

# Emergency Preparedness Resilience and Response



## Civil Contingencies Act (2004) Guidance

Category 1 responders have legal duties to:

- Assess the risk of emergencies
- Undertake Business Continuity Management
- Plan for emergencies
- Warn, inform and advise the public
- Cooperate with multi agency partners
- Share information

## What is Emergency planning?

- Preparedness: The extent to which emergency planning enables the effective and efficient prevention, reduction, control, mitigation of and response to incidents and emergencies.
- Resilience: Ability of the community, services, area or infrastructure to detect, prevent and, if necessary, withstand, handle and recover from incidents and emergencies.
- Response: Decisions and actions taken in accordance with the strategic, tactical and operational objectives defined by emergency responders, including those associated with recovery



## Incident Definitions

**Business Continuity Incident** - an event or occurrence that disrupts, or might disrupt, an organisation's normal service delivery, where special arrangements are required to be implemented until services can return to an acceptable level. eg. Power outage.

**Critical Incident** - the level of disruption results in an organisation temporarily or permanently losing its ability to deliver critical services. Patients may have been harmed or the environment is not safe, requiring special measures and support from other agencies. eg. high admissions to ED.

**Major Incident** – Any occurrence that presents serious threat to the health of the community or causes such numbers of casualties, as to require special arrangements to be implemented by one or more emergency responders. eg. Terrorist incident



# NHS incident response levels

<b>Level 1</b>	An incident that can be responded to and managed by an NHS-funded organisation within its respective business as usual capabilities and business continuity plans
<b>Level 2</b>	An incident that requires the response of a number of NHS-funded organisations within an ICS and NHS coordination by the ICB in liaison with the relevant NHS England region
<b>Level 3</b>	<p>An incident that requires a number of NHS-funded organisations within an NHS England region to respond.</p> <p>NHS England to coordinate the NHS response in collaboration with the ICB.</p> <p>Support <b>may</b> be provided by the NHS England Incident Management Team (National).</p>
<b>Level 4</b>	<p>An incident that requires NHS England national command and control to lead the NHS response.</p> <p>NHS England Incident Management Team (National) to coordinate the NHS response at the strategic level.</p> <p>NHS England (Region) to coordinate the NHS response, in collaboration with the ICB, at the tactical level.</p>

Figure 1: NHS incident response levels

## Joint Emergency Service Interoperability Programme (JESIP)

The M/ETHANE model is an established reporting framework which provides a common structure for responders and their control rooms to share incident information.



## What's in the plan?

- Lock down plan
- Mass casualty incidents
- Burns surge
- Evacuation plan
- Industrial Action
- CBRN Incidents
- Pandemic and Emerging Diseases
- Suspected Terrorism
- CBRN and HazMat
- Adverse weather plan
- IT disaster recovery





# Command and Control

## External Incidents

Should be notified by Emergency Services eg SECAMB

- Standby
- Declared
- Stand down/ Cancelled

## Internal incidents

Should be declared by Site Practitioner or Senior Manager





# Location Of the Major Incident Control Room

- Jubilee Meeting Room 2
  - Contains pc, telephone
  - Documentation for running a business continuity or major incident
  - Plans of the hospital
  - Copy of the emergency plan

