

Pandemic Planning

How to Implement a Pandemic Plan



Agenda

- Threat status
- Where to begin?
- Planning assumptions
- Trigger points
- Task force
- Challenges you need to plan for



- These summary of cases and deaths is as of July 24, 2006
 - Indonesia 54/42 9 clusters (76.5%)
 Vietnam 93/42 (45.2%)
 - Thailand 22/14 (63.6%)
 - Cambodia 6/6 (100%)
 - China 19/12 (66.7%)
 - Turkey 12/4 (33.3%)
 - Iraq 2/2 (100%)
 - Azerbaijan 8/5 (62.5%)
 - Egypt 14/6 (38.5%)
 - Dijbouti 1/0 (0%)
 - Total 231 cases/133 deaths
 - 56% fatality
- Thailand and Vietnam have had no cases in 2006.
- The total number of cases/deaths includes only WHO laboratory confirmed cases.

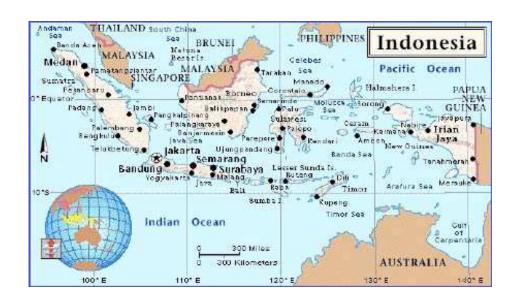
Current Human Death Toll



Reuters / Nir Elia



Indonesia - The Hot Spot



The Jakarta Post quoted several local health experts as saying that "the government was not disclosing how widespread the disease was or how many times human-to-human transmission might have occurred." NY Times 6.16.06

- 18,108 islands (6,000 inhabited)
- 242 million people
- Jakarta 12 million people
- 37 cases with 31 fatalities so far in 2006 (54/42) 78% fatality.
- 3 significant family clusters
 - One family cluster in North
 Sumatra resulting in 7 deaths
 - 3 weeks from index case to the last death (2 times maximum incubation)



Where to Begin?

- Top down approach?
- Bottom up?
- Need to have senior management support before getting to far forward



BCP Basic Assumptions

- Business Continuity Planning (BCP) generally has two assumptions:
 - Back to "business as usual" in 30 days or less
 - Go from the "affected" site to the "unaffected site" and resume business
- Neither apply with Pandemic Influenza



Planning Assumptions

- 1. 30% absenteeism of staff, vendors, services within the community such as health care, police, fire, etc.
- 2. The pandemic may last as long as eighteen months in three separate waves; mortality and morbidity will increase and decrease in spurts.
 - 1. The first three to four months (90-120 days) will likely produce the greatest deaths and illnesses.
- 3. Critical functions carried out by contractors, consultants and vendors cannot be guaranteed.
- 4. Civil society infrastructure will be stressed, but remain functional.
- 5. Potential closure of gathering places in the community including schools, churches, events, malls, etc.

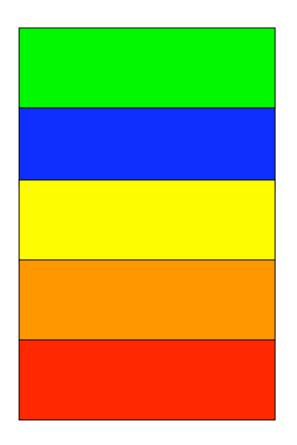


Planning Assumptions

- 6. Will likely have less than six weeks of warning from the time the pandemic is announced before it reaches the United States.
- 7. No remedies will be immediately available. Tamiflu and other antivirals will be in very limited supply.
 - 1. Vaccinations will take 9-10 months and antibiotics are only for the treatment of a secondary bacterial infection.
- 8. Current WHO Alert Levels do not provide any indication regarding the time interval between levels.
 - 1. Current thinking among experts is that while it may take a significant amount of time for a virus to reach Alert Level 4 (small clusters of human to human viral spread), the time interval between Alert Levels 4, 5 and 6 may be rapid (ranging from days, to weeks, to months).
- 9. Phases one three are planning; Phases four six are plan execution.



Pandemic Levels - Terrorist Threat Levels



Phase One

Phase Two

Phase Three

Phase Four

Phase Five & Six



WHO Phases

- **Phase 1 & Two** No new influenza virus subtypes have been detected in humans.
- *Phase 3. Human infection(s)* with a new subtype, but no human-to-human spread, or at most rare instances of spread to a close contact.
- **Phase 4.** Small cluster(s) with *limited human-to-human transmission*.
- *Phase 5.* Larger cluster(s) but human-to-human spread *still localized*,
- *Phase 6. Pandemic*: increased and sustained transmission in general population.
 - Pandemics usually last approximately 18 months
 - The first 90 120 days are likely to be the most deadliest.



Develop A Task Force

- Business Continuity Planning
- Security
- Safety
- Human Resources
- Travel
- Key lines of business

- CorporateCommunications
- Purchasing
- Legal
- Telecommunications
- Technology
- Risk Management



Task Force Process

- Executive sponsorship
- Begin with an educational workshop
- Schedule meetings every two weeks
 - "Average' plan takes 2 4 months of concentrated effort to produce
- Make clear assignments
- Present plan to executives for endorsement and funding
- Educate employees on threat and plan



Challenges You Need to Plan For...



Travel



- Do you restrict travel?
 - If so, when?
- Can you make travel safe?
 - PPE
- What about personal travel?
- Strategies could include:
 - Home quarantine for 10 days
 - Work from home



Jet Travel to Avoid?

