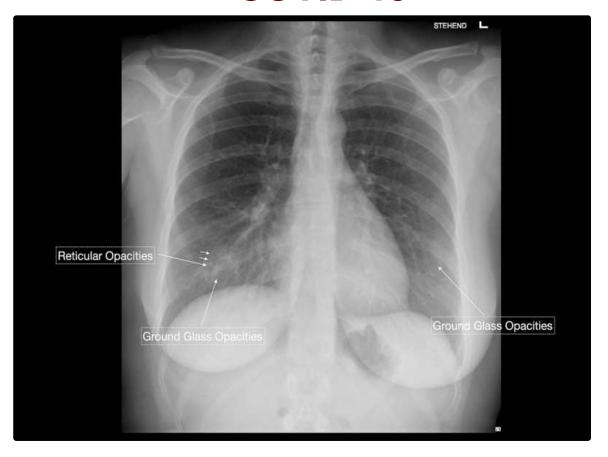




## **Acute Respiratory Failure**

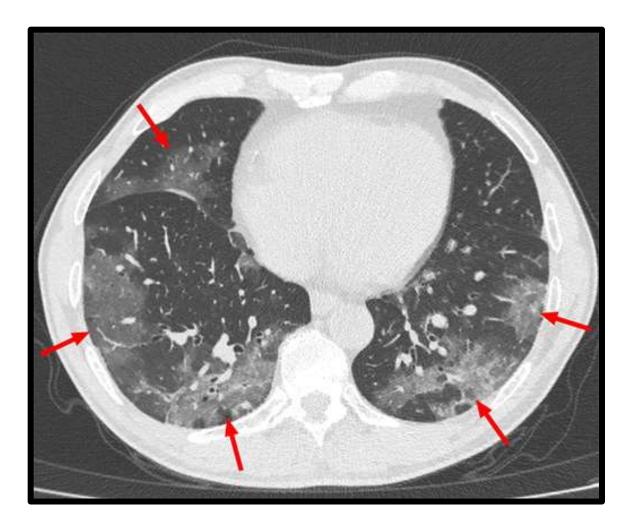
Normal COVID-19



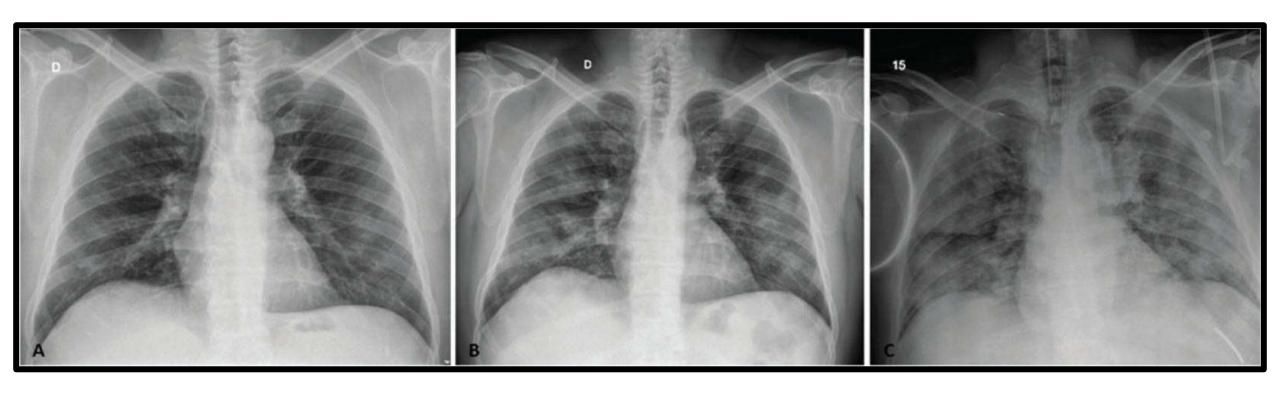


## **COVID Pneumonia**





## **COVID-19 Acute Lung Injury**



## **COVID-19 Acute Lung Injury**



## **COVID Medications**

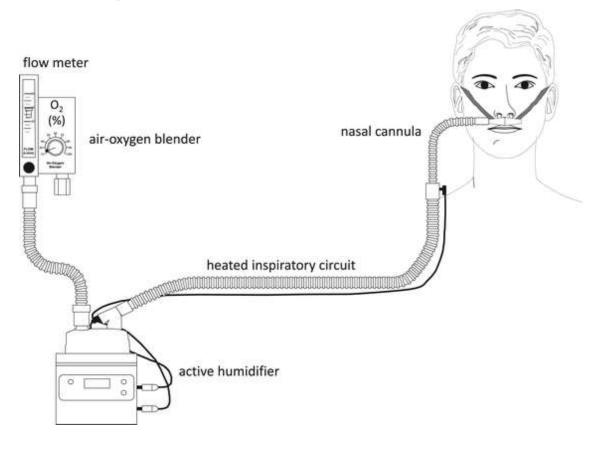


- Immune Therapy Drugs
- Dexamethasone
- Rheumatoid Arthritis Drugs?
- Convalescent Plasma?
- Antiviral Drugs?

