

**SURGE
SORT
SUPPORT**

DEEP center
Disaster & Extreme Event Preparedness

**SURGE
SORT
SUPPORT**

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH

DEEP center
Disaster & Extreme Event Preparedness

SUPPORT

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Disaster & Extreme Event Preparedness

SPECIAL SITUATIONS

SURGE SORT SUPPORT

THINK: HUMAN BEHAVIOR

How do RESPONDERS act?

How do RESPONDERS react?

How do SURVIVORS respond?



SUPPORT

SURGE SORT SUPPORT



PROMOTING PARTNERSHIPS



SUPPORT

SURGE SORT SUPPORT

Patient Tracking & Transport

Patients move continuously from the epicenter of the event through care



SUPPORT SURGE SORT SUPPORT

Patient Tracking & Transport

Medical Treatment Facilities (MTFs)
Fixed facilities at all levels
Hospitals, Clinics, Alternate Care Facilities

Deployable Medical Facilities (DepMeds)
Supplement fixed facilities at all levels
Western Shelters, Inflatable Hospitals

Non-medical "Bed downs"
Shelters, Hotels, Other Temporary Housing

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SUPPORT SURGE SORT SUPPORT

Patient Tracking & Transport

Need for planning and tracking at all levels:
Within the facility
Across facilities and regions

Transport & Tracking must stretch:
Across facilities
Across multiple municipalities
Across multiple jurisdictions
Across multiple states
Across multiple regions or nations

DEEP CENTER

SUPPORT SURGE SORT SUPPORT

Regional Planning: Case Example

Metropolitan Hospital Compact
Minneapolis-St. Paul 7-County Metropolitan Area
Established April 9, 2002
29 Hospitals / 5,000 operating beds

Agreement provides for::
Staff and supply sharing
Staffing off-site facilities for first 48 hours
Common communications: JPIC
Regional Hospital Resource Center
(Hennepin County Medical Center)

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SUPPORT SURGE SORT SUPPORT

Alternative Medical Treatment Sites

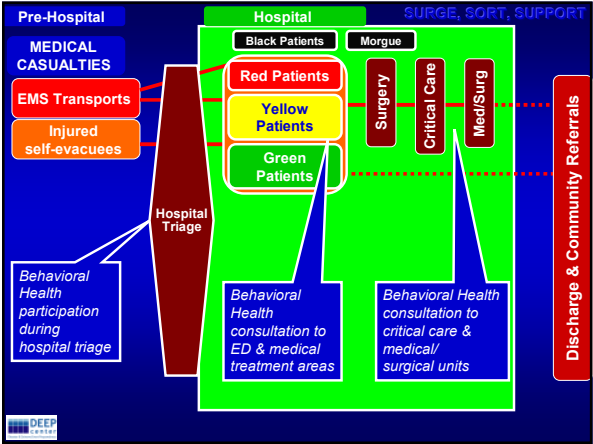
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convention centers Aircraft hangers Military facilities Churches National Guard armories Community centers Surgical centers Medical clinics Convalescent facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports stadiums Arenas Fairgrounds pavilions Trailers Government buildings Tents Hotels/motels Warehouses Meeting halls
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DEEP

SUPPORT SURGE SORT SUPPORT

SUPPORTING MEDICAL CASUALTIES

DEEP



SUPPORT SURGE SORT SUPPORT

Family Assistance Center

FUNCTIONS:

- Reception of searching family member
- Registration & tracking
- Information regarding missing loved ones
- Communications across medical centers
- Psychological support
- Basic needs

DEEP CENTER

SUPPORT




SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION

FOR DISASTER RESPONDERS

DEEP CENTER

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION LAMINATED SHEET



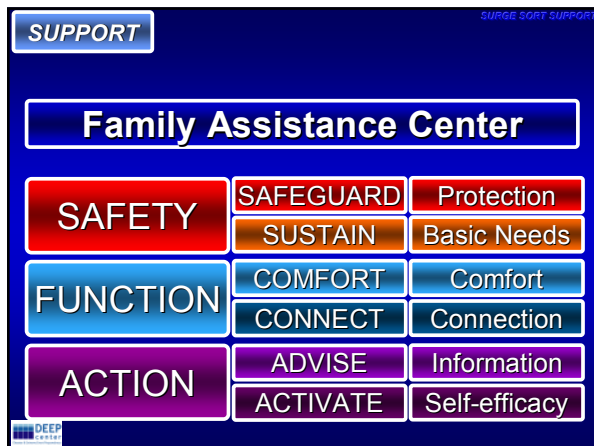
SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES & TACTICS

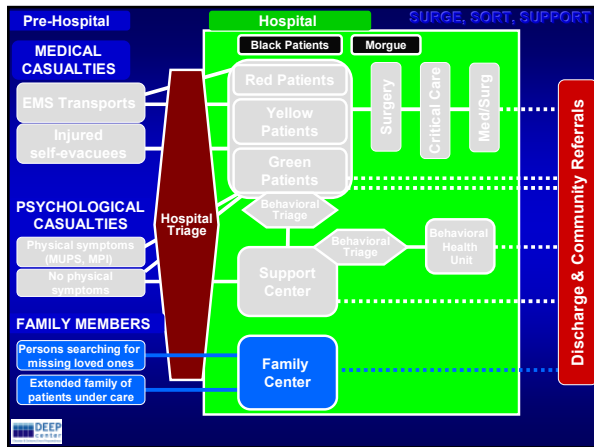
SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION GOAL: SAFETY FOR ALL - HELP US TO RESPOND TO THE NEEDS OF ALL.

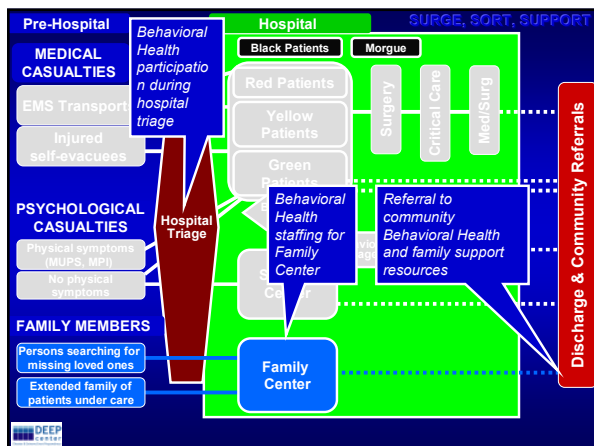
PURPOSE: TO PROTECT THE WELL-BEING OF ALL - PRACTICE THE SAFETY SKILLS - PRACTICE THE SAFETY SKILLS

LEVEL	FUNCTION	OBJECTIVE	TACTICS
SAFETY	SAFEGUARD	1. Ensure the safety of all responders and the public.	1. Establish a safe zone for responders and the public.
	STAY	1. Stay in a safe location.	1. Stay in a safe location.
	SUSTAIN	1. Sustain the safety of all responders and the public.	1. Sustain the safety of all responders and the public.
FUNCTION	COMFORT	1. Provide comfort to all responders and the public.	1. Provide comfort to all responders and the public.
	CONNECT	1. Connect all responders and the public.	1. Connect all responders and the public.
	ADVISE	1. Advise all responders and the public.	1. Advise all responders and the public.
ACTION	ACTIVATE	1. Activate all responders and the public.	1. Activate all responders and the public.

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SUPPORT

SUPPORTING PSYCHOLOGICAL CASUALTIES

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SUPPORT

Support Center Services

- Behavior triage
- Assessment of psychological risks
- Psychological support:
SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
- Referral as needed to psychological evaluation and intervention

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Source: Shultz et al., Disaster Behavioral Health Awareness Training for Health Care Professionals, 2004

SUPPORT

Hospital Support Center

SAFETY	SAFEGUARD	Protection
	SUSTAIN	Basic Needs
FUNCTION	COMFORT	Comfort
	CONNECT	Connection
ACTION	ADVISE	Information
	ACTIVATE	Self-efficacy

DEEP CENTER

**“CONTINUOUS
INTEGRATED TRIAGE”
EXERCISES**

SUPPORT

CIT: CASE 1

FUNCTIONS:

- Reception of searching family member
- Registration & tracking
- Information regarding missing loved ones
- Communications across medical centers
- Psychological support
- Basic needs

SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 1

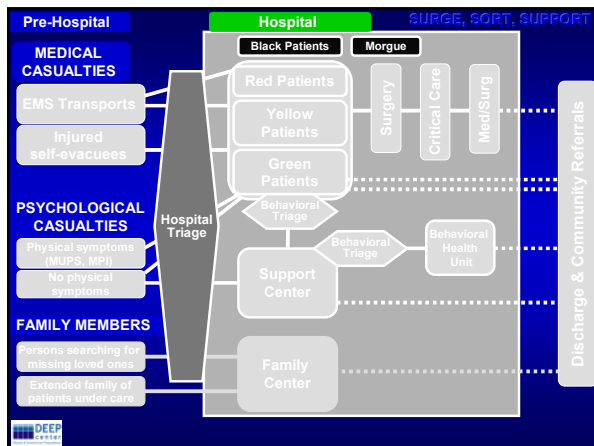
8:30 PM
Mr. D: Male, Age 62, Caucasian American
Ambulatory, conscious, oriented

