

# EXAMPLE

## Core Planning Team (CPT) Pre-Workshop Conference “Caring for Elders During Disasters”



Photo courtesy of The Baton Rouge Advocate / 2005.



# Welcome & Introductions

- **Planning Partners & Hosts**
  - **Debbie Peck**, Emergency Management Coordinator  
Pinellas County Office of Emergency Management
  - **Jason Martino**, Emergency Coordinating Officer  
Area Agency on Aging of Pinellas & Pasco
  - **Amber Boulding**, Public Health Preparedness Manager  
Florida Department of Health - Pinellas County
- **Project Team**
  - **Ray Runo**, Project Director  
Disasters, Strategies, & Ideas Group (DSI)
  - **Robin Bleier**, President  
RB Health Partners
  - **April Henkel**, Project Manager  
Florida Health Care Association
- **CPT Partners**



# Meeting Purpose

- Provide an overview of the project
- Define the purpose & role of the Core Planning Team
- Review the Community-Based Planning Process and the continuum framework
- Establish a list of workshop invitees
- Review the workshop agenda & identify local SMEs to support the workshop's goals
- Confirm the workshop date and venue
- Establish a CPT post-workshop meeting schedule

# Project Overview

“Healthcare Systems  
Needs Analysis for  
Elders During Disasters”

*A project funded by the Fla. Dept. of Health*



# Project Origin and Purpose

- **Our History and Experience**

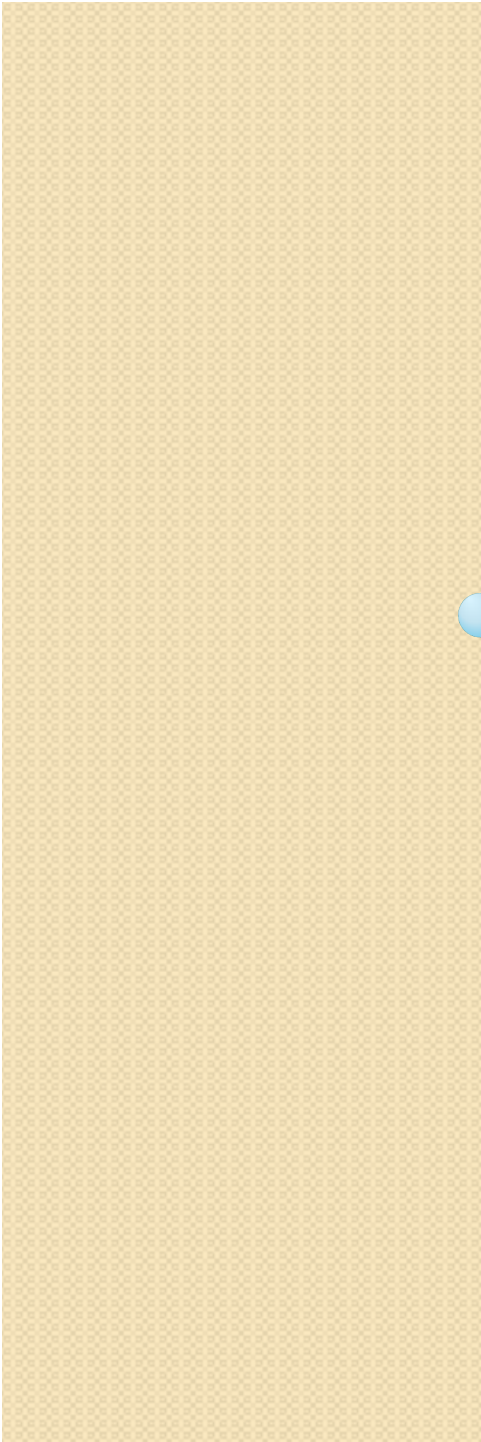
Project Rationale & Need for the Project

- **Vision...** During disasters, the complex health and medical needs of Florida's elder population will be met.
- **Mission...** To develop and implement a comprehensive methodology for identifying and codifying disaster roles and responsibilities for the many stakeholders comprising the continuum of healthcare for Florida's elder population during disasters.



# Three Year Project

- Identification of Elder Care Stakeholders
  - Established a Core Planning Team
  - Conducted regional stakeholder workshops
  - Analyzed stakeholder roles & responsibilities
- Developed Continuum of Healthcare for Elders During Disasters & Planning Considerations (and tested the model)
- Preparing Communities to Care for Elders During Disasters – the Community-Based Process



# **The Core Planning Team (CPT)**



# The Role the Core Planning Team

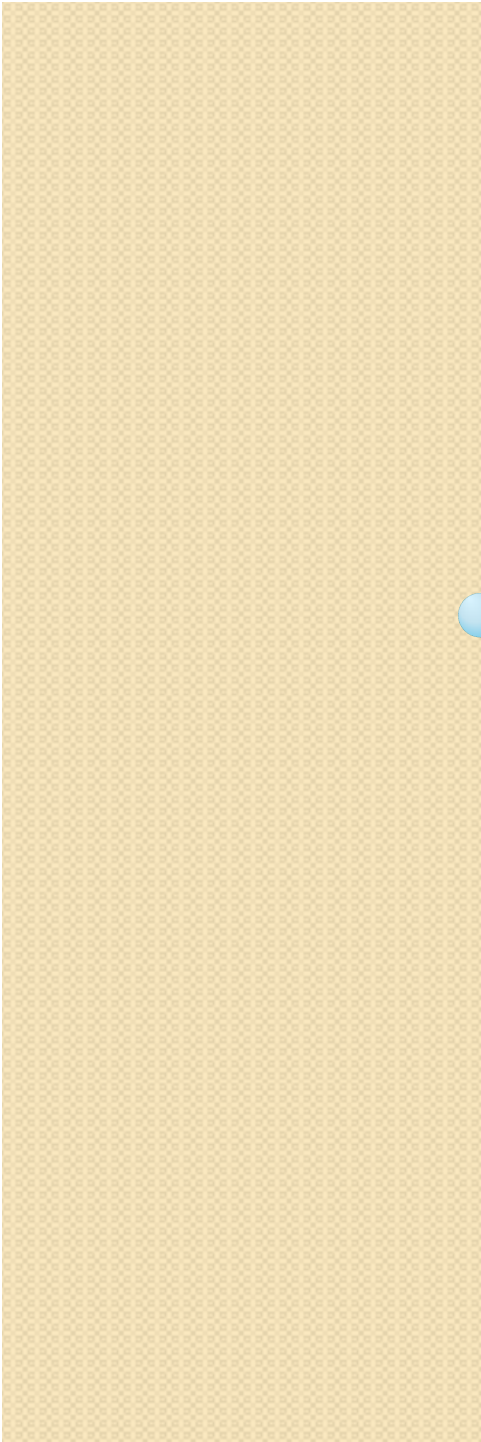
- Provides guidance and direction for the community-based planning process
- Identifies the key stakeholders involved in the local community's healthcare and support continuum for elders
- Supports the community's response to gaps identified through community-based planning
- Actively facilitates integration of elder healthcare and support stakeholders into a local community's emergency management, preparedness, response and recovery system