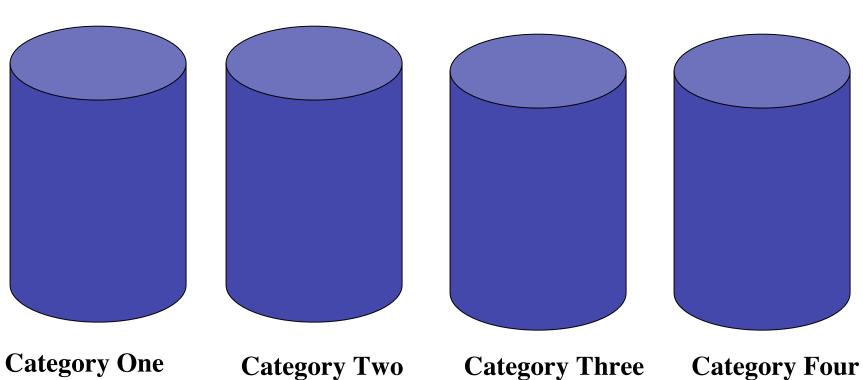




Travel

- What if a countries borders are closed?
- Do you have a relationship with an international medical provider?
- How do you conduct a:
 - Medical evacuation?
 - Evacuation of remains?





Category One
"Must" be

@ work

Category Two
"Must" work
& can work @
home

Category Three
Can work

@ home but not
essential

Not essential no need for them to work



• <u>Category One</u>:

- Social Distancing
- Masks
- Health education on handwashing
- Spread people out on different shifts to spread them out
- Employee cleans area frequently
- Eliminate all face-to-face meetings





- <u>Category Two</u>: install a robust work from home program
 - Broadband connection
 - Company sponsored computer and all necessary peripherals
 - Work from home at least one day a month
 - Demonstrate in advance that can work from home
 - Desktop support for the home

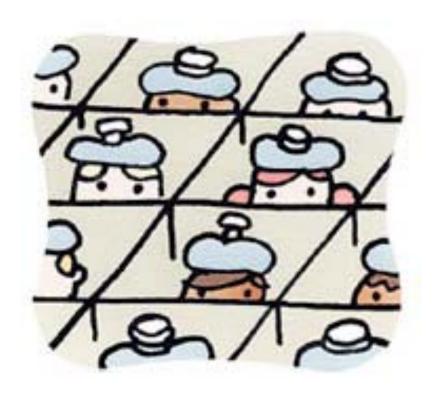


- Category Three and Four:
 - How long do you pay those who aren't working?
 - Pay partially?
 - How long do you continue benefits?
 - What are those the others issues?



- Other staff issues:
 - What if employees refuse to come to work?
 - What if a family member is sick but the employee is well - do you have them come in?
 - If a person comes down with the flu after being at work it is a workers comp issue?
 - What if schools are closed? How to deal with day care issues?
 - What about your expatriates and their families?





- Employee Education
 - Family Preparedness
- Flu shots
 - Seasonal flu shots and education
- Antivirals
 - Will you provide or offer to employees?



Communication

- Communication is essential
 - How to communicate (what tools)?
 - How often?
 - To whom?
 - What is the message?
 - When to communicate?
 - Who does the communicating



Communication

- Update employee information including all forms of home contact home cell, home email.
- Develop strategies if the phones are overloaded
 - Text messaging
 - VoIP www.skype
 - Instant messaging

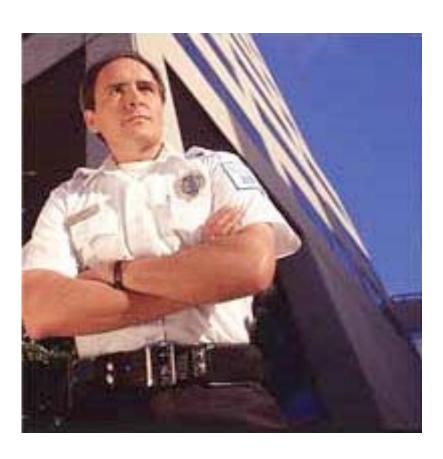


Technology

- Equipment and bandwidth issues?
- Overall infrastructure failures?



Security



- Visitor restrictions:
 - When?
 - How?
 - Exceptions?
 - Who can authorize?
- Visitor/vendor screening:
 - When?
 - How?
- Training
 - PPE



Facilities



- Janitorial
 - Cleaning procedures
 - PPE
 - Disinfectants
- HVAC system
 - How often to change filters
 - Changing filters
 - How much recycled air?



Purchasing

- Procure necessary equipment: masks, antiseptic solutions, hand gel, gloves
- Supply chain analysis where do your critical supplies come from?
 - What if ports are closed 90 120 days?



Risk Management

- Insurance
 - Do you have coverage?
 - If not, do you need/want to acquire it?
- Assess impact to company
 - Do modeling showing reductions in revenue by 10-20-30% for 90-120 days; up to 18 months.



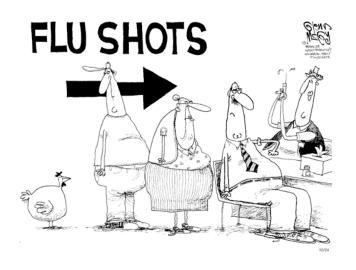
Incident/Crisis Management Team

- Virtual EOC
 - Conference bridge
 - Web meetings
- Succession planning Leadership Continuity Planning
 - For the Incident/Crisis Team
 - Senior executives



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