## What Works?

## **Respiratory Support**

### **High Flow Nasal Cannula**



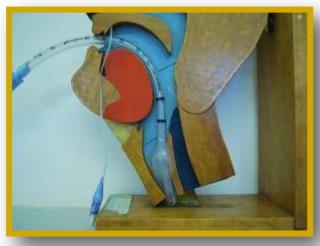
### **Non-Invasive Ventilation**

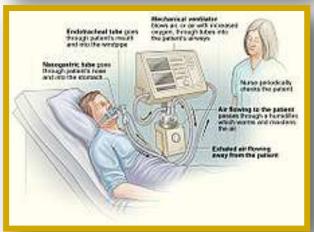


## **Respiratory Support**

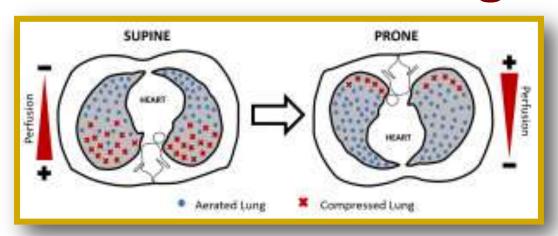
### **Invasive Mechanical Ventilation**







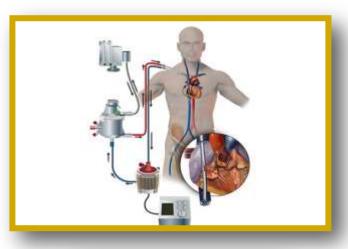
## **Prone Positioning**





# Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)







## **Good Critical Care!**









#### Family Safety Plan



Life Support

**Respirator & ECMO** 



substantial care at home if

the patient is discharged.

#### Response

#### Rescue

#### Recovery

term consequences after

"long haulers" scenario

being infected. Be aware of

#### Resilience

local testing, contact tracing,

best hospital care providers.

isolation process AND ID

	- Trouginos		
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.
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
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
Infected & Asymptomatic – No Symptoms Ever	Recovery after ICU Care or Severe Disease		
Infected & Pre-symptomatic - Before Symptoms	Readiness Safety Plan Rescue		
Infected & Symptomatic – Have Symptoms			
Infected & Severely Symptomatic – Need Help	pian. De ready for patient to	Infections to you. Water for	Tecorus and medications
	be solo phone only contact.	worsening signs/symptoms	ED care providers.
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 goods.
Infected & Require ICU	Keep the family ready for a death. Prepare to deliver	Be ready to respond to isolate and care for infected	Watch for symptom trigger requiring emergency care

Assistance safely to the "new normal".	Making the family "hardened" as a target	
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.	
If infected, be aware of the possible long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.	
Be aware of and watch for the long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.	
Be aware of and watch for the long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.	
Be aware of and watch for the long-term consequences of infection.	Maintain prevention, testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine knowledge.	
Recognize probable long- term consequences after being infected. Be aware of "long haulers" scenario	Maintain latest knowledge of local testing, contact tracing, isolation process <u>AND</u> best emergency care location.	
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.	
Recognize probable long-	Maintain latest knowledge of	

sick.

visit if others in family get

family members. Quarantine

those in significant contact.



## Coronavirus Care Community of Practice

## **CareUniversity Series**

## **Speakers** & Reactors



Jennifer Dingman



**Dr. Gregory Botz** 



**Keith Flitner** 



Jamie Yrastorza



Dr. Tim Jessick



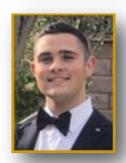
**Charlie Denham III** 



**Paul Bhatia EMT** 



**Heather Foster RN** 

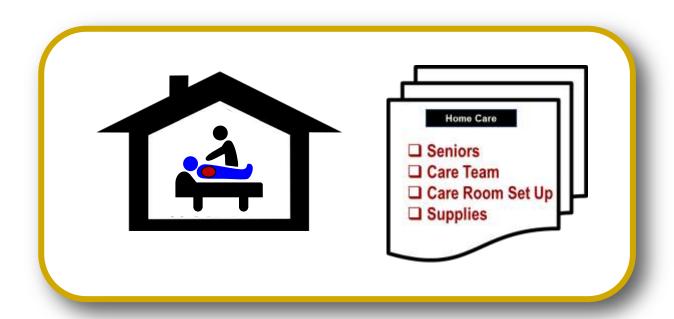


**Danny Policicchio** 



Dr. Charles Denham

# Family Survive & Thrive Guide: Providing Care at Home



#### **Primary Contributors**

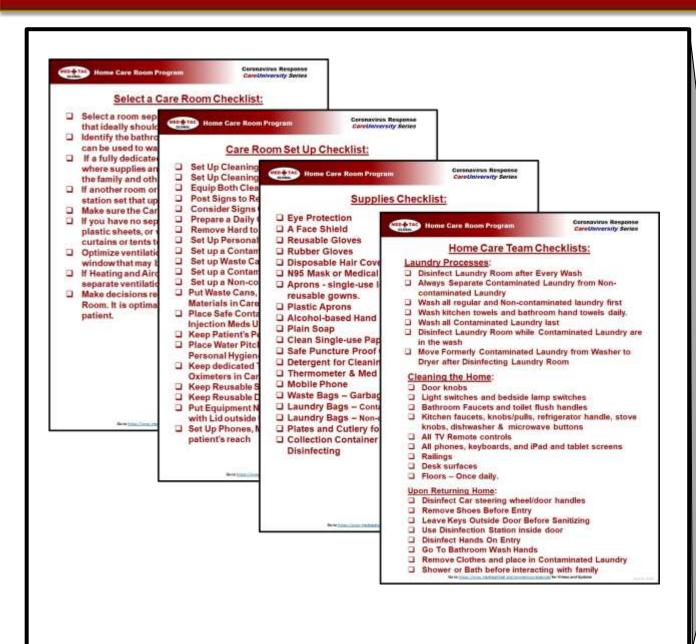


**Heather Foster RN** 



Dr. Gregory Botz

#### Family Lifeguard



## **Emergency Rescue Skills:**Care at Home Post ED



CareUniversity

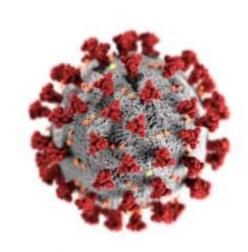
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#### **Heather Foster RN BSN**

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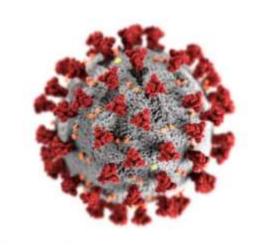