# Elder Care Continuum Stakeholders

- **County Emergency Management (EM) & Health Department (ESF8)**
- **Area Agency on Aging (AAA)**
- 2-1-1 agencies (information and referral network)
- Alzheimer's caregiver support organizations
- Behavioral Health Providers
- COAD / VOAD (when active in a community), including Red Cross
- Councils on Aging / Senior Centers / Other aging network provider organizations
- Emergency Response Agencies (e.g., EMS, fire, law enforcement)
- Energy providers
- Home health agencies & geriatric care managers
- Hospitals & other healthcare providers (e.g., clinics, medical equipment, VA)
- HUD housing (for seniors)
- Nursing homes, assisted living facilities & continuing care retirement communities
- Pharmacies
- Renal dialysis centers
- Selected Govt. partners (Dept. of Elder Affairs; Co. Health Dept.; Agency for Health Care Admin.; Adult Protective Serv./Dept. of Children & Families; Veterans' Affairs)
- Transportation providers
- OTHER groups important in the healthcare continuum for elders in the local community



# **The Community-Based Planning Process & Continuum Framework**



# The Community-Based Planning Process...

- Identifies, engages and integrates all key stakeholders involved in elder care during disasters
- Results in specific solutions to improve the community's capability to care for elders during disasters



# Why is this approach needed?

- Emergency planners often lack awareness of the vulnerability and complex care requirements of many elders
- The scope of healthcare stakeholders for elders is broad and complex with many dependent and interdependent roles and responsibilities to coordinate and integrate
- Communities (& stakeholders) have varied levels of preparedness, planning & response capabilities/capacities
- Elder care stakeholders may not be actively integrated into the community's emergency management planning



## Expected Outcomes...

- Gain knowledge and understanding of current community resources, capabilities & plans for care of elders, across the healthcare and support continuum
- Identify the desired state of preparedness, response, & mitigation capabilities for elder care
- Identify gaps between the current capabilities & the desired state
- Develop action plans, timelines & responsibilities for filling gaps
- Develop sustainment strategies for on-going planning & partnerships

# Planning & Workshop Sequence

## ☑ **Concept & Objectives Meeting (EM, ESF8, AAA)**

- First meeting of the Lead Team (EM, ESF8, AAA); typically 75 minutes
- Goal: Brief the lead team; develop tentative timeline; identify CPT members

## ☑ **CPT Pre-Workshop Conference**

- Typically a 2 to 3 hour planning meeting of the CPT
- Goal: Invitation list, workshop date, speakers and agenda

## ● **Community-Based Workshop**

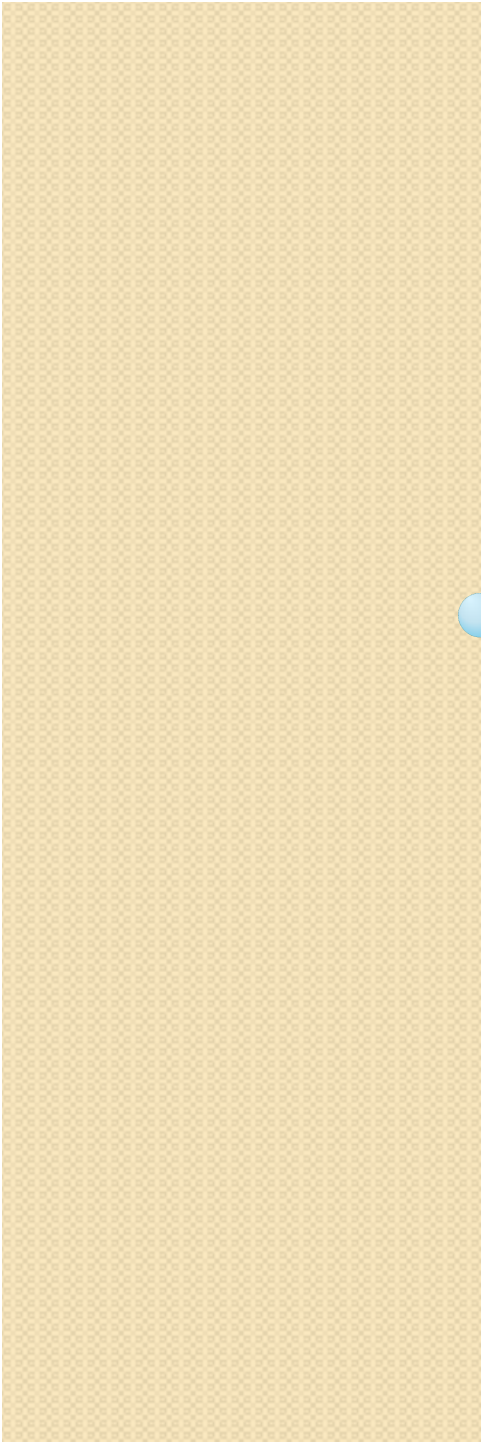
- All stakeholders/partners identified by the CPT
- Structured agenda and process
- Goal: Identify gaps in the continuum of healthcare for elders during disasters, in your community & solutions

