OPHEP

Federal Medical Contingency Station Overview

for the

2005 Annual Medical Reserve Corps

National Leadership Conference

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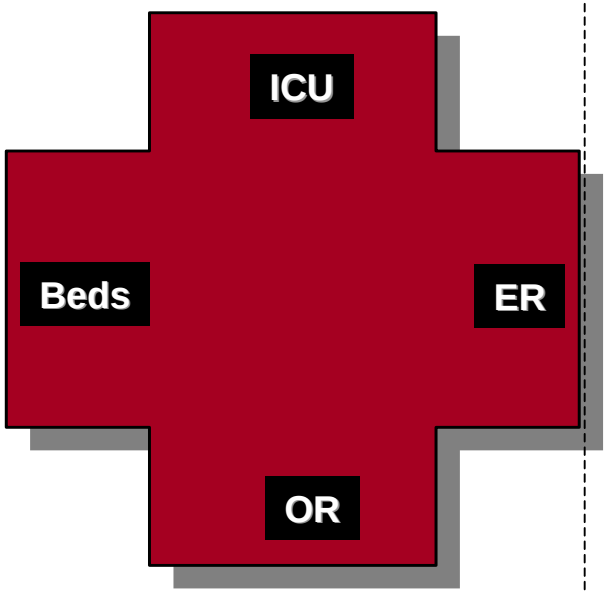
Office of Mass Casualty Planning

Federal Medical Contingency Station (FMCS) Deployable Medical Surge Capacity " Vision"

- Provide surge medical capacity (equipment, materiel, pharmaceuticals) to communities overwhelmed by mass casualties
- Are standardized, scalable, and adaptable for use across the mass casualty care continuum
- Can be staffed by approved personnel for any federal, state or local agency or combination of agencies
- Employ modular configuration and are designed for rapid transportation by land or air and for integration into a range of sites

FMCS Concept



Patients

Site

Acute Care Centers

FMCS Type III

Bed surge

Quarantine

Special needs

FMCS Type II

Isolation

Burn care

Ventilator care

ICU/OR

FMCS Type I

Definitive care

Trauma/Triage

ER/ICU/OR

Isolation

Federal Medical Contingency Stations Standardized Capabilities Across Agencies

- **Type I (Advanced): Has capability to care for severely ill or injured patients, equivalent to conventional operating room, ICU, and basic laboratory**
- **Type II (Specialized): Configured for specific clinical scenarios, such as respiratory isolation. Will have capability of Type III, plus advanced care for specific clinical requirements and populations, e.g., burn patients. Future prototypes to be developed**
- **Type III (Basic): Low to mid-level acuity of care to provide platform for DMAT teams, special needs shelters, quarantine function, alternate care facility to augment community hospital capability**

Federal Medical Contingency Station Type III (Basic)

Prototype Overview

Federal Medical Contingency Station Type III (Basic) Legal Authority

- HHS has been given the responsibility under mandates in the National Response Plan (NRP) and the Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 10 to develop a comprehensive plan to address this challenging health problem.

- The statutory authority for Federal Medical Contingency Station Type III (Basic) pursuant to section 321 of the Federal Medical Act (42 U.S.C. 248) and intra-agency agreements will be executed in accordance with the Economy Act (35 U.S.C 1535).

- The Stafford Act may provide additional guidance for any events that are declared National Emergencies.

Federal Medical Contingency Station
Type III (Basic)
Mission

To provide a surge capability throughout the Nation, pre-positioned and configured to respond rapidly and effectively to all types of public health emergencies, from significant incidents to large-scale catastrophic disasters.

Federal Medical Contingency Station Type III (Basic) CONOPS

- Federal asset will be requested by States to assist in a mass casualty event
- Designed to be established in a shelter of opportunity
- Hospital resources can focus on the most seriously ill
- Station can provide quarantine comfort care for large numbers of people

Federal Medical-Contingency Station Type III (Basic) Attributes

- Scalable to the incident
- Modular configuration
- Mobile for maximum geographic distribution
- Quickly integrated to the site
- Predictable resources
- Modeled for all age populations

Basic Concept: HHS Federal Medical Contingency Station

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Type III (Basic) 250 Bed Module

Configuration

Type III Basic Base Support With Quarantine

- Administration
- Support
- Feeding
- Quarantine
- Beds(50)
- Housekeeping
- First Aid Equipment
- Pediatric Care
- Adult Care
- Personal Protective Equipment

Type III Basic Treatment

- Primary Care
- Non-Acute Treatment
- Special Needs

Type III Basic Pharmaceutical

- Pharmaceutical
- Special Medications
- Prophylaxis

Type III Basic Bed Aug (50)

- Beds
- Bedding
- Bedside Equipment

FMCS Type III (Basic) Prototype Demonstration I
1-3 December 2004 Atlanta, GA

<u>Objective:</u> Demonstrate that FMCS III can be assembled in a shelter of opportunity within a reasonable time to be an effective resource in a disaster

- **Validated the logistics package and tested the deployment concept**
- **Revised the load and offload plans**
- **Established initial operating capability and full operating capability procedures**
- **FMCS floor plan layout was finalized to maximize operational use**
- **Identified security requirements**
- **Defined support requirements (food, sanitation, and communication)**
- **Identified standard operating procedures (infection control, resupply, and admission)**

FMCS Type III Station Layout

B-5
B-6
B-7

A-3
A-4
EXIT
EXIT

FMCS Type III (Basic) Prototype Demonstration 4-7 January 2005 Denver CO

Objective: Demonstrate that FMCS III can decompress fixed hospital capacity by receiving stable inpatients

- **Validated the concept and tested capability against patients chosen for transfer in an exercise conducted independently by staff at Denver Health, an urban, acute care hospital**
- **112 medical, surgical, and pediatric patients screened, 30 were deemed appropriate for transfer to FMCS Type III (32 were discharged home)**
- **Matching these "real" patients against FMCS III capability identified areas requiring reinforcement and will provide the basis for patient selection guidelines.**

RESTROOMS
MERGENCY EXIT
01.06.2005

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Questions?