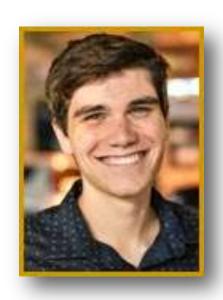


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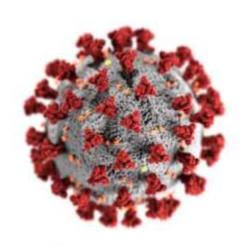






**Jaime Yrastorza** 

**UCSD Graduate Med Tac College Team Member** 

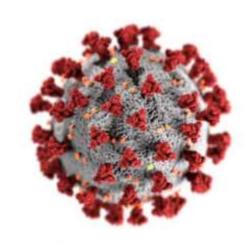




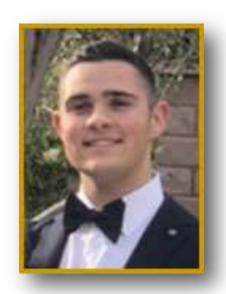


### **Audrey Lam EMT**

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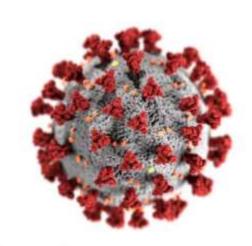






Daniel Policicchio, Jr.

Assistant Producer Med Tac Films NYU Student New York City



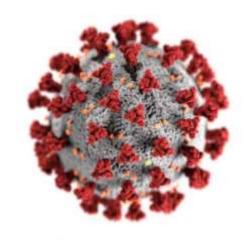
## Coronavirus Care Community of Practice

## What To Do – They're in the ICU A Survive & Thrive Guide™



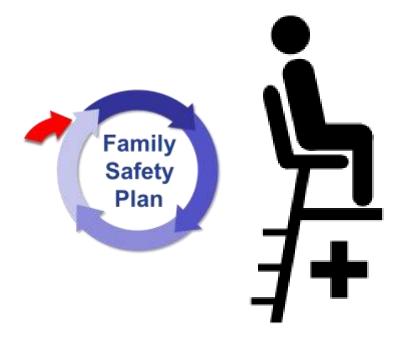
### Charles R. Denham III

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



# Be a Lifeguard For Your Family & Friends

90% Prevention and 10% Rescue



#### **Gathering 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

# Spring Break, Ski Week, and Easter Vacations



#### **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:**

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- ☐ Describe Safe Family Bubbles
- ☐ Review Four Safety Pillars
- □ Provide Restroom Plan
- Describe Eating Plan
- ☐ Summarize Clean Up Plan

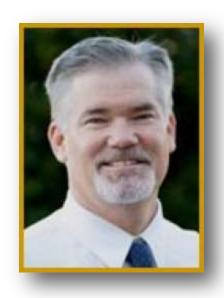
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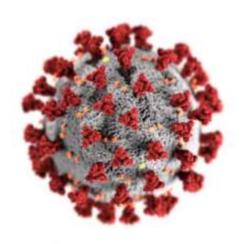


# What To Do – They're in the ICU A Survive & Thrive Guide™



**Keith Flitner** 

Business Development Manager
Gas Turbine Products
Continental Controls Corporation
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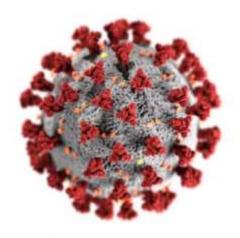


# What To Do – They're in the ICU A Survive & Thrive Guide™



### 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

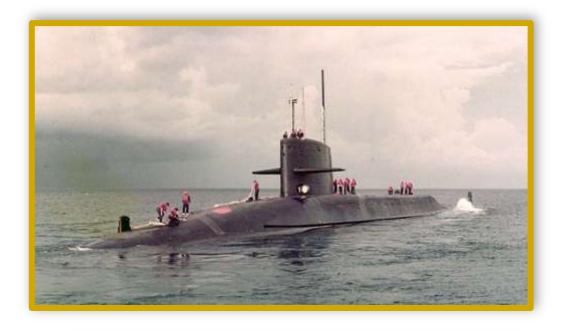




### **Original SBAR**

- Situation
- Background
- Assessment
- Recommendation

# Original SBAR



SOLUTIONS FOR LEADERS

**SBAR** for Patients

Charles R. Denham, MD

#### **S**ituation

- 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.

### **B**ackground

- 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.

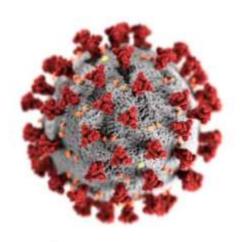


# What To Do – They're in the ICU A Survive & Thrive Guide™



**Dr. Timothy Jessick** 

Palliative Care and Family Medicine Post Acute Medical Director ThedaCare

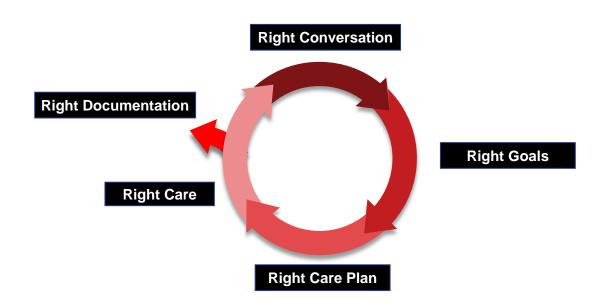


# **Critical Questions**

- Why is an End of Life Program important?
  - Communication is a skill
  - It should be "person focused"
- Is an End of Life Program "good business"?
  - They improve quality, decreases cost, and is measurable
  - It enhances patient and provider experience.
  - Improve "Quad-triple Aim
- Have you had a loved one who experience poor care at the end of life?
  - Story about Couple
- How do we change the culture in medicine to be more family-centered?
- How do we become more proactive than reactive?
- What do you need for a good End of Life Program?
  - We need system support top down support



### The 5 Rights of End of Life Care<sup>™</sup>



**Right Conversation:** Early conversations to be prepared for future events, proper conversations about care interventions, and the conversation at the end of life.