## SBAR Report Form

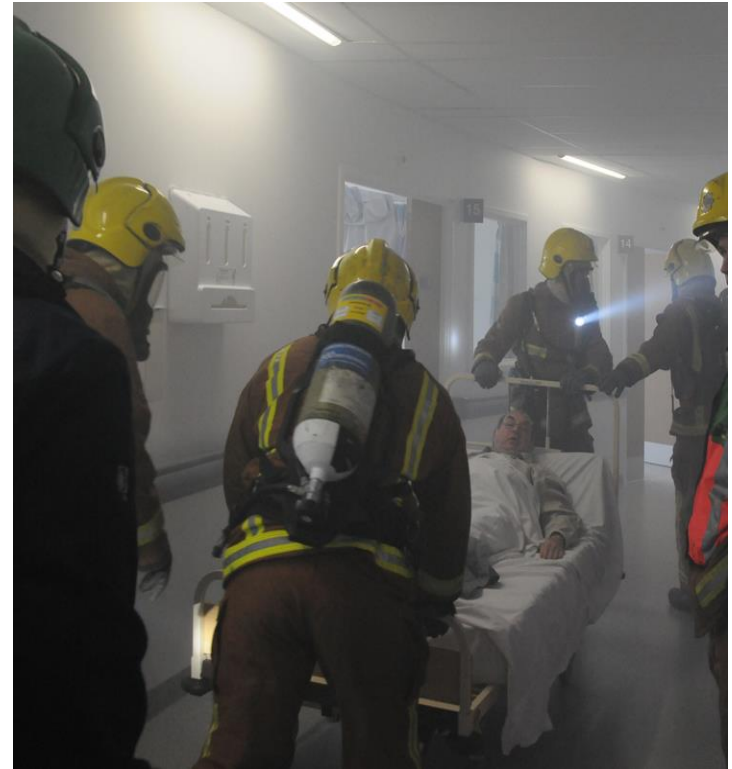
Send completed form to Sussex ICC [sxich.incidents@nhs.net](mailto:sxich.incidents@nhs.net)

Date:	dd/mm/yyyy	Time:	hh:mm
Completed by:		Title:	
Telephone number:		Email address:	
Approved for release by:		Title:	

SBAR REPORT	
<p>SBAR is a structured method for communicating critical information requiring immediate attention and action contributing to effective escalation and increased patient safety.</p> <p><b>Please note:</b> Any incident where the level of disruption results in the organisation temporarily or permanently losing its ability to deliver key services, patients may have been harmed or the environment is not safe requiring special measures and support from other agencies, to restore normal operating functions.</p>	
<p><b>Type of incident declared:</b> I/C/I Critical Incident/Major Incident <b>Declared by:</b> Name of Trust</p>	
1. <b>Situation</b> Describe the situation/incident that has occurred.	
2. <b>Background</b> Explain history and impact of incident on services / patient safety.	
3. <b>Assessment</b> Include your understanding of the issues involved, estimated time of restoration of normality	
4. <b>Recommendation</b> Explain what you need, clarify expectations and what you would like to happen.	

## Staff duties and expectations

- Stay within your scope of practice
- Support each other
- Go where you are asked to
- Ensure you document decisions and actions as fully as possible
- Assist fire team and Brigade with evacuation where directed as safe to do so.
- Ensure you wear any Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required
- The loggist captures decisions and rationale during an incident.



# Pandemic and Emerging diseases

- NOT business as usual
- High levels of sickness
- Flexible working
- Use PPE
- Additional training



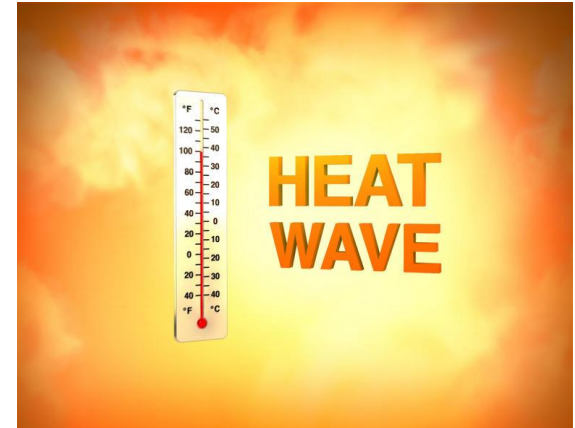
## Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear defence (CBRN) and Hazardous Materials (HazMat)

- Inform Site Practitioner
- Do not bring patients or family in to the building
- Guide patient to MIU where they will assess and contact the support required



## Adverse Weather

- Accurate Weather bulletins
- Green, Amber, Red Emergency
- Know your staff and identify key members that department cannot function without
- Personal responsibility to get yourself to work during adverse weather
- 4 x 4 Assist can bring in key staff and rations
- Take care in outside areas
- Think of practical solutions – uniform, lights, windows, fluid intake etc



## Expectations of you in an emergency

- Full cooperation
- Support clinical staff where you can
- Be aware of what's in the plan
- Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) if needed
- Follow policies
- Seek advice if unsure of what to do
- Maintain accurate records and log decisions and actions taken