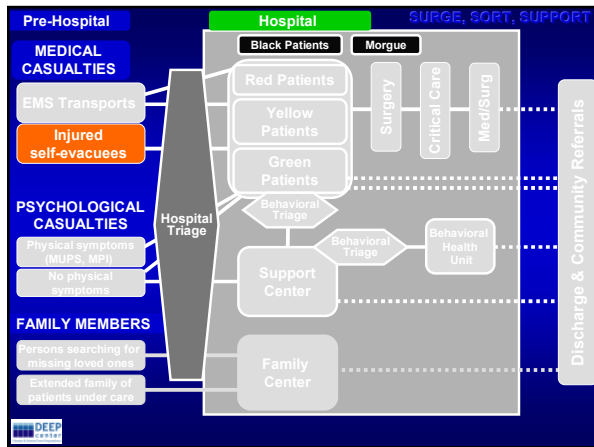
Transportation: Brought to hospital by family members:

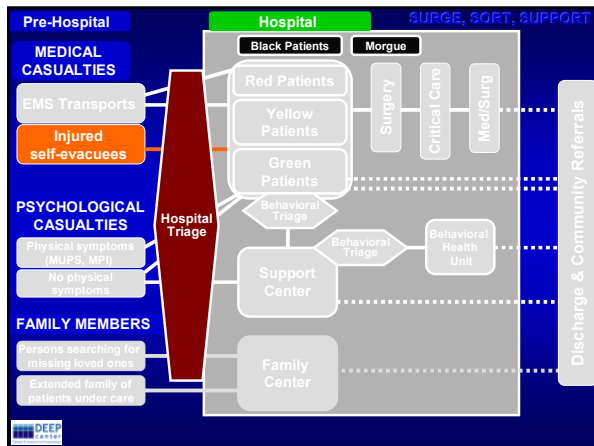
- Mrs. D, Wife, Female, Age 60, Caucasian American
- Daughter, Ms. D, Single Female, Age 35, Caucasian American
- Grandsons Jason (16), William (13), Eric (10)

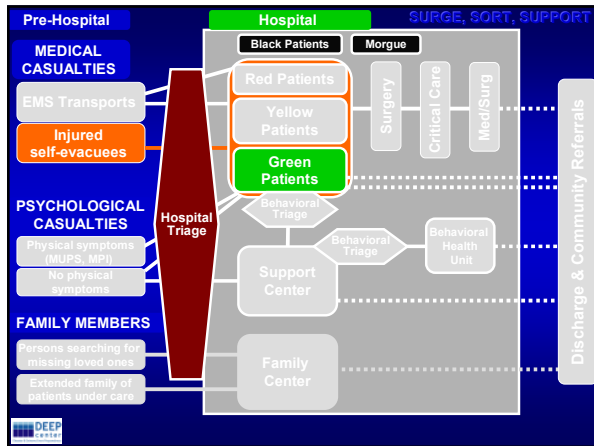
Presentation: Laceration of right arm, multiple cuts on face and upper torso.

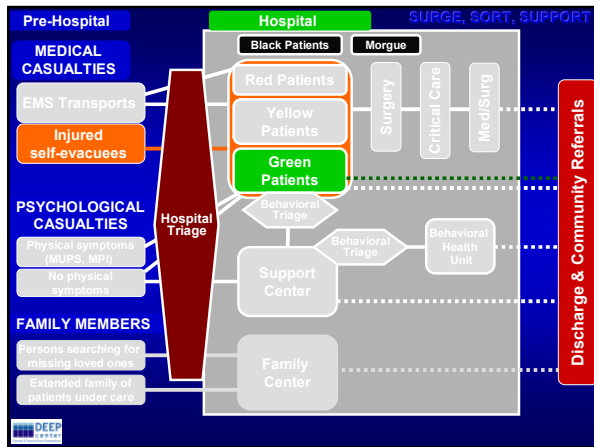
Describe the triage sequence for this person.











SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 1

Teaching Points:

- Self-evacuees arrive early.
- Self-evacuees are frequently transported by bystanders or family members.
- Injury severity tends to be minimal.
- Initial triage takes place at the hospital.

DEEP

SORT-Case 2

8:40 PM

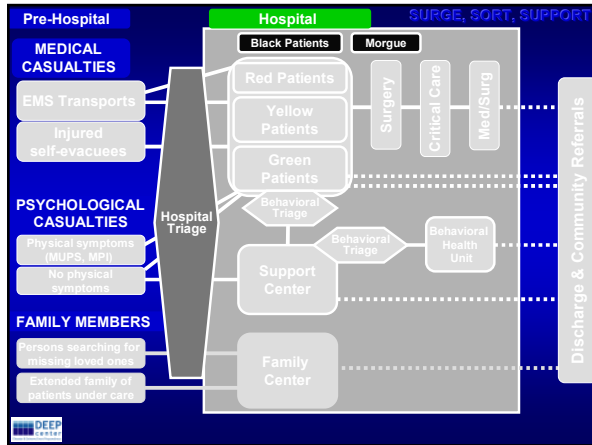
Mr. R: Male, Age 45, Hispanic American
Ambulatory, conscious, oriented

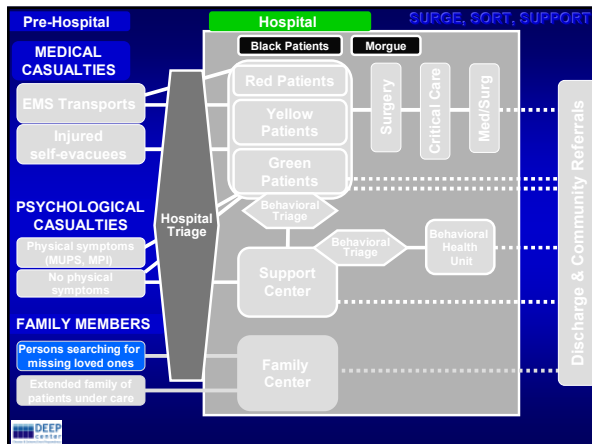
Transportation: Drives himself to hospital.

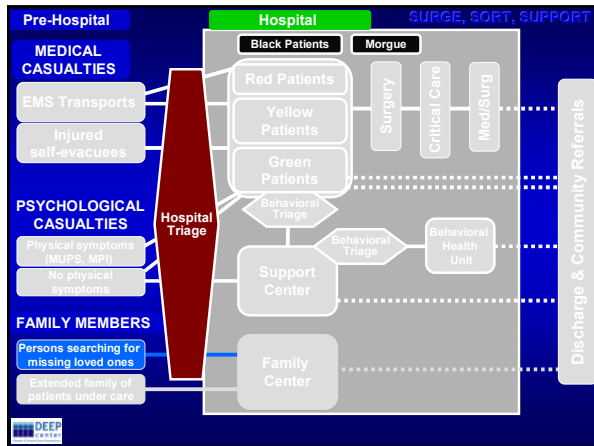
Rushes to hospital directly from work after hearing news account of the explosion. His wife and daughter were visiting a friend in the trauma center.

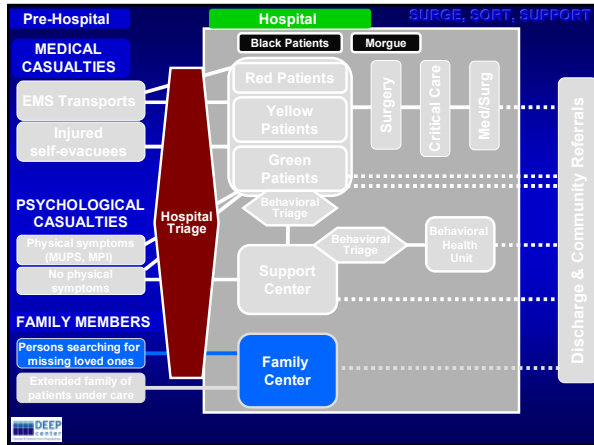
Describe the triage sequence for this person.











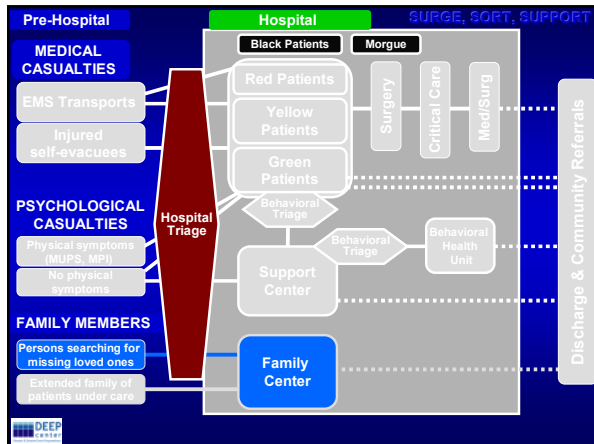
SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

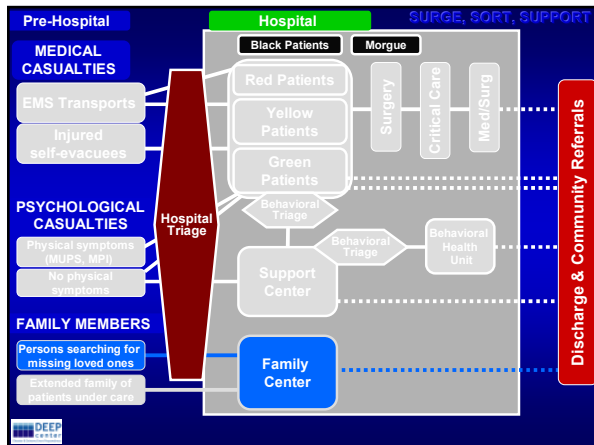
SORT-Case 2

8:55 PM

Mr. R is led to the hospital's Family Center. He is registered and lists the names of his "missing" wife and daughter. The information is shared with the Incident Command desk at the hospital. Mr. R is provided with food, water, access to telephones to call family members, and periodic support from Family Center staff.

