El Dorado County CHEMPACK Training

Presentation prepared by
El Dorado County Public Health Division
Emergency Medical Services Agency
May 2010
Introduction

• This training is designed for Public Health staff, hospital staff, 911 dispatchers, public safety first responders, and select CHEMPACK host agencies
• It is intended to familiarize the viewer with basic procedures to rapidly deploy a cache of antidotes for the suspected release of a chemical nerve agent
• Written procedures regarding deployment of CHEMPACK for the El Dorado County Operational Area are contained in a separate file on this training CD
Background

• The use of chemical nerve agents to carry out an act of terrorism is rare, but not unknown

• On March 20, 1995, Japanese terrorists released Sarin gas into Tokyo’s subway, killing 12 people and injuring thousands

• The ability to respond rapidly with antidotes for these nerve agents is essential to reduce deaths and injuries that may result from these rare but deadly attacks
Background (cont.)

- As part of its **Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)** program, the Centers for Disease Control has made caches of specific nerve agent antidotes available to local health departments.
- Known as “CHEMPACK”, several of these caches have been delivered to secure locations in El Dorado County.
- It is important that you understand specific actions to be taken in the event of a nerve agent release.
Background (cont.)

• The Public Health Department, in cooperation with other local agencies, has developed a CHEMPACK Deployment Protocol for the El Dorado County Operational Area.

• This protocol contains the procedures summarized in this training presentation.

• The purpose of this training is to familiarize you with simple procedures designed to insure rapid delivery of one or more CHEMPACKs directly to the scene.
CHEMPACK Cache
More about CHEMPACK

• The EMS CHEMPACK is designed for use at the scene and contains antidotes to treat up to 454 patients
• Antidotes available in the EMS CHEMPACK include:
  – Atropine Sulfate
  – Diazepam (Valium)
  – Pralidoxime (2-PAM)
• CHEMPACK caches can be transported to an incident intact or in smaller amounts as necessary
Each EMS CHEMPACK Contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMS CHEMPACK Container for 454 Casualties</th>
<th>Unit Pack</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>QTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mark 1 auto-injector</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atropine Sulfate 0.4 mg/ml 20 ml</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pralidoxime 1 Gm inj. 20 ml</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atropen 0.5 mg</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atropen 1.0 mg</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diazepam 5 mg/ml auto-injector</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diazepam 5 mg/ml vial, 10 ml</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterile water for injection (SWFI) 20cc</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Responder Responsibilities

• The primary responsibility of public safety first responders is to identify or suspect the release of a chemical nerve agent and to request the CHEMPACK

• An incident involving the release of a chemical nerve agent or organophosphate poison will be managed as a hazardous materials incident involving multiple casualties

• First responders will follow the procedures shown in the flow chart on the next slide
First Responder Actions

1. First Responder determines or suspects a release of a nerve agent or a large quantity of organophosphate poison (pesticide).

2. Establish Incident Command for a Multiple Casualty Incident (MCI) involving hazardous materials; assign a Medical Branch Supervisor.

3. Determine a staging area location & estimated number of potential victims to be treated.

4. Request deployment of CHEMPACK to the incident staging area.

5. Assign unit to take custody and security of CHEMPACK upon its arrival at the scene.

6. Document amounts of antidotes delivered to scene and dispensed using the appropriate material transfer forms (Appendix A).
Dispatch Agency Responsibilities

• One of several 911 dispatch centers in El Dorado County may receive the request from first responders to send a CHEMPACK cache to the scene
• The primary responsibility of the dispatch center is to obtain authorization for deployment of the CHEMPACK and to notify the closest CHEMPACK host agency
• The dispatch center will follow the procedures shown in the flow chart on the next slide
Dispatch Center Actions

Dispatch Center receives request for CHEMPACK deployment

Obtain staging location, type of exposure & estimated number of potential victims from IC

Request authorization from County Health Officer or Designee

Unable to contact Health Officer

Request authorization from EMS Medical Director

Unable to contact EMS Medical Director

IC Initiate call to deploy CHEMPACK

Authorization received for CHEMPACK deployment

Contact CHEMPACK Host Agency located closest to incident

Request unit from EDSO, PD, or CHP to CHEMPACK location for security

Notify CHEMPACK Host Agency if additional security from EDSO, PD, or CHP is not available

Unable to contact EMS Medical Director

Notify CHEMPACK Host Agency if additional security from EDSO, PD, or CHP is not available
CHEMPACK Host Agency Responsibilities

- The CHEMPACK host agency nearest to the incident will be contacted by Dispatch and directed where to deliver the cache(s)
- The primary responsibility of the Host Agency is to determine the best manner and means to deliver the CHEMPACK to the scene (or other secured location)
- The CHEMPACK host agency will follow the procedures shown in the flow chart on the next slide
Host Agency receives authorized request for CHEMPACK deployment

Obtain staging location & estimated number of potential victims (including pediatric patients) from dispatch center

Deployment to location outside of El Dorado County, OR pre-emptive movement of entire cache

Arrange for loading and transport of entire CHEMPACK cache and container unless otherwise directed

Document transfer of CHEMPACK container and contents to authorized receiving official using appropriate materiel transfer forms (Appendix A)

Emergency deployment to staging area location in El Dorado County

Break seal on container and separate required amounts of antidote based on estimated patients

Arrange for loading and transport of antidotes to incident staging location. Request police escort if needed.