**Right Goals:** The patient and family goals and expectations grounded in reality that are synchronized to their personal values and desires. Meet them where they are and help them get to where they want to go.

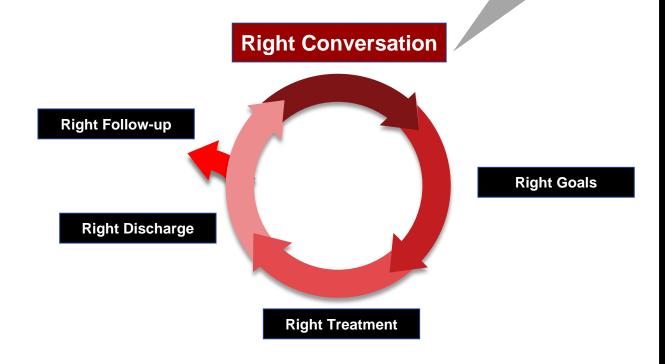
**Right Care:** Here we make sure that the care provided is consistent with the Right Goals and Care Plan.

**Right Care Plan:** Linked to the Right Goals; the orders, procedures, and documentation such as Advance Directives, DNR, and Powers of Attorney support the Care Plan.

**Right Documentation:** Processes and systems are in place to make sure that all documentation flows properly between caregivers, the organization, and the family.

### The 5 Rights of End of Life Care™

**Right Conversation:** Early conversations to be prepared for future events, proper conversations about care interventions, and the conversation at the end of life.



#### **Concepts:**

- Patient Centered conversations are a skill.
- Clinicians need communication training.
- The right conversation at the right time in the right place with the right participants (family & caregivers)

#### **Tools:**

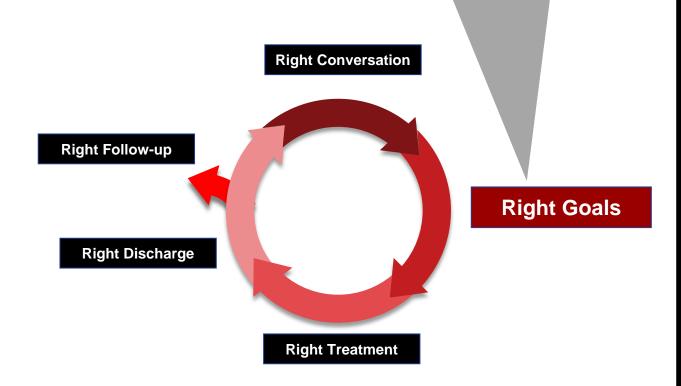
- Advance Care Planning and Goals of Care Documentation SEE: SafetyLeaders website.
- <u>CODES</u> mnemonic: <u>C</u>onversation, <u>O</u>rders, <u>D</u>ocumentation, <u>E</u>ducations, and <u>S</u>ystem <u>C</u>hange.

#### Resources:

 Improving Generalist Palliative Care for Hospitalized Seriously III Patients Guidebook. David Weissman MD & Tim Jessick DO, et al. SEE SafetyLeaders website.

# The 5 Rights of End of Life Care<sup>™</sup>

Right Goals: The patient and family goals and expectations grounded in reality that are synchronized to their personal values and desires. Meet them where they are and help them get to where they want to go.



#### **Concepts:**

- Determine patient's goals
- Prognosis, plan for future deterioration
- Mind, body and spirit evaluation

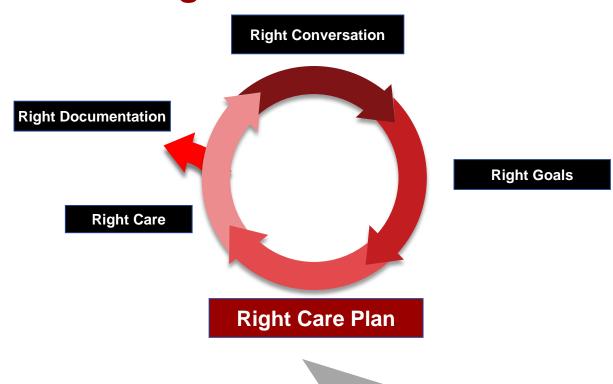
#### Tools:

- PEACE Tool: Physical, Emotional,
   Autonomy/Advance Directives, Coping/closure,
   Expenses, Transcendent/Spiritual
- FICA tool(link) www.mypcnow.org/fast-fact/thefica-spiritual-history-tool/

#### **Resources:**

- Prognosis Fast Fact <u>www.mypcnow.org/fast-fact/determining-prognosis-in-advanced-cancer/</u>
- SBAR: Situation, Background, Assessment, and Recommendation.
- SBAR for Patients in Journal of Patient Safety –
   Situation, Background, Assessment, and Request.

### The 5 Rights of End of Life Care



**Right Care Plan:** Linked to the Right Goals; the orders, procedures, and documentation such as Advance Directives, DNR, and Powers of Attorney support the Care Plan.

#### Concepts:

- Discussing orders such as code status is crucial;
- Discussing future plans such as returning to the hospital if condition worsens, tube feeding, assessing aggressive surgeries and treatments.

#### **Tools:**

 Advance Directive resources/links for each state
 National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization and a list of all state AD's

(<a href="https://www.nhpco.org/advancedirective/">https://www.nhpco.org/advancedirective/</a>)

#### Resources:

- Honoring Choices Wisconsin website with videos and basic ACP information (https://www.wismed.org/wisconsin/wismed/aboutus/honoring-choices/wismed/about-us/honoringchoices.aspx),
- Fast Fact resource on Myths of advance directives <u>www.mypcnow.org/fast-fact/myths-about-advance-directives/</u>

#### **Concepts:**

- Measurement of clinical, operational, and financial outcomes.
- Mind, body and spirit outcomes synchronize with Care Goals.
- Patients and families must be continuously informed of the care plan.