At 9 AM the following morning, your hospital is notified that the American Red Cross has activated a Family Assistance Center in a hotel in the downtown area. Transportation is arranged for the searching family members who have been at your hospital's Family Center.





SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 2

Teaching Points:

- Separation from loved ones is a stressor.
- Searching citizens may create a significant surge.
- This type of surge occurs under these circumstances:
 - Large numbers of casualties
 - Lack of information about victim identity & vital status
 - Unreachable victims
 - Unidentifiable victims
- Hospitals will be the original destination for searching persons until community facilities can be activated.

DEEP

8:45 PM SORT-Case 3

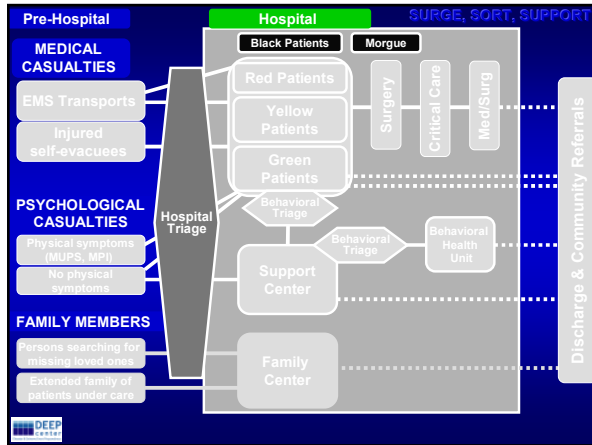
Ms. F: Female, Age 23, Black American
Ambulatory, conscious, oriented

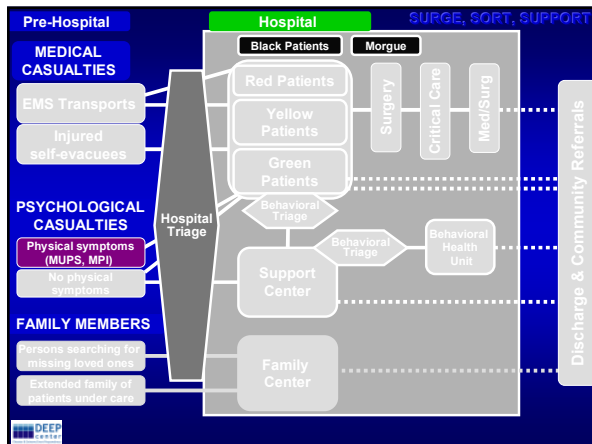
Transportation: Brought to hospital by three friends. She was riding in a car with these friends within a block of the severe damage from the explosion. They listened to news accounts about the explosion on the car radio.

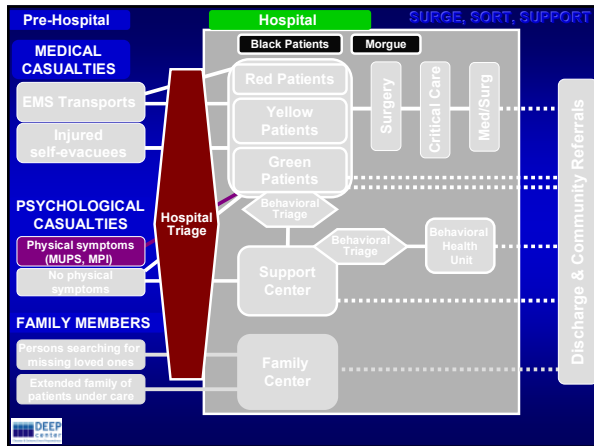
- Ms. A.G., co-worker and friend, Female, Age 23, Hispanic American
- Ms.B.G., sister of Ms. A.G., Age 21, Hispanic American
- Ms. C.L., Age 22, Black American

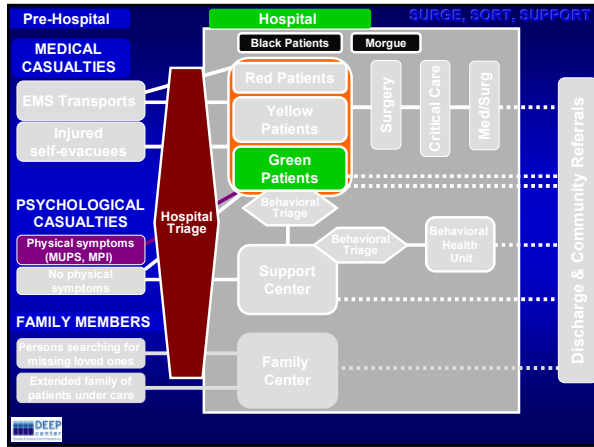
Presentation: Hyper-ventilating, crying, disoriented. No apparent physical injuries. Expresses fear of exposure to "gas."

Describe the triage sequence for this person.









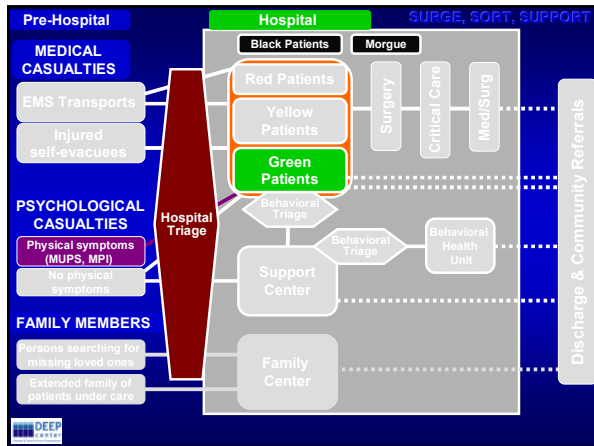
SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

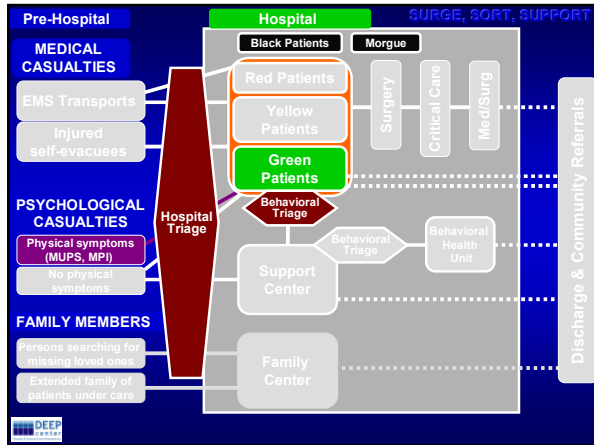
SORT-Case 3

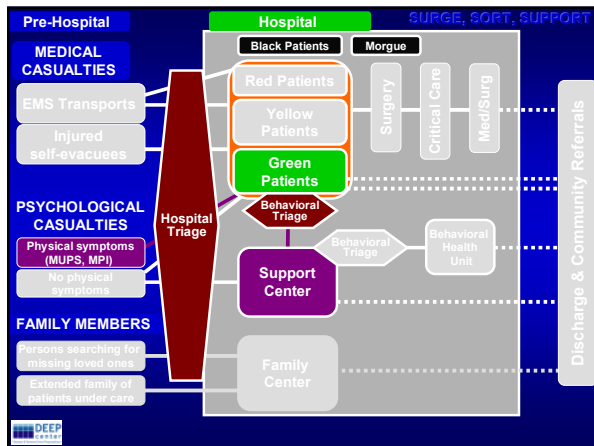
9:15 PM
Ms. F: Female, Age 23, Black American
Ambulatory, conscious, oriented

Airways are clear. No indication of respiratory distress. Medical personnel have been very attentive and soothing as they examine her. She remains agitated and tearful. Patient is medically cleared.

DEEP





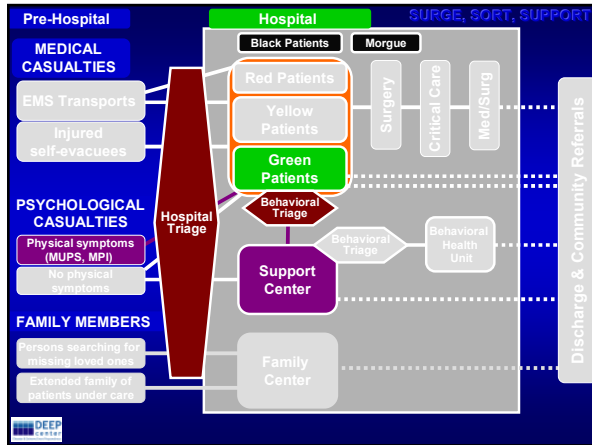


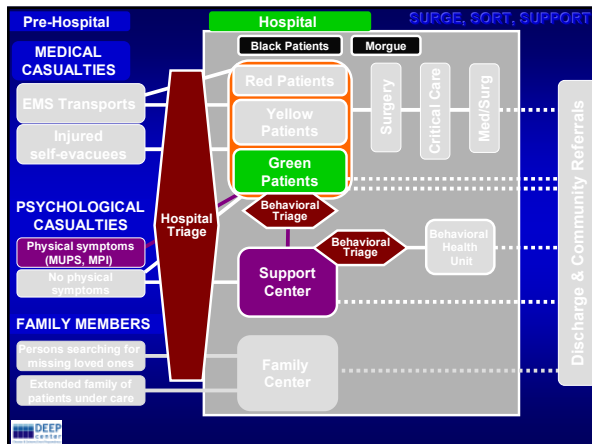
SORT-Case 3

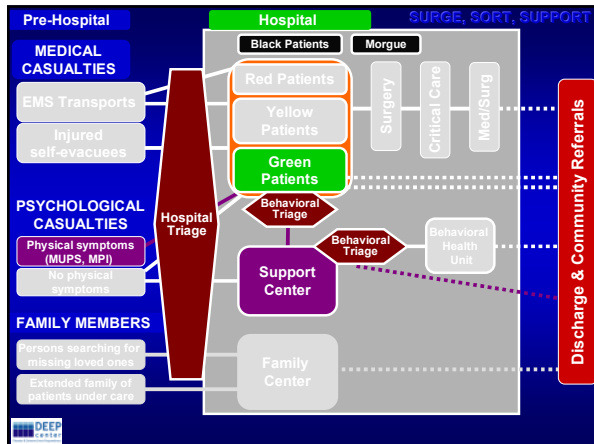
9:30 PM

The patient arrives at the Support Center with her friends and is provided with water and refreshments. Over the next hour, a social worker and nurse speak with her, listening actively and directly offering compassionate support. She calms visibly and is able to speak clearly with apparent emotional control.









SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 3

Teaching Points:

- Psychological casualties frequently present with physical symptoms
 - Multiple unexplained physical symptoms (MUPS)
 - Mass psychogenic illness (MPI)
- Following work-up, when there is no medical basis for the physical symptoms and distress continues, the Support Center provides the ideal site for providing support and evaluation.
- Most persons will calm and regain control in the Support Center environment.

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SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 4

9:00 PM
Male, Age 8, Caucasian American
Non-ambulatory, unconscious

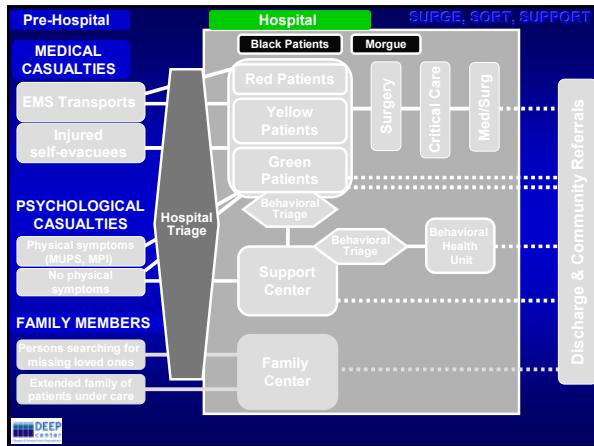
Transportation: Brought to hospital by EMS. Parents arrive with injured son. They were walking on the street near the trauma center.

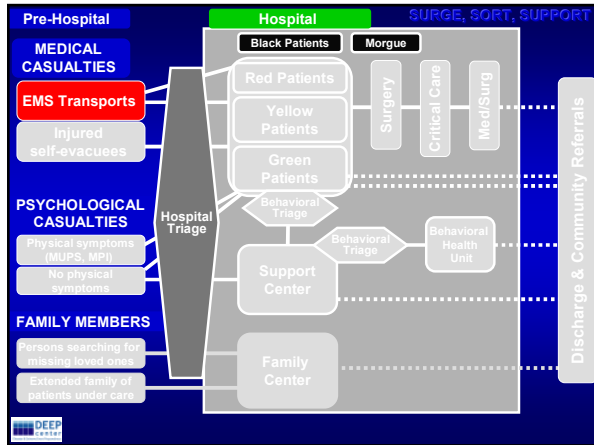
- Mr. A, Father, Male, Age 35, Caucasian American
- Mrs. A, Mother, Female, Age 34, Caucasian from Bosnia (war survivor)

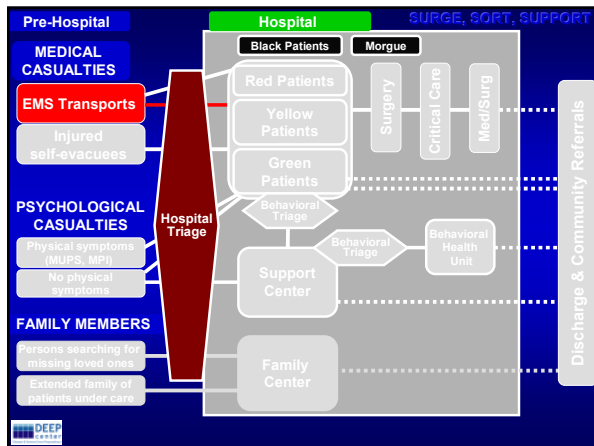
Presentation: Amputated left leg, collapsed lung, multiple fractures and lacerations.

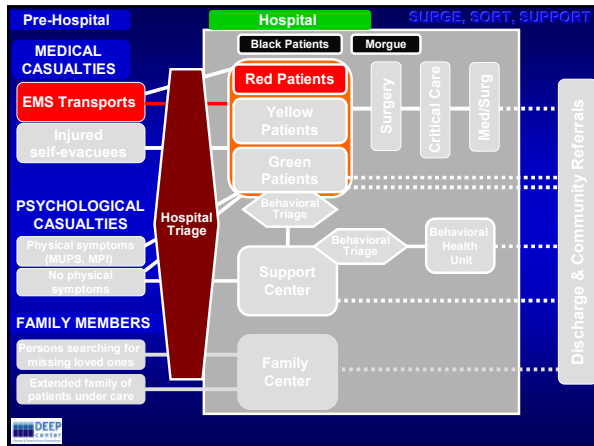
Describe the triage sequence for this person.

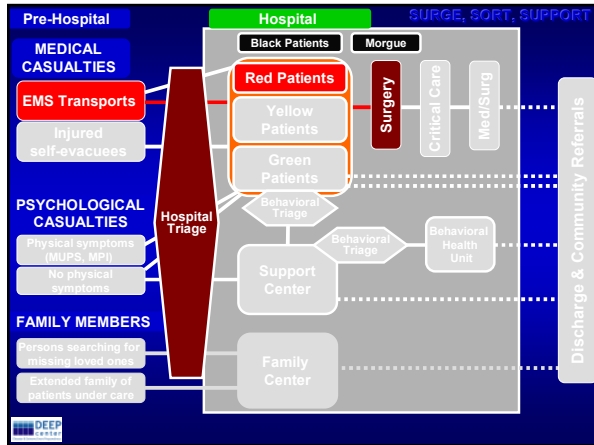
DEEP CENTER

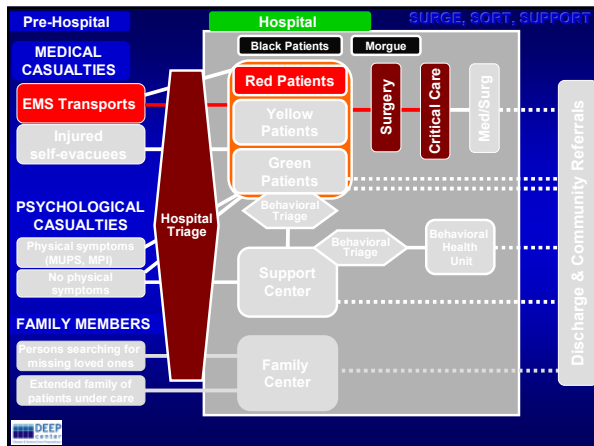












SORT-Case 4

Teaching Points:

- EMS transports arrive later.
- ED and trauma services are likely to be full.
- Injury severity tends to be serious or life-threatening.

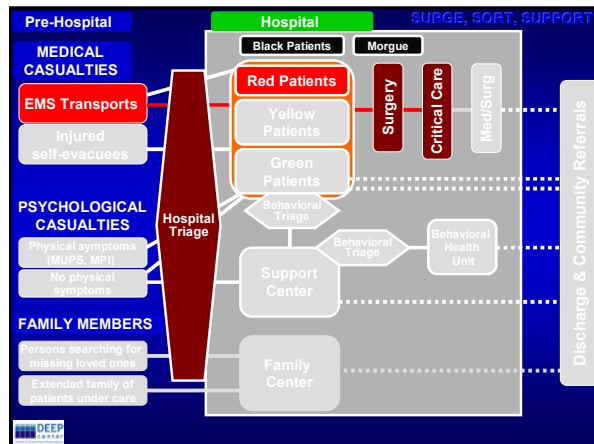


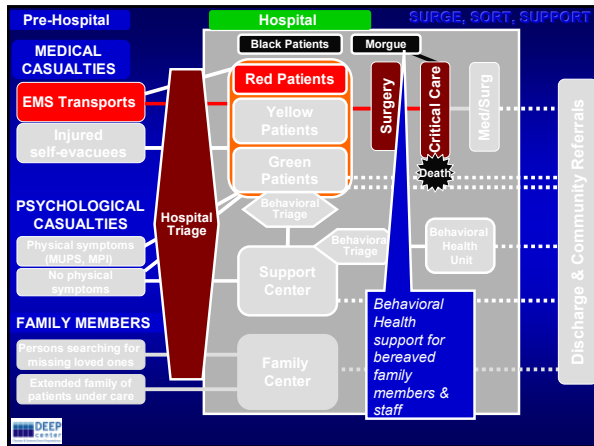
SORT-Case 4

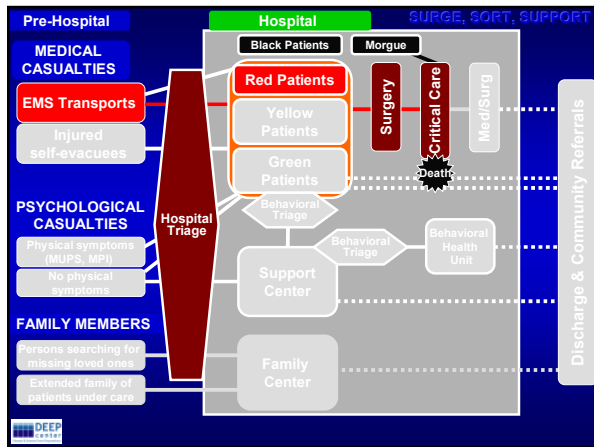
Next day: 10:37 PM
 Parents of Child (Case 4)
 Mr. A: Male, Age 35, Caucasian American
 Mrs. A: Female, Age 34, Caucasian from Bosnia (war survivor)

Child dies in the ICU with parents nearby.









SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 5

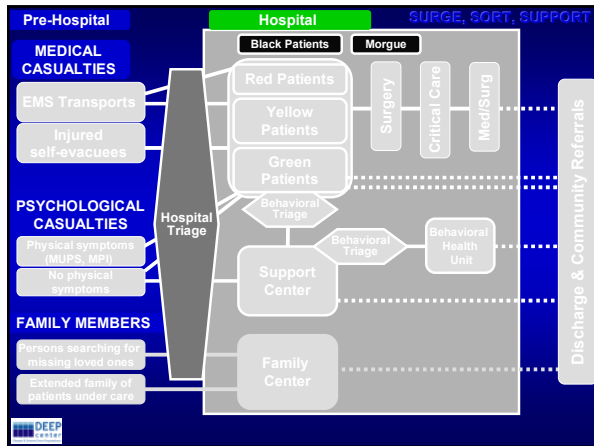
9:30 PM
Ms. F: Female, Age 44, Hispanic American, Ambulatory with stable vital signs.

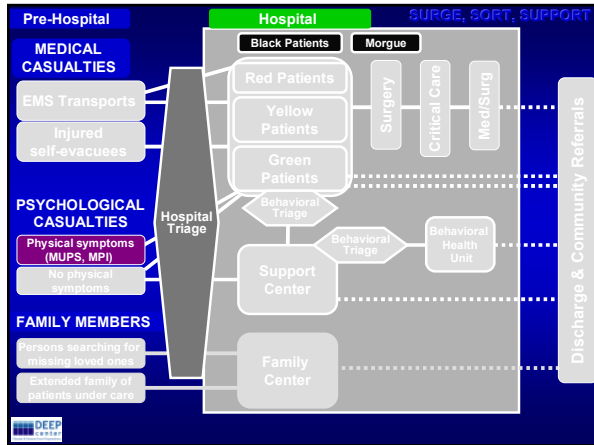
Brought to hospital by students; all were in proximity to the trauma center blast:

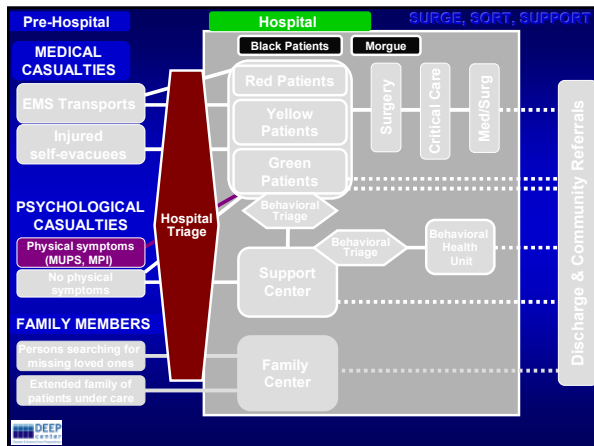
- Ms. S, friend and classmate, Age 17, Caucasian American
- Mr. T, friend, Age 18, Asian American

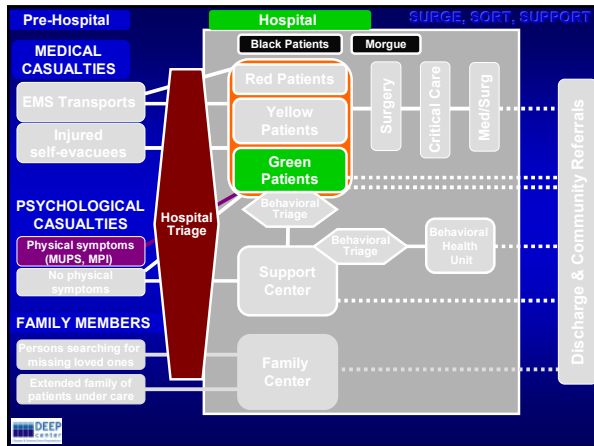
Presentation: Complains of shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, vague aches and pains, severe headache.

Describe the triage sequence for this person.









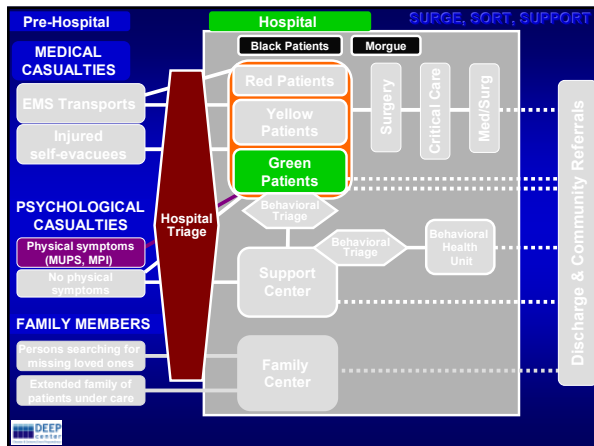
SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

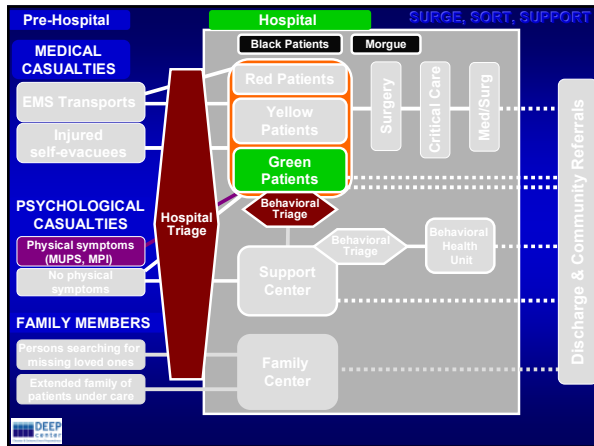
SORT-Case 5

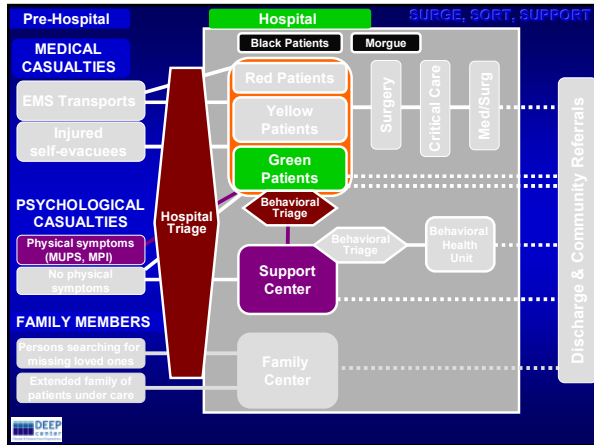
10:30 PM

Examination in the Medical Treatment Area established for mild-severity cases reveals no exposure to smoke, fumes, or chemicals. Based upon evaluation, she is transferred to the Support Center.

Describe the triage sequence for this person.







SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

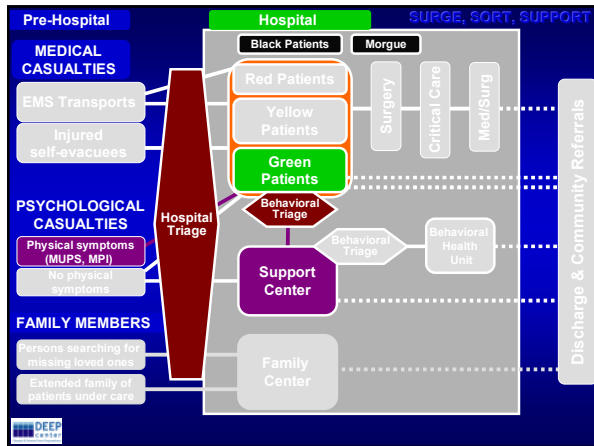
SORT-Case 5

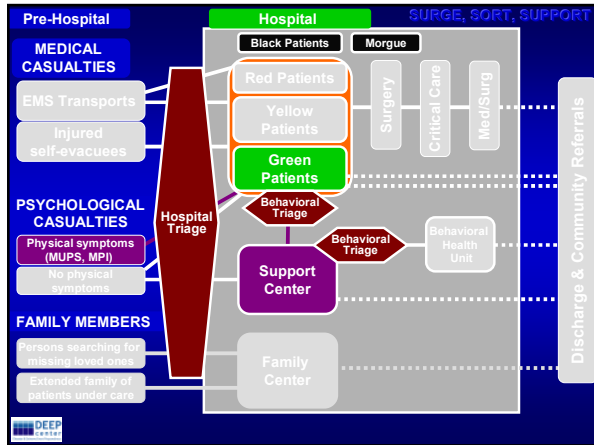
11:15 PM

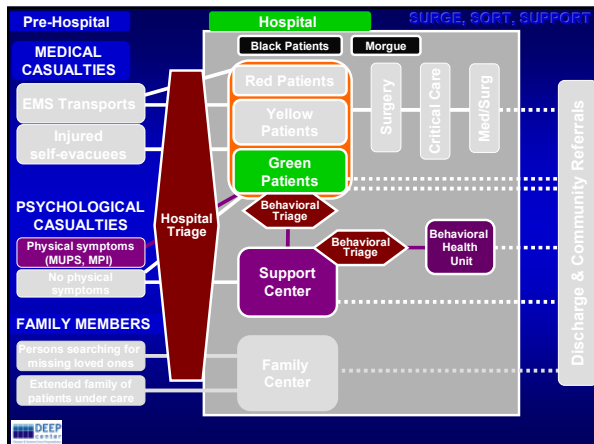
Appraisal in the Support Center confirms that Ms. F. requires additional psychiatric evaluation. She is referred to Behavioral Health for acute evaluation and possible intervention.