Document amounts of antidotes transferred to authorized receiving official using appropriate materiel transfer forms (Appendix A)
REMEMBER:

Any delays in the delivery of these antidotes to the incident scene may result in additional deaths or disability. All authorized managers and supervisors are encouraged to take actions deemed appropriate to avoid such delays.
Review Questions

Click here to continue
Review Question 1

Each CHEMPACK contains antidotes for:

- Lead poisoning
- Cyanide poisoning
- Chemical nerve agents
- Carbon monoxide poisoning

Click here to continue
Review Question 1

Each CHEMPACK contains antidotes for:

- Lead poisoning
- Cyanide poisoning
- Chemical nerve agents
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
In El Dorado County, primary authorization to deploy the CHEMPACK should be received from:

- Any base hospital physician
- County Health Officer
- Dispatch Center Supervisor
- On-scene Incident Commander
Review Question 2

In El Dorado County, primary authorization to deploy the CHEMPACK should be received from:

- Any base hospital physician
- County Health Officer
- Dispatch Center Supervisor
- On-scene Incident Commander
Review Question 3

A local agency responsible for storage and security of the CHEMPACK is called:

- CHEMPACK Host Agency
- EMS Agency
- Dispatch Agency
- First Responder Agency

Click here to continue
Review Question 3

A local agency responsible for storage and security of the CHEMPACK is called:

- CHEMPACK Host Agency
- EMS Agency
- Dispatch Agency
- First Responder Agency
Review Question 4

The primary responsibility of the Dispatch Center for CHEMPACK deployment is:

- To immediately notify the EMS Agency
- To assign a single dispatcher to the incident
- To request mutual aid resources as needed
- To request authorization from the Health Officer and to contact the closest CHEMPACK Host Agency

Click here to continue
Review Question 4

The primary responsibility of the Dispatch Center for CHEMPACK deployment is:

• To immediately notify the EMS Agency
• To assign a single dispatcher to the incident
• To request mutual aid resources as needed
• To request authorization from the Health Officer and to contact the closest CHEMPACK Host Agency
Review Question 5

Which of the following drugs is not included in the CHEMPACK?

- Morphine Sulfate
- Atropine Sulfate
- Valium
- 2-PAM

Click here to continue
Review Question 5

Which of the following drugs is **not** included in the CHEMPACK?

- Morphine Sulfate
- Atropine Sulfate
- Valium
- 2-PAM
Review Question 6

Once delivered to the scene, the security of CHEMPACK materials becomes the responsibility of the:

- Highway Patrol
- Incident Commander or his/her designee
- County Health Officer
- Public Health Department

Click here to continue
Review Question 6

Once delivered to the scene, the security of CHEMPACK materials becomes the responsibility of the:

- Highway Patrol
- Incident Commander or his/her designee
- County Health Officer
- Public Health Department
Review Question 7

The administration of antidotes at the scene may be performed by:

• Any firefighter or police officer
• Any qualified EMT-I
• Any qualified Paramedic
• Any licensed health care professional

Click here to continue
Review Question 7

The administration of antidotes at the scene may be performed by:

• Any firefighter or police officer
• Any qualified EMT-I
• Any qualified Paramedic
• Any licensed health care professional
Review Question 8

If unable to contact the County Health Officer, a dispatch agency should request authorization to deploy CHEMPACK from the:

• EMS Agency Medical Director
• On-call Public Health Nurse
• Nearest hospital
• State OES

Click here to continue
Review Question 8

If unable to contact the County Health Officer, a dispatch agency should request authorization to deploy CHEMPACK from the:

• EMS Agency Medical Director
• On-call Public Health Nurse
• Nearest hospital
• State OES
Review Question 9

Arranging for transport of CHEMPACK to the incident staging area is the responsibility of the:

- Dispatch Agency
- Health Officer
- Local law enforcement
- Host Agency

Click here to continue
Review Question 9

Arranging for transport of CHEMPACK to the incident staging area is the responsibility of the:

• Dispatch Agency
• Health Officer
• Local law enforcement
• Host Agency
Review Question 9

After establishing incident command, first responders should then manage the release of a chemical nerve agent as a:

- Normal incident
- Hazardous Material incident
- Multiple casualty incident
- Multi-agency incident

Click here to continue
Review Question 9

After establishing incident command, first responders should then manage the release of a chemical nerve agent as a:

• Normal incident
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• Multi-agency incident
Review Question 10

CHEMPACK is part of the Centers for Disease Control:

- Strategic Anti-Terrorism Program
- Strategic WMD Response Program
- Strategic National Security Program
- Strategic National Stockpile Program

Click here to continue
Review Question 10

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- Strategic Anti-Terrorism Program
- Strategic WMD Response Program
- Strategic National Security Program
- Strategic National Stockpile Program
Training Complete!

For additional information, please contact:

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