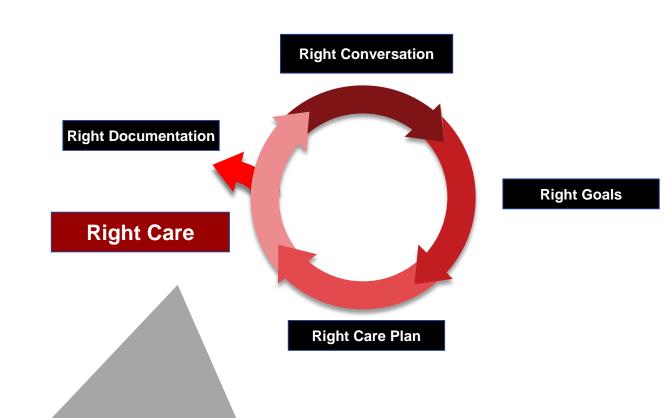
#### Tools:

 Safety Learning System such as Dr. J Huddleston's work in Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs).

#### **Resources:**

- See original article in Journal of Patient Safety regarding Mayo Mortality Reviews
- www.HBHealthcareSafety.org

### The 5 Rights of End of Life Care



Right Care: Here we make sure that the care provided is consistent with the Right Goals and Care Plan.

**Right Documentation:** Processes and systems are in place to make sure that all documentation flows properly between caregivers, the organization, and the family.

#### **Concepts**

- Care across the continuum and over time is well documented.
- Good care coordination is documented.
- Goals of care are documented over time.
- Distribute goals of care documents and other documents to all facilities and sites of care

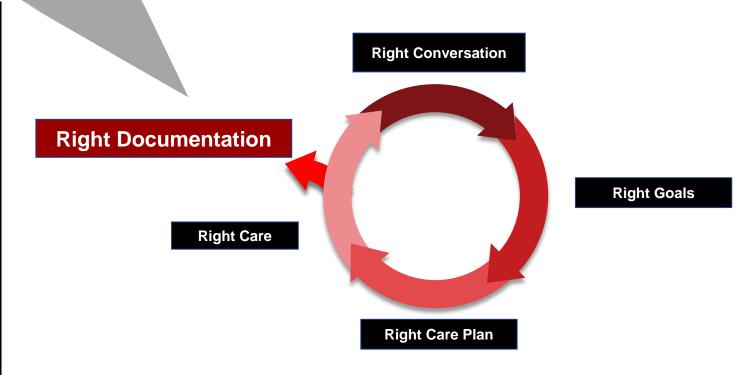
#### **Tools**

- Standardized templates for organization.
- Transitions Checklists and Flow Charts

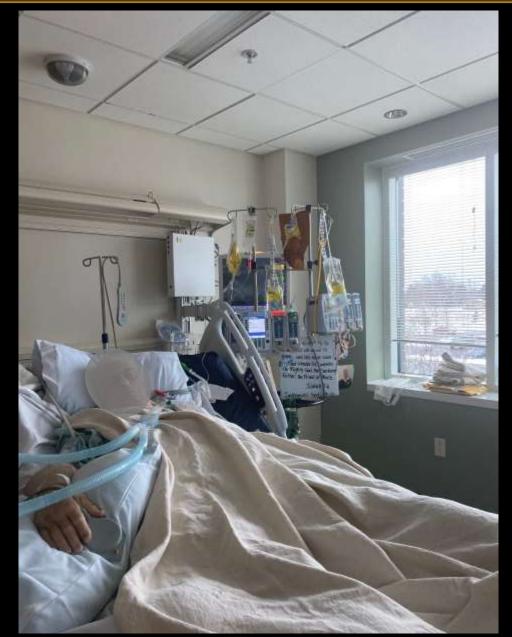
#### Resources

The 5 Rights of Medical Records (March 2021)

# The 5 Rights of ™ End of Life Care



TMIT

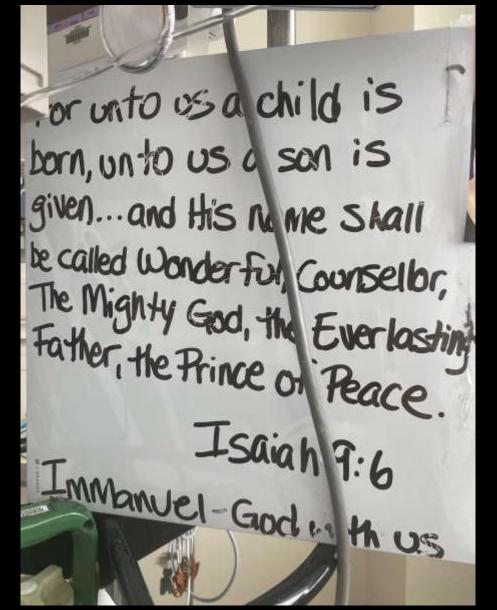




**Photos Used with Permission of Family** 









# The Dream Scenario

- Patient centered care is the norm for all patients
- Goals of care are completed and then documented for all appropriate patients in all settings
- Goals of Care Conversations are a credentialing requirement
- Patient care is concordant with their wishes



#### **BASIC MODULES**

8 Minute Video at

https://www.medtacglobal.org/coronavirus-response/

**Masks: The SCIENCE of Success** 

**Why Social Distancing WORKS** 

**Hand Washing & DISINFECTANTS** 

**CLEAN High Contact Surfaces** 

**Building a FAMILY SAFETY PLAN** 

If we NEED Emergency Care

Why ICU, Respirators, and ECMO





### Coronavirus Care Community of Practice

# Bystander Rescue Care CareUniversity Series

# Speakers & Reactors



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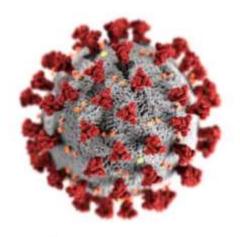