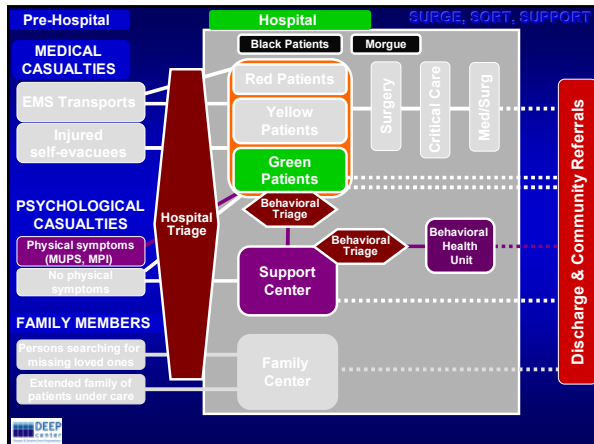
Describe the triage sequence for this person.

DEEP logo









SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 5

Teaching Points:

- Some persons will remain emotionally overwhelmed.
- They need to be separated from others in the Support Center to diminish the level of distress in the Center.
- Referrals to Behavioral Health services within the hospital or community should be readily available.

DEEP

SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 5

But...

What if...

DEEP

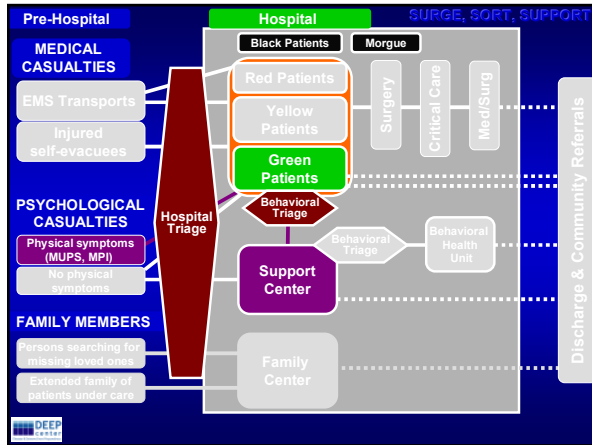
SORT-Case 5

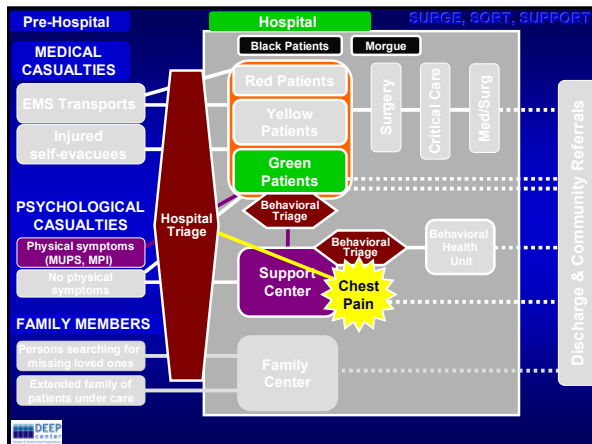
11:15 PM

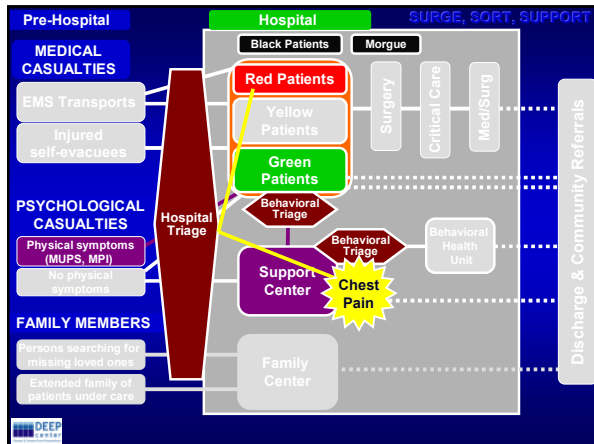
Appraisal in the Support Center confirms that Ms. F. requires additional psychiatric evaluation. Before she can be transferred, Ms. F. begins to experience crushing chest pain. She is immediately transferred to medical triage for emergency treatment.

Describe the triage sequence for this person.









SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 5

Teaching Points:

- Trauma exposure may be the “ultimate stress test” (Hick, 2005).
- Activating a Hospital-Based Support Center provides a safety net for rapid detection of stress-related medical conditions that may develop in disaster trauma survivors – and for detecting medical conditions that may be missed during initial workup.

DEEP logo

SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

SORT-Case 6

9:15 PM
Mr. H: Male, Age 27, Middle Eastern, visitor to a trauma center patient.
Ambulatory, conscious, agitated, unable to speak English.

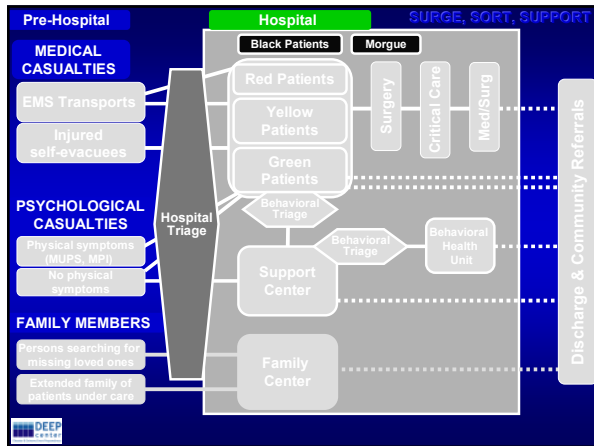
Transportation: Brought to hospital by an American friend and a male relative:

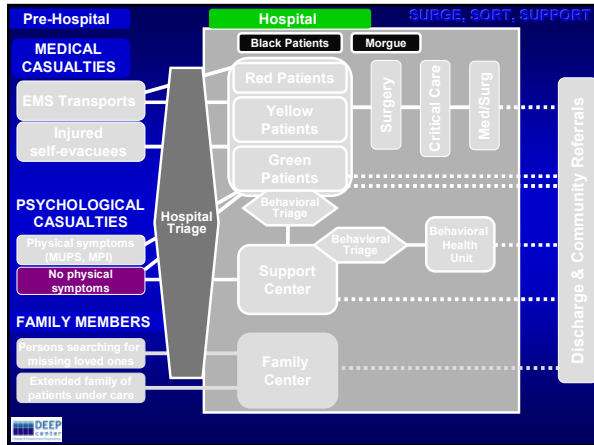
- Mr. P, Male, Age 64, Caucasian American
- Mr. Q, Male, Age 53, no English

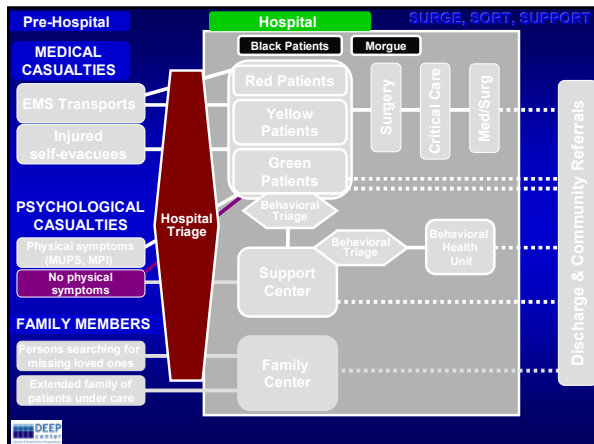
Presentation: Trembling, anguished, tearful, incoherent speech. No apparent physical injury.

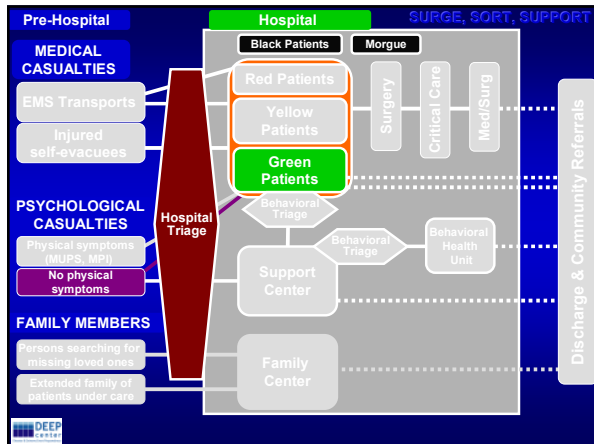
Describe the triage sequence for this person.