## ● **Post-Workshop Planning Session(s)**

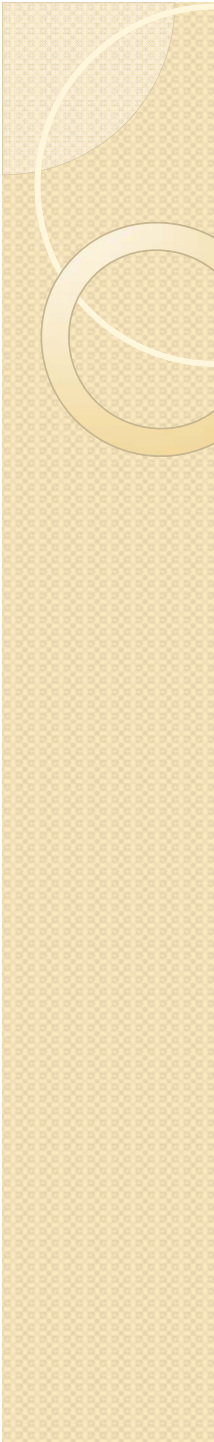
- De-briefing ~~ action plans ~~next-steps
- Additional meetings as needed

## ● **Incorporate Action Plans – Sustaining the Process**

- ...into EM's preparedness & response system
- ...into the plans of key partners (e.g., AAAs)



**The Framework:  
Healthcare & Support  
Continuum for Elders  
during Disasters**



**Planning for the care of  
elders during disasters  
begins with  
an understanding  
of the community's**

**Healthcare and Support  
Continuum for Elders**





## Continuum of Care - Assumptions

- Individuals are unique - common care & support services.
- Condition and needs will change over the term of the disaster (decompensation).
- In a disaster environment, healthcare, services and support will be limited, temporarily unavailable, or absent.
- Expect negative outcomes when the continuum is disrupted or broken.
- Community Resiliency: Augmentation or Replacement Strategies



# Elder-Focused Planning Considerations

Elders require a comprehensive approach to disaster-based planning considerations:

- #1 Elder community profile** – what are the characteristics of your elder population and who are the stakeholders that serve them?
- #2 Risk identification and management** – how vulnerable are your elders?
- #3 Continuum of healthcare and support systems for elders** – who are your stakeholders and what are their roles?
- #4 Community preparedness & response planning** for elder populations – how integrated and comprehensive are your stakeholders' emergency plans (your continuum's stakeholders)?



# Planning Consideration

## #1 Characterizing the Elder Population

- Elder demographics and locations
  - Residential Areas/Mapping
  - Service Providers (stakeholder groups)
  - Elders living “independently”
- Elder Population Vulnerabilities
  - Morbidity and mortality issues
  - Behavior during disasters
  - Decompensation



# Planning Consideration

## #2 Risk Identification and Management

- Community hazards and vulnerabilities
- Specific hazard impacts on elders
- Clinical risk factors
  - Strategies for managing elder risk factors
- Elder healthcare system demands versus community capabilities
- Community resilience considerations



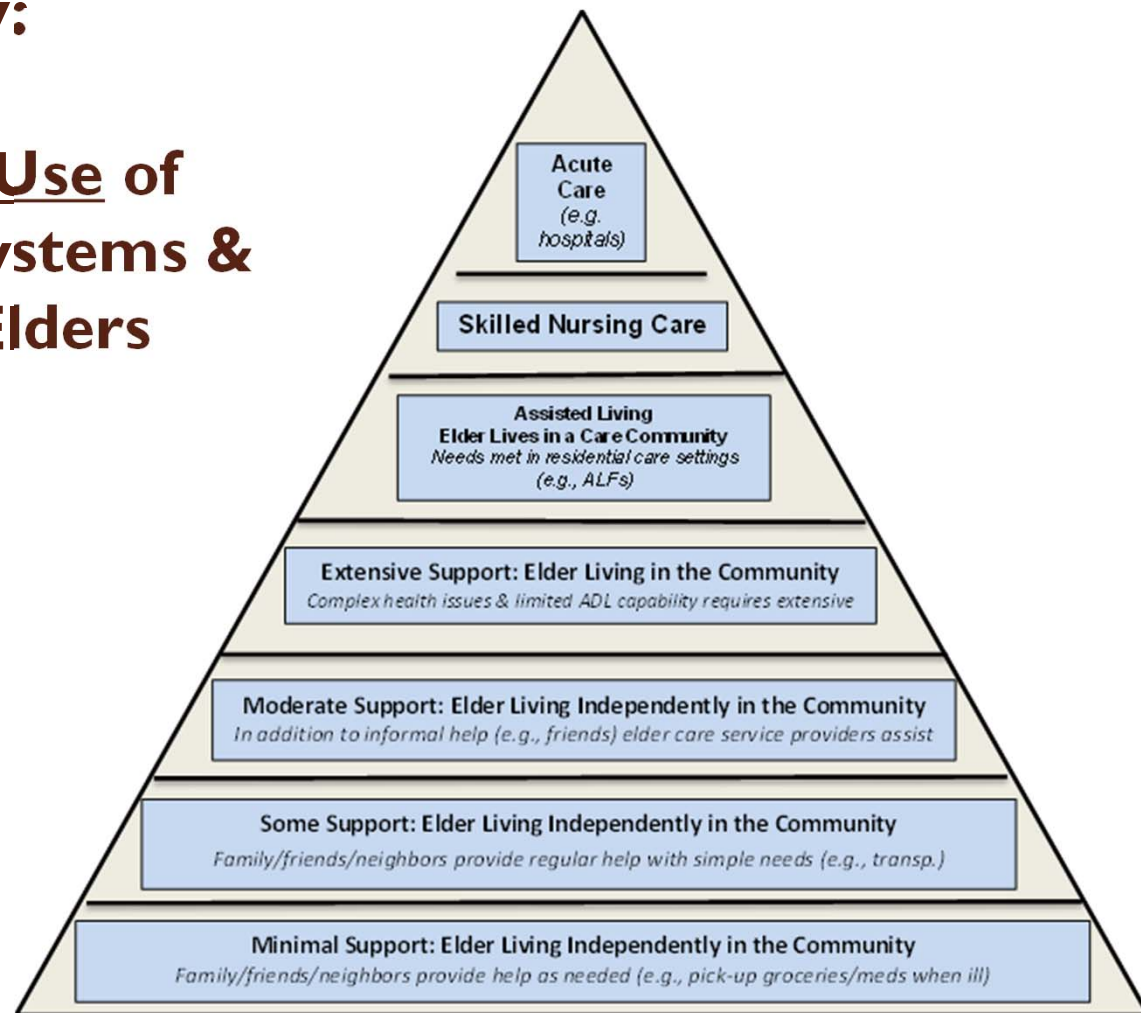
## Planning Consideration

### #3 Continuum of Healthcare Systems for Elders During Disasters

- Population demographics (demand) and local stakeholder capabilities (supply) drive the continuum
- Identify healthcare, community, and social support systems present on a “sunny day”
- Building your continuum
  - Visual and descriptive tools