# What To Do – They're in the ICU A Survive & Thrive Guide™



### 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.

#### Rescue

#### **Family Plan Checklist**

#### **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.

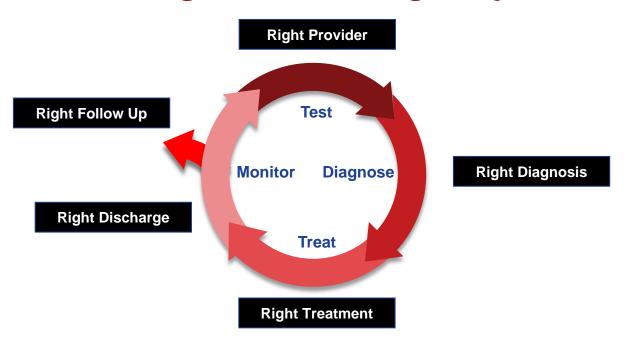
#### **Ability**

- **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.

### The 5 Rights of Emergency Care<sup>™</sup>



**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.

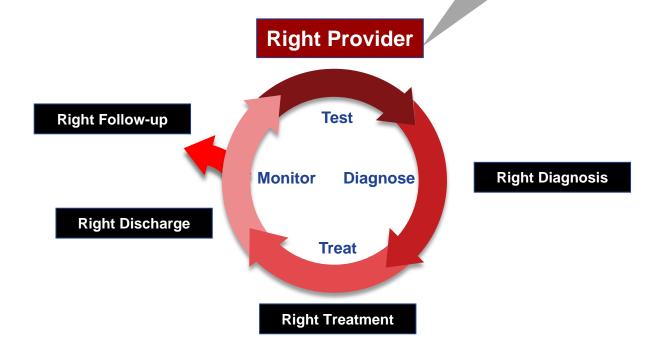
**Right Discharge:** A critical area for safety is the discharge from the Emergency Department. The information shared with the patient and family will have a major impact on the outcome of care. We need to understand why we may need to come back for care.

**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.

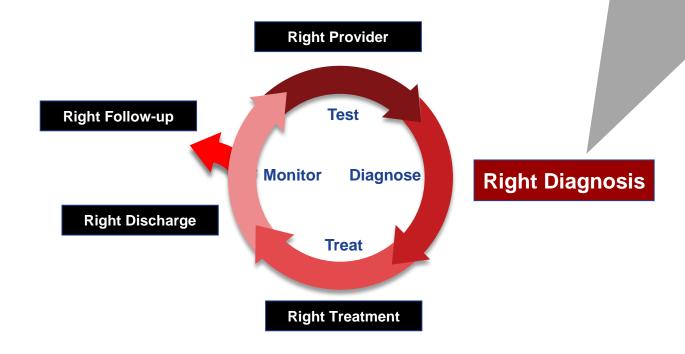


- Choose RIGHT Emergency Care Provider: The one that already has your records, especially for complex issues
- Your Choices: Urgent Care, Community Hospital, Specialty Center – Pediatric, CA, Stroke Center Trauma Center...if you have a choice.
- <u>Bigger Centers Bigger Problems</u>: when in doubt with 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<sup>™</sup>

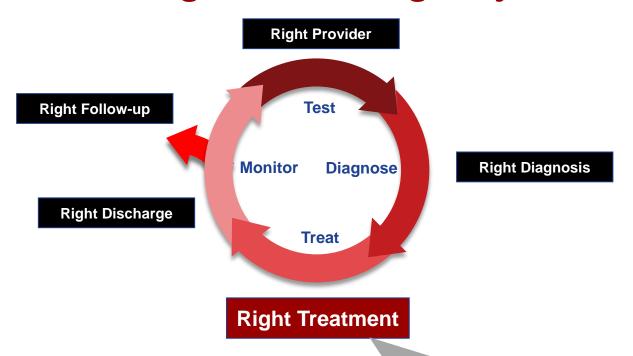
Right Diagnosis: The right diagnosis depends on information – make sure to help the emergency care providers with all of the information you have to help them.



- 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™



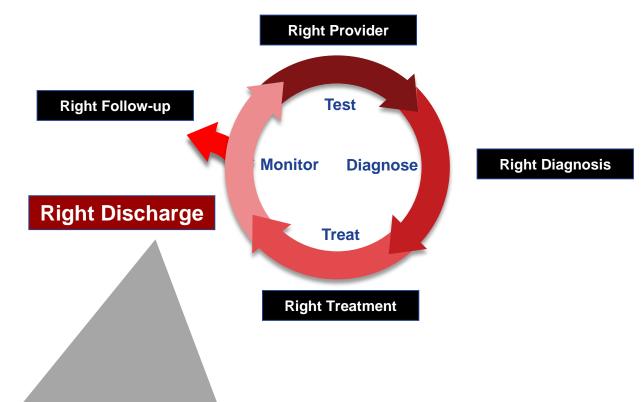
- Treatment of Short-term Symptoms and of Longterm Conditions: Procedures, medications, and new behaviors you need to maintain should be understood for the short-term and long-term timeframes.
- Shared Decision Making: Understand the treatment and decide together
- Risks and Benefits: Understand the 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 shortterm 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.

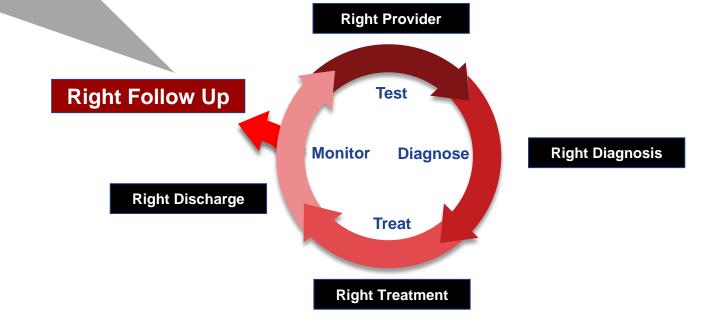
Source: Denham, CR; McDowell, GM CareUniversity CME Program



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.