DEEP logo









SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

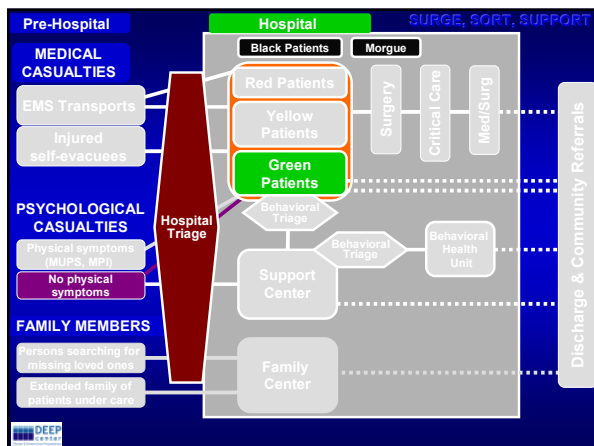
SORT-Case 6

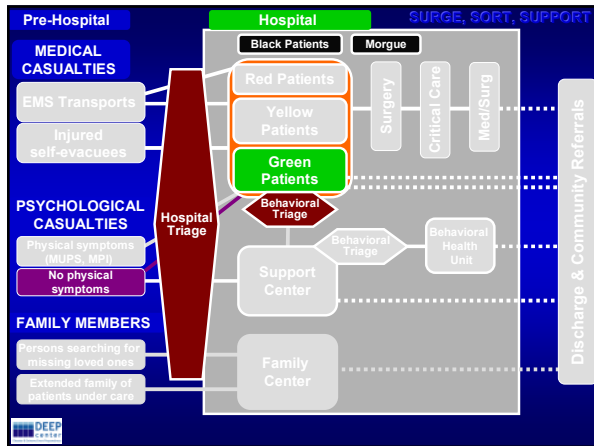
9:55 PM

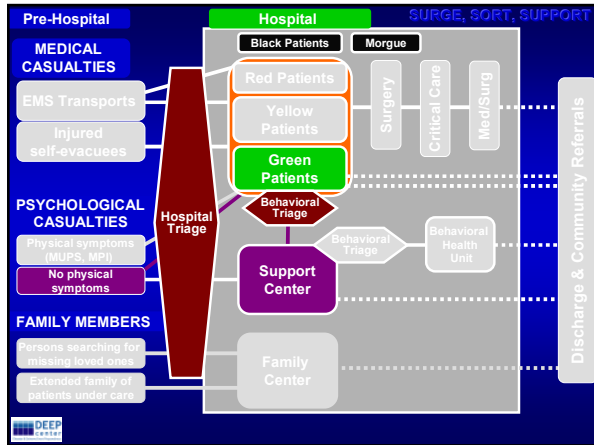
Mr. H is brought to the Support Center, with his American friend and his relative. The relative assists with translation.

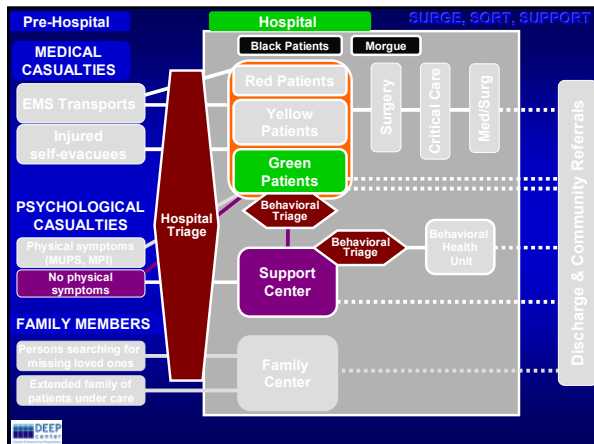
Distress does not appear to abate despite compassionate, attentive care from staff of Support Center. The senior psychiatrist determines the need for more thorough psychiatric evaluation.

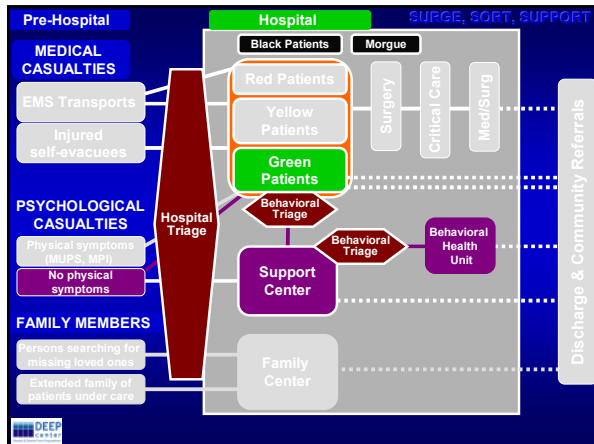


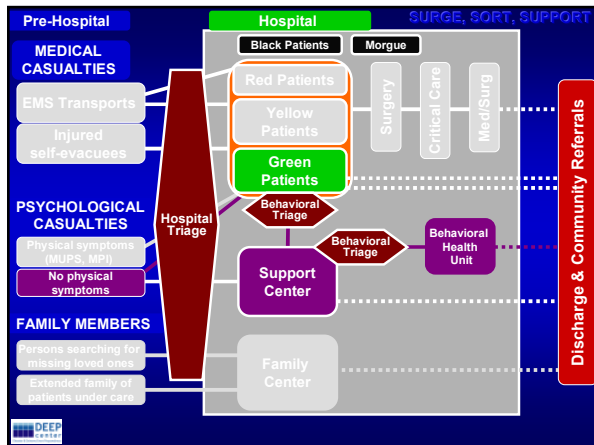












SURGE, SORT, SUPPORT

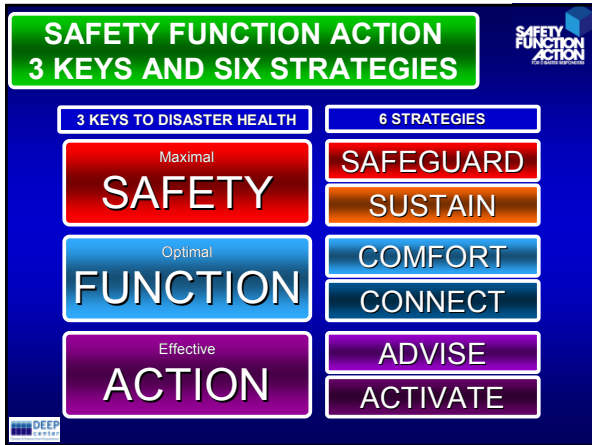
SORT-Case 6

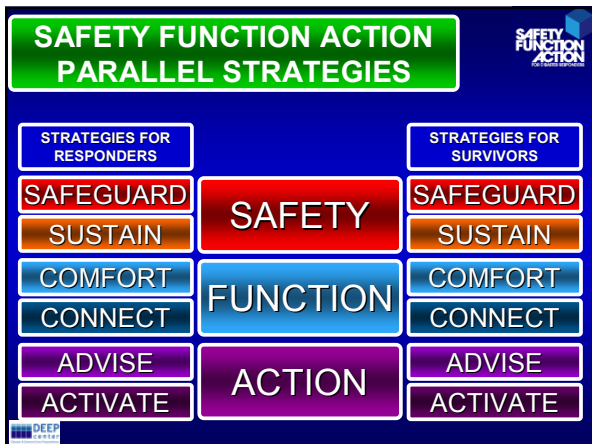
Teaching Points:

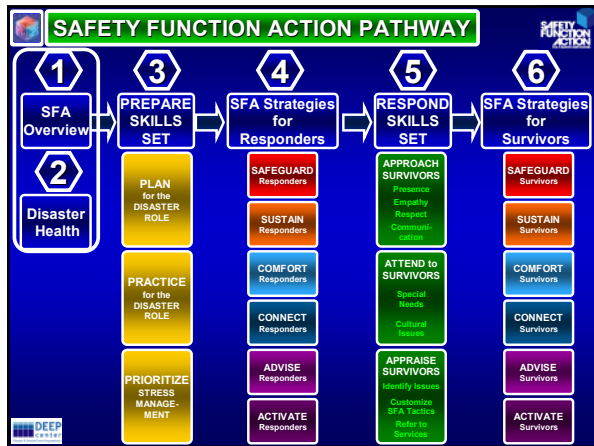
- Cross-cultural issues pose challenges.
- Language differences and lack of translation services make communications difficult.
- Cultural differences in expression of distress and willingness to receive “mental health” services may complicate patient care.