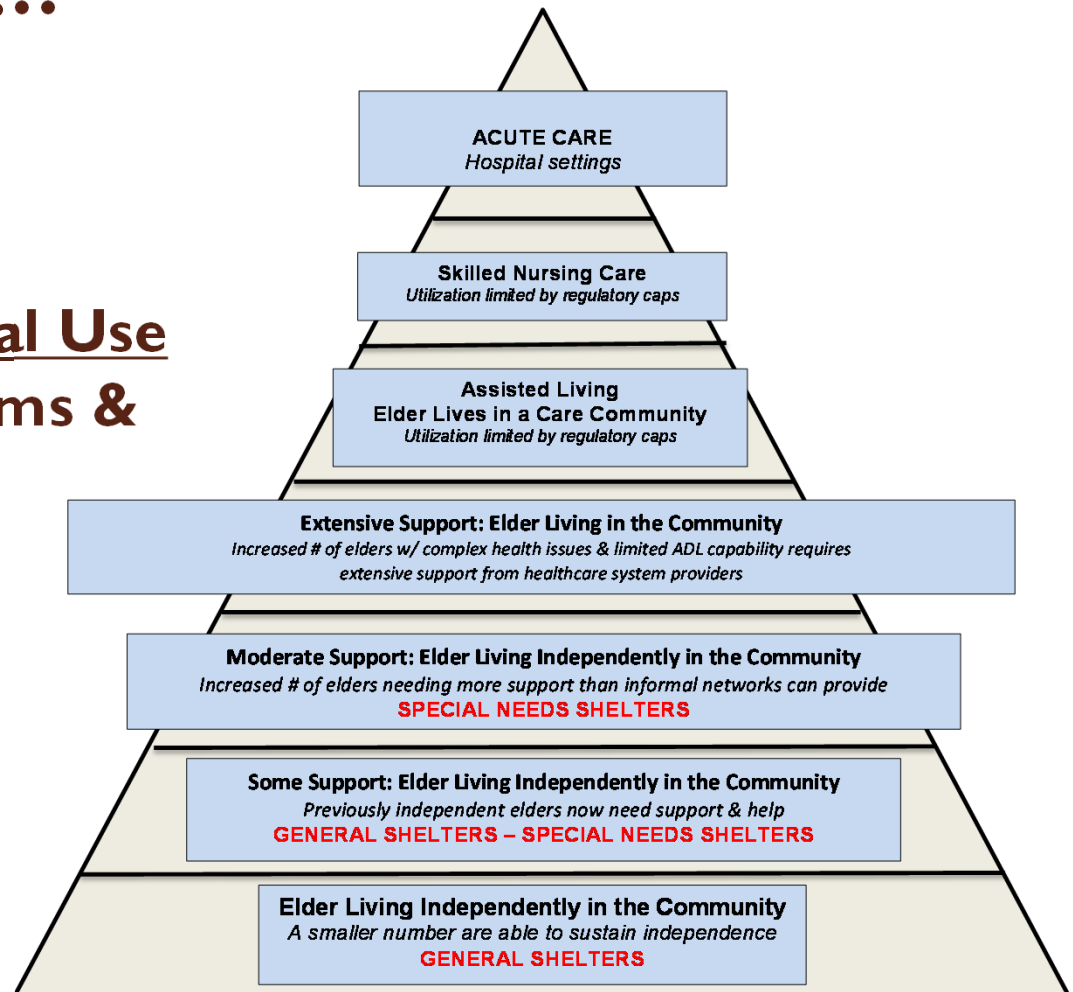
# On a Sunny Day... in a Typical Community:

## Proportional Use of Healthcare Systems & Supports by Elders



# On a Rainy Day... in a Typical Community:

## Shifts in Proportional Use of Healthcare Systems & Supports by Elders





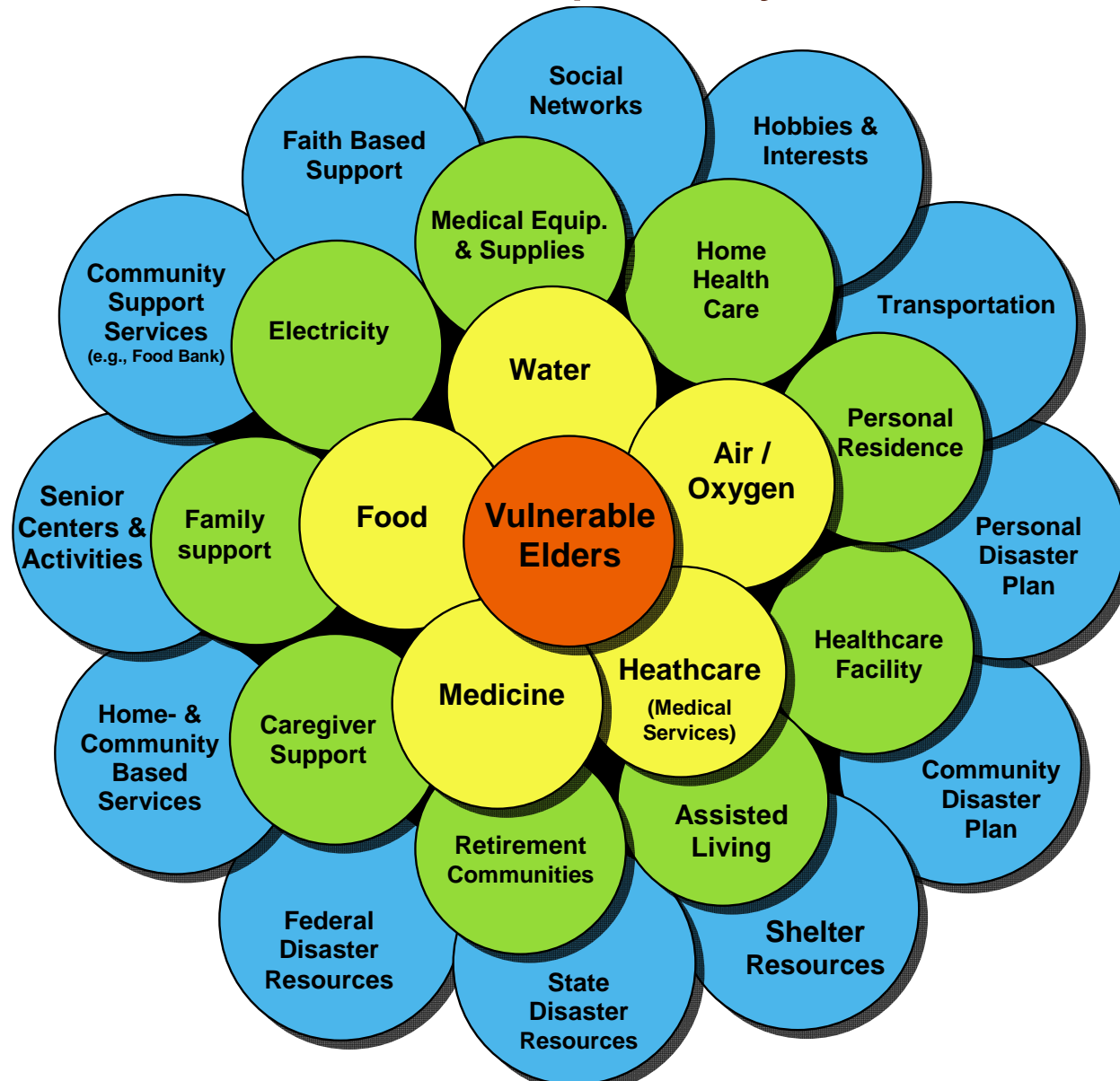
## The “Continuum” Framework

- Similar to the “continuum of care” concept in aging services – there are many stakeholders in the continuum of healthcare & support services
- Reflects functional roles and responsibilities, relationships, dependencies, and interdependencies that link stakeholders together on behalf of elders during disasters
- Supports the identification of gaps in the healthcare continuum for elders during disasters



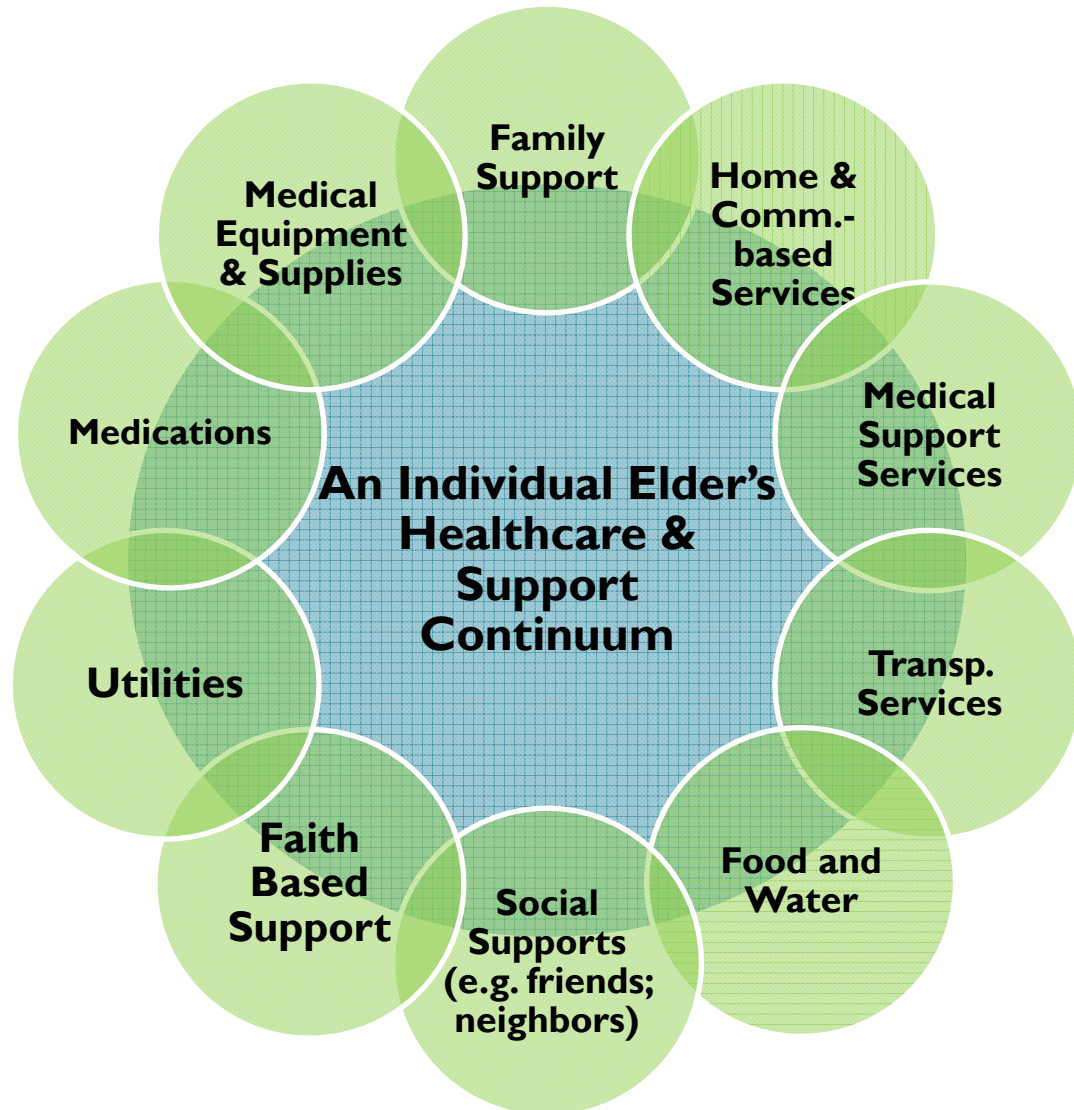
# Continuum of Healthcare & Support for Elders

~~ A Complex System ~~



# Continuum of Healthcare

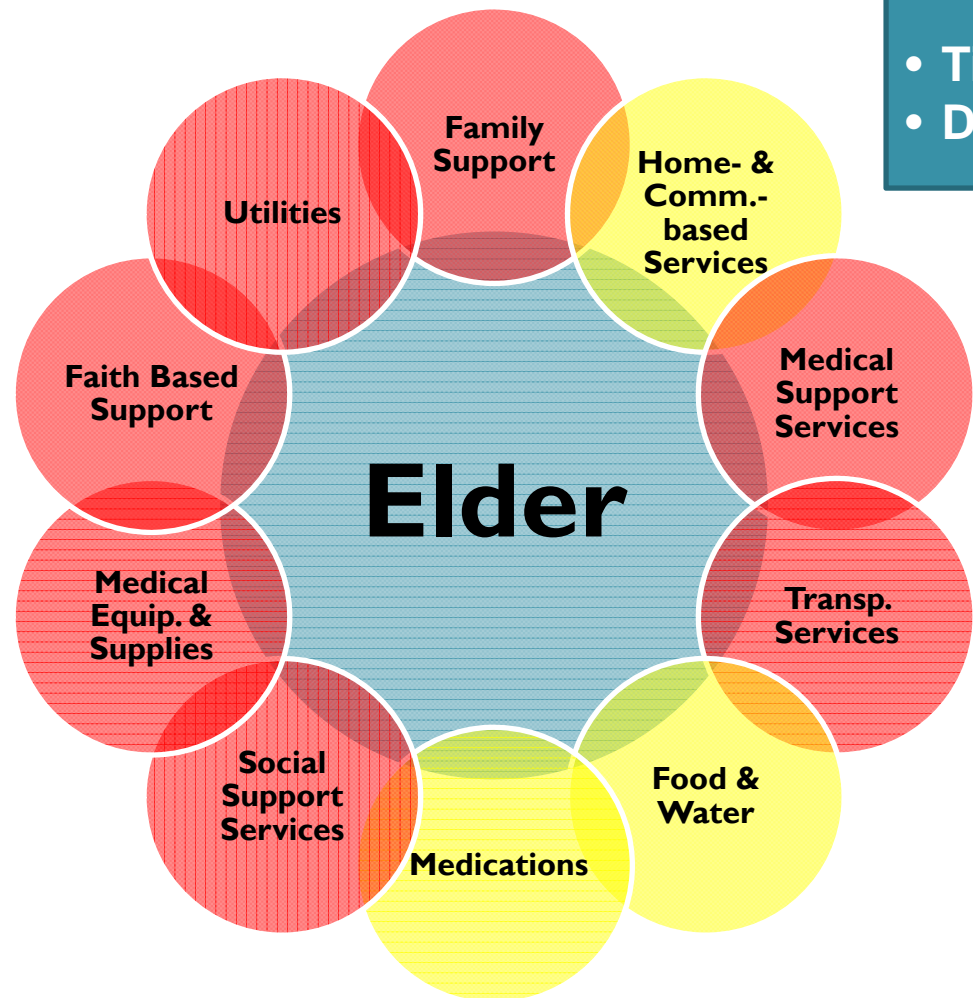
~~ Normal (Sunny) Day ~~



**Green = OK**  
**Yellow = Reduced**  
**Red = Off-line**

# Continuum of Healthcare

~~ Disaster (Rainy Day) ~~

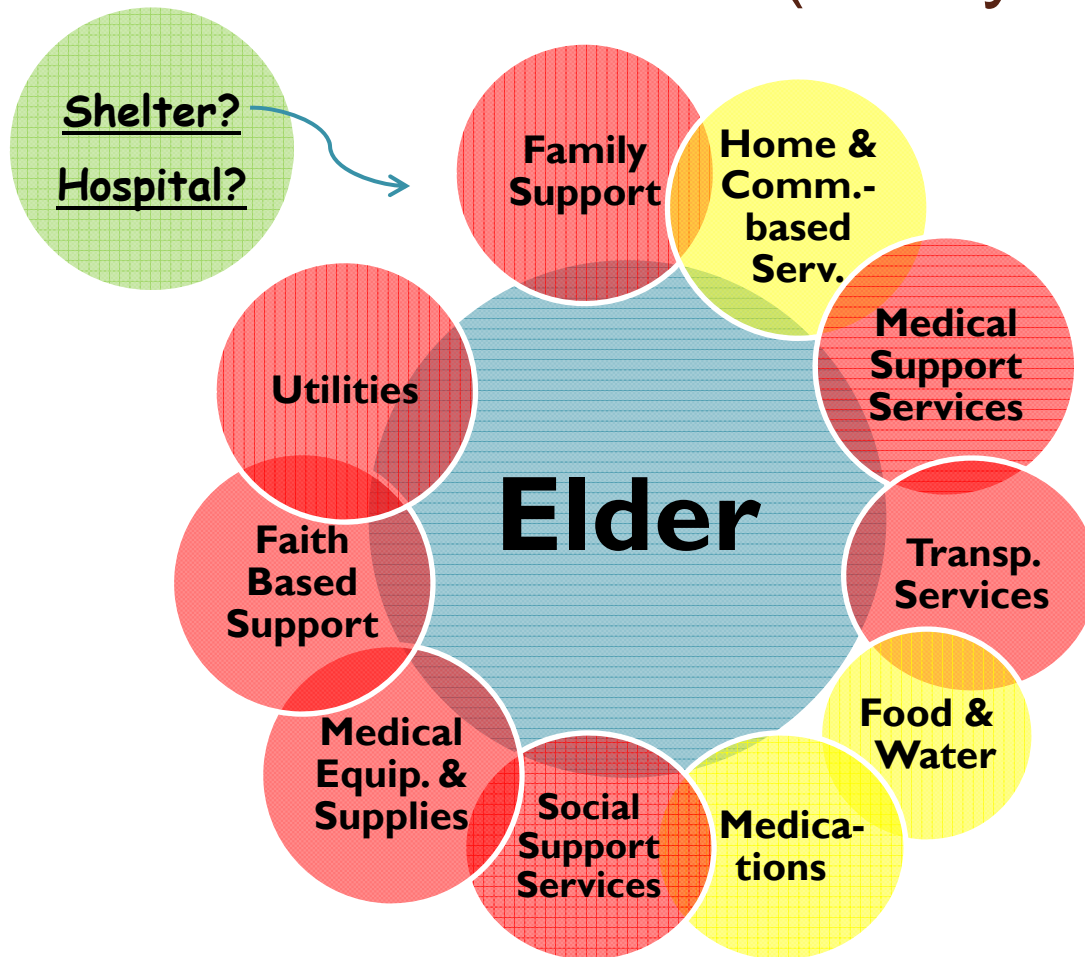


- Time Progression
- Decompensation

**Green = OK**  
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**Red = Off-line**

# Continuum of Healthcare

~~ Disaster (Rainy Day) ~~

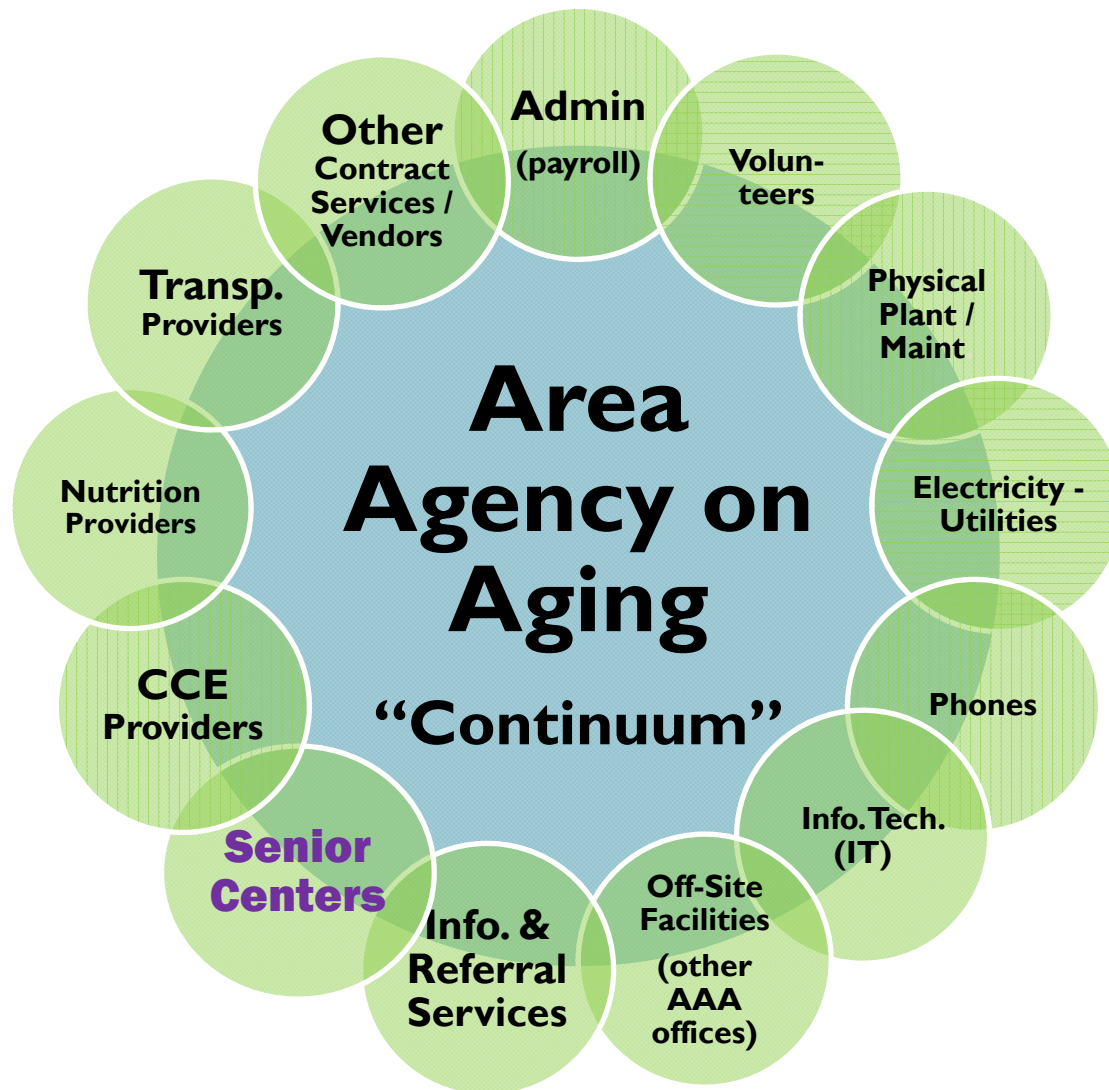


- Time Progression
- Continuum disrupted
- Advanced decompensation
- What next?
  - Family/friends?
  - Shelter?
  - Hospital?
- What are the community's planning contingencies?

**Green = OK**  
**Yellow = Reduced**  
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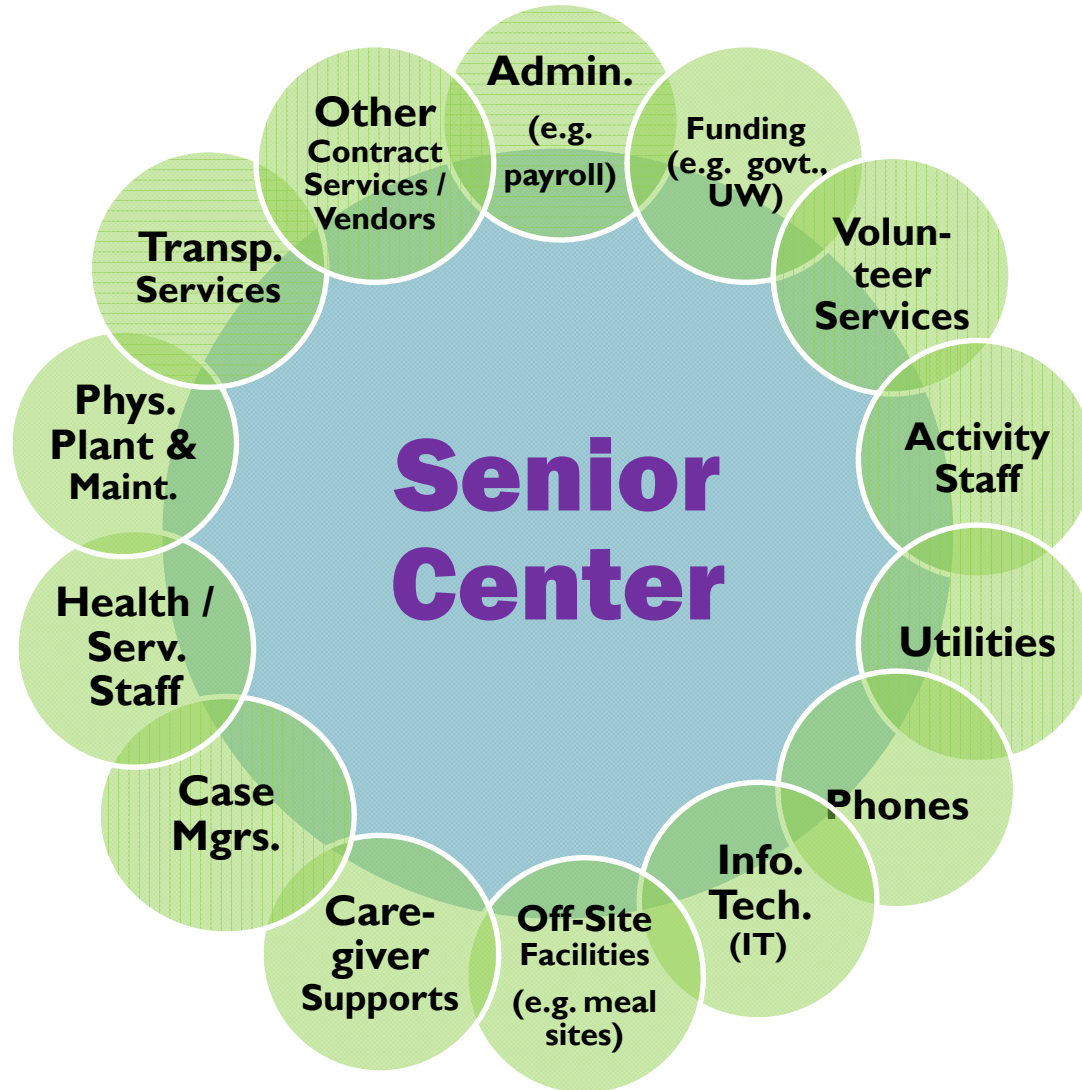


# A Stakeholder Example



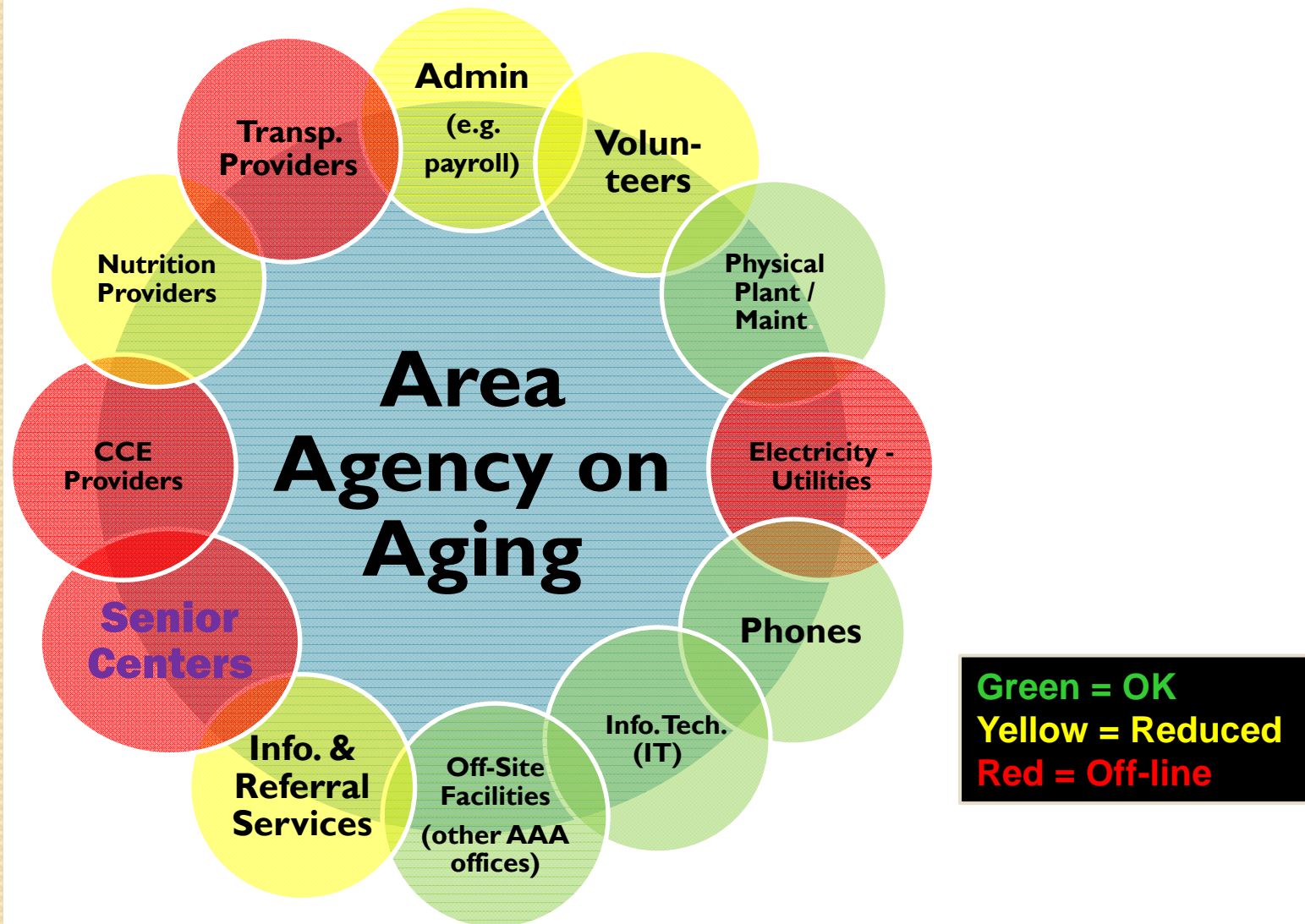
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# Another Stakeholder Example