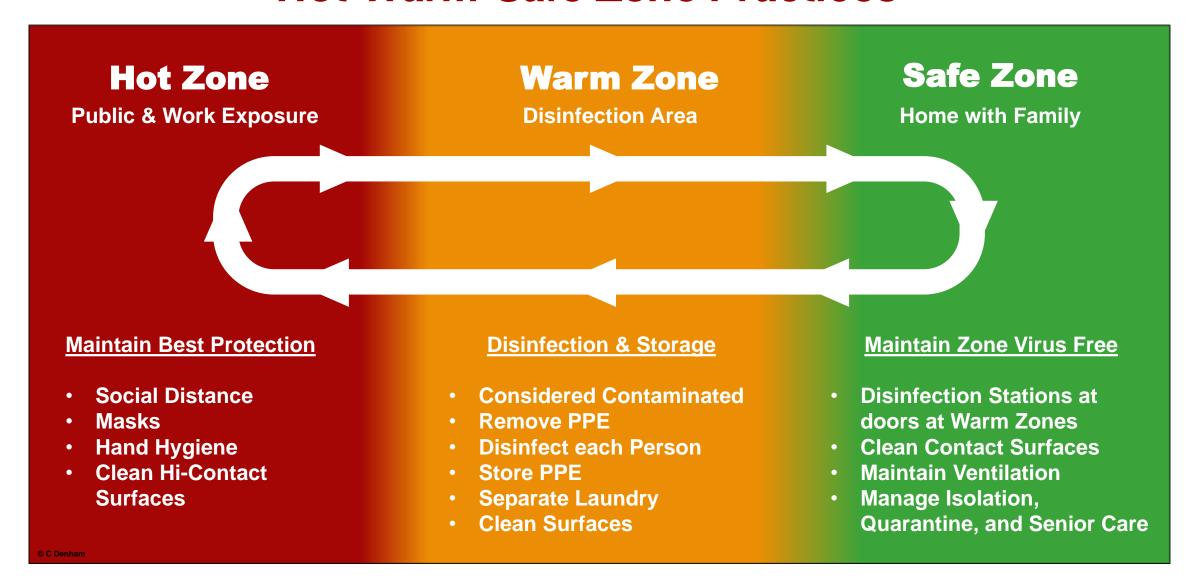
Source: Denham,

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# **Coming Home Safely** *Family Survive & Thrive Guide*

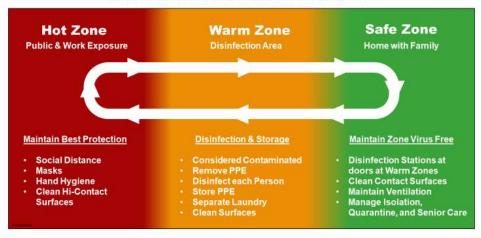




#### Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

#### Hot-Warm-Safe Zone Practices



Mod Tac Bystander Rescue

Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

#### Hot-Warm-Safe Zone Practices

**Warm Zone** 

#### 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

#### 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.

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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 quarantine period or test negative.



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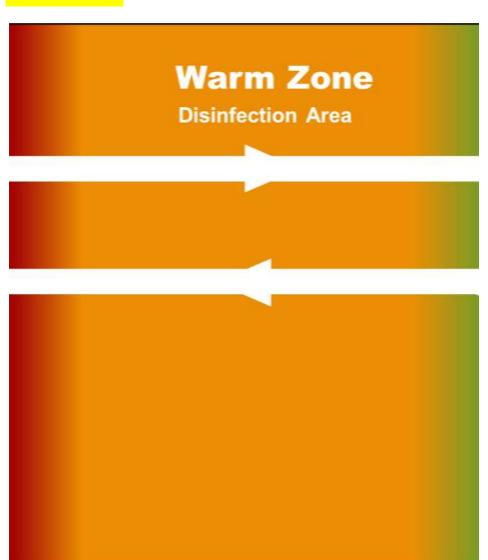
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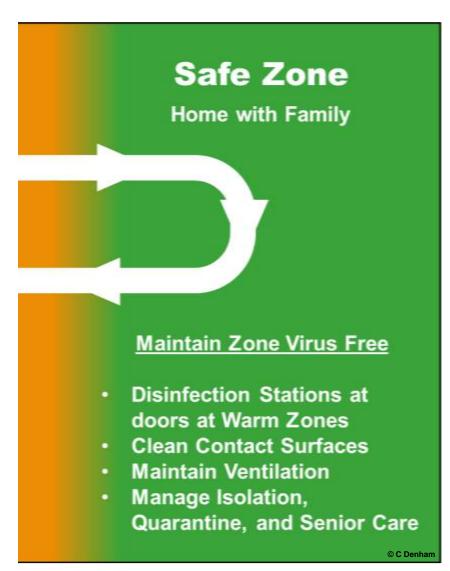
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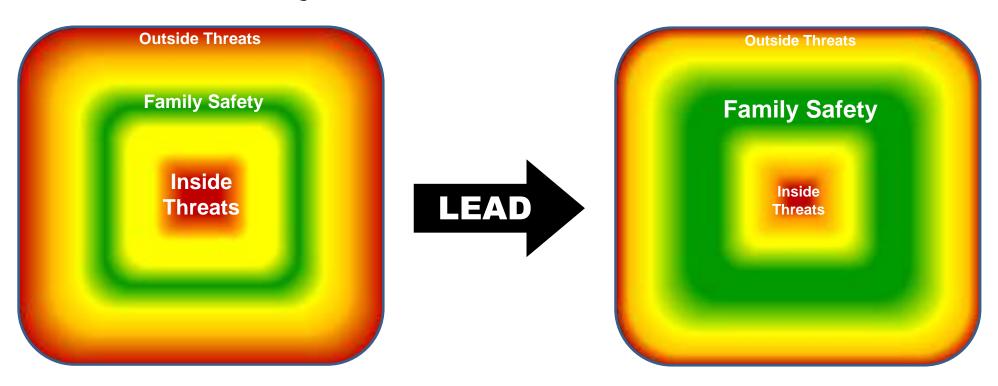
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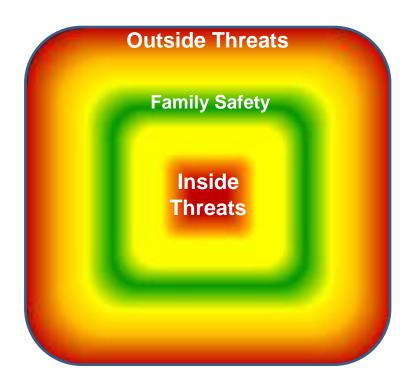
# Threats X Vulnerability = Risk to Your Family