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SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES, TACTICS

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION for Responders

TYPE	STRATEGY	OBJECTIVE	TACTICS
MIND	SAFEGUARD	Reduce the risk of secondary trauma and burnout among responders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a support system for responders. Provide access to mental health services. Encourage self-care and stress management techniques. Monitor for signs of secondary trauma and burnout. Provide opportunities for debriefing and reflection.
	SUSTAIN	Maintain the physical and mental health of responders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access to physical health services. Encourage regular exercise and healthy eating. Monitor for signs of physical health issues. Provide opportunities for rest and recovery.
	CONNECT	Build a sense of community and support among responders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage peer support and mentorship. Provide opportunities for social interaction and bonding. Monitor for signs of isolation and loneliness. Provide opportunities for shared experiences and learning.
FUNCTION	COMFORT	Provide a safe and comfortable environment for responders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure adequate rest and recovery opportunities. Provide access to food, water, and other basic needs. Monitor for signs of discomfort and stress. Provide opportunities for relaxation and stress management.
	CONNECT	Build a sense of community and support among responders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage peer support and mentorship. Provide opportunities for social interaction and bonding. Monitor for signs of isolation and loneliness. Provide opportunities for shared experiences and learning.
ACTION	ADVISE	Provide guidance and support to responders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access to mental health services. Encourage self-care and stress management techniques. Monitor for signs of secondary trauma and burnout. Provide opportunities for debriefing and reflection.
	ACTIVATE	Encourage responders to take action and make a difference.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunities for skill development and training. Encourage leadership and problem-solving skills. Monitor for signs of burnout and stress. Provide opportunities for recognition and appreciation.

SAFEGUARD RESPONDERS

Strategy Description

SAFEGUARD and protect disaster responders from harm.

SAFEGUARD RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: **SAFETY**

STRATEGY: **SAFEGUARD**

OBJECTIVE: **SECURE**

TACTIC: Secure the scene to protect responders.

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
FOR DISASTER RESPONDERS


SUSTAIN RESPONDERS





SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
FOR DISASTER RESPONDERS

COMFORT RESPONDERS





SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES, TACTICS



COMFORT RESPONDERS

Strategy Description

COMFORT, support, manage stress, and diminish distress for disaster responders.



COMFORT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY
COMFORT
 OBJECTIVE
RESPECT

TACTICS
 Comfort teammates who have been exposed to trauma.

DEEP CENTER

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
 FOR DISASTER RESPONDERS

CONNECT RESPONDERS

DEEP CENTER

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
 STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES, TACTICS

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
 for Responders

KEYS	STRATEGIES	OBJECTIVES	TACTICS
SAFETY	SAFEGUARD Prevent or reduce the risk of injury or illness	Reduce the risk of injury or illness	1. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) 2. Follow safety protocols 3. Report safety hazards
	SUSTAIN Maintain the health and well-being of responders	Maintain the health and well-being of responders	1. Monitor for signs of stress or fatigue 2. Take breaks and hydrate 3. Seek support when needed
FUNCTION	COMFORT Provide emotional support and resources	Provide emotional support and resources	1. Listen actively 2. Offer resources and referrals 3. Encourage self-care
	CONNECT Facilitate communication and collaboration	Facilitate communication and collaboration	1. Establish communication channels 2. Encourage teamwork 3. Share information and resources
ACTION	ADDRESS Identify and address the needs of responders	Identify and address the needs of responders	1. Conduct needs assessments 2. Provide targeted support 3. Monitor and evaluate outcomes
	ACTIVATE Engage responders in their own care and recovery	Engage responders in their own care and recovery	1. Encourage self-reflection 2. Provide opportunities for growth 3. Celebrate successes and milestones

DEEP CENTER

CONNECT RESPONDERS

Strategy Description


CONNECT disaster responders with team members and sources of interpersonal support. Maintain contact with home and family.

CONNECT RESPONDERS

FUNCTION

STRATEGY: **CONNECT**

OBJECTIVE: **UNITE**



TACTIC: **Connect to buddies and teammates.**

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
FOR DISASTER RESPONDERS

ADVISE RESPONDERS

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES, TACTICS

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION for Responders

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH	STRATEGY	OBJECTIVE	TACTIC
SAFETY	SAFEGUARD	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	SHIELD	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	SHIELD	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
COMFORT	COMFORT	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	COMFORT	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	COMFORT	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
CONNECT	CONNECT	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	CONNECT	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	CONNECT	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
ADVISE	ADVISE	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	ADVISE	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
	ADVISE	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
ACTION	ACTION	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.
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	ACTION	1. Minimize harm to responders and the community.	1. Establish safety zones. 2. Establish safety protocols. 3. Establish safety procedures.

ADVISE RESPONDERS

Strategy Description

ADVISE disaster responders about the disaster situation. Educate about positive coping strategies.


ADVISE RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH

ACTION

STRATEGY: ADVISE

OBJECTIVE: ADVISE ON MISSION



TACTIC: Provide team briefings.

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION
FOR DISASTER RESPONDERS

ACTIVATE RESPONDERS

DEEP

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES, TACTICS

SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION for Responders

STRATEGY	OBJECTIVES	TACTICS
SAFETY	SAFEGUARD	1. Establish safety protocols
FUNCTION	COMFORT	1. Provide emotional support
ACTION	ACTIVATE	1. Recruit and train responders

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ACTIVATE RESPONDERS


Strategy Description

ACTIVATE disaster responders to serve responsibly, capably, and resiliently.

DEEP

ACTIVATE RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
ACTION
 STRATEGY:
ACTIVATE
 OBJECTIVE:
ACTIVATE RESPONSIBLY



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SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION

ACTIVATE RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
ACTION
 STRATEGY:
ACTIVATE
 OBJECTIVE:
ACTIVATE CAPABLY



TACTIC:
Perform disaster role competently.

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SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION

ACTIVATE RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
ACTION
 STRATEGY:
ACTIVATE
 OBJECTIVE:
ACTIVATE RESILIENTLY



TACTIC:
Maintain disaster health on duty.

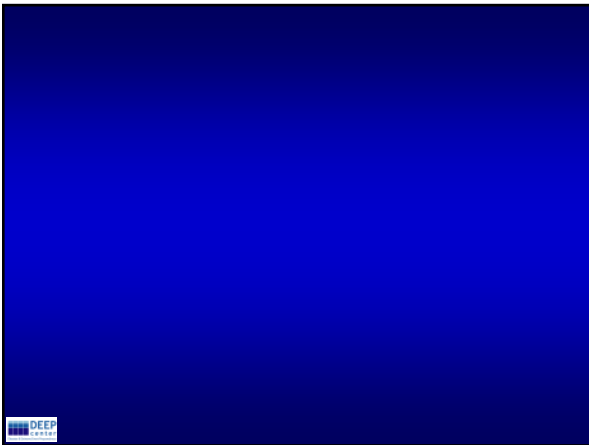
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SAFETY FUNCTION ACTION

Questions?

Email Questions?
jshultz1@med.miami.edu
ask@mauricearamirez.com





SAFEGUARD RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
SAFETY
 STRATEGY
SAFEGUARD
 DISASTER
SHELTER



TACTIC:
Shelter in fortified structures until safe to respond.

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SAFEGUARD RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: **SAFETY**

STRATEGY: **SAFEGUARD**

OBJECTIVE: **SHIELD**



TACTIC: **Shield with personal protective equipment.**

SAFEGUARD RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: **SAFETY**

STRATEGY: **SAFEGUARD**

OBJECTIVE: **SHIELD**



TACTIC: **Shield with personal protective equipment.**

SAFEGUARD RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: **SAFETY**

STRATEGY: **SAFEGUARD**

OBJECTIVE: **SIGNAL**



TACTIC: **Alert responders to danger.**

SUSTAIN RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: **SAFETY**

STRATEGY: **SUSTAIN**

OBJECTIVE: **SUPPLY**



TACTIC: **Supply basic needs.**

SUSTAIN RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: **SAFETY**

STRATEGY: **SUSTAIN**

OBJECTIVE: **SERVE**



TACTIC: **Provide medical services.**

SUSTAIN RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: **SAFETY**

STRATEGY: **SUSTAIN**

OBJECTIVE: **STOCKPILE**



TACTIC: **Stockpile supplies for 120 hours.**

SUSTAIN RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: SAFETY
 STRATEGY: SUSTAIN
 OBJECTIVE: STOCKPILE

TACTIC: Stockpile supplies for 120 hours.

SUSTAIN RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: SAFETY
 STRATEGY: SUSTAIN
 OBJECTIVE: STRETCH

TACTIC: Share resources among teams.

COMFORT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH: FUNCTION
 STRATEGY: COMFORT
 OBJECTIVE: RELAX

TACTIC: Practice stress management.

COMFORT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY: COMFORT
 OBJECTIVE: REASSURE



TACTIC: Praise, encourage, motivate team/Display gratitude.

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COMFORT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY: COMFORT
 OBJECTIVE: RESPECT



TACTIC: Comfort teammates who have been exposed to trauma.

DEEP

COMFORT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY: COMFORT
 OBJECTIVE: RESTATE



TACTIC: Restate positively to instill hope.

DEEP

CONNECT RESPONDERS


KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY:
CONNECT
 OBJECTIVE:
UNITE



TACTIC:
Connect to buddies and teammates.

CONNECT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY:
CONNECT
 OBJECTIVE:
UNITE



TACTIC:
Connect to buddies and teammates.

CONNECT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY:
CONNECT
 OBJECTIVE:
UNIFY



TACTIC:
Network responder units.

CONNECT RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
FUNCTION
 STRATEGY: CONNECT
 OBJECTIVE: UTILIZE SUPPORT

TACTIC:
 "Be there" for team members.

ADVISE RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
ACTION
 STRATEGY: ADVISE
 OBJECTIVE: ADVISE ON MISSION

TACTIC:
 Provide team briefings.

ADVISE RESPONDERS

KEY TO DISASTER HEALTH
ACTION
 STRATEGY: ADVISE
 OBJECTIVE: ADVISE ON COPING

TACTIC:
 Advise on coping strategies.