Threats:
Likely to
cause HARM.

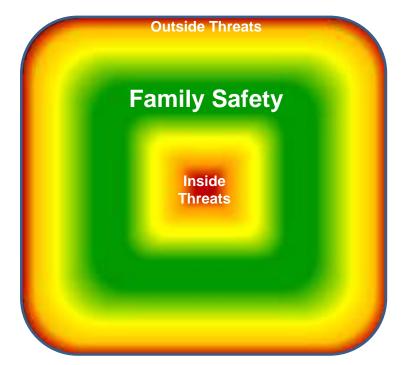
Vulnerability:
Weaknesses that can be
EXPLOITED by threats.

Risk:

PROBABILITY of harm by a threat exploiting vulnerability.







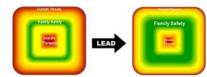
#### Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

Keeping Our Kids Safe: Steps 1-4

#### 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.

#### Survive & Thrive Guide: Protecting Your Family

#### TEP 2: Identify and Follow Local Coronvirus Threats

#### Inside versus **Outside Threats**

- OutsideThreats:
- · High Background Community Infection · Lack of Mask Use by all exposed to family.
- or trending with more infections. Community without adequate public Schools without proper Test, Trace, health services including Test, Trace, Treat, Isolate, and Quarantine Programs. Treat, Isolate, and Quarantine Programs.
- Critical Essential Infrastructure Worker Proper Prevention - Social Distancing etc. 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

· Group Activities and Sports without

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.

#### iside 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**

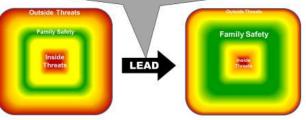
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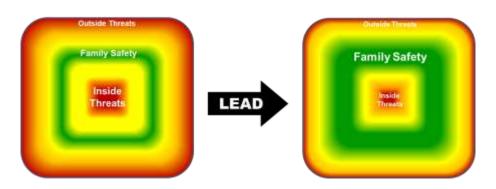




# **Keeping Our Kids Safe...by Keeping the Unit Family Safe**



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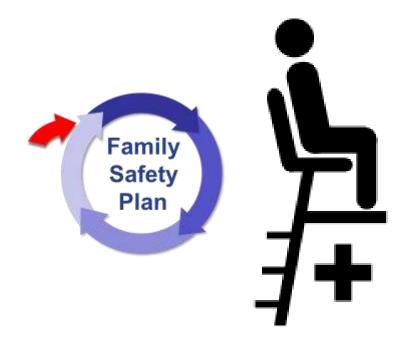
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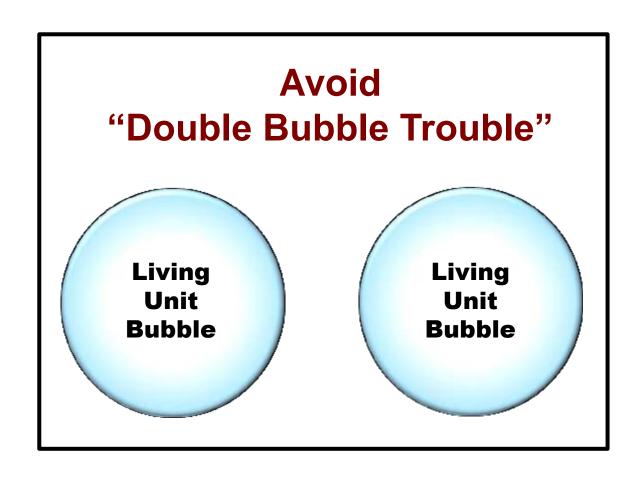
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# Be Your Family Lifeguard

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

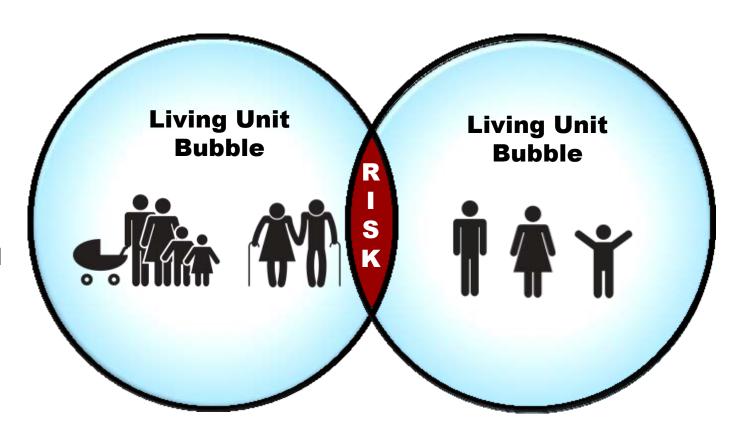
#### **After Event:**

- ☐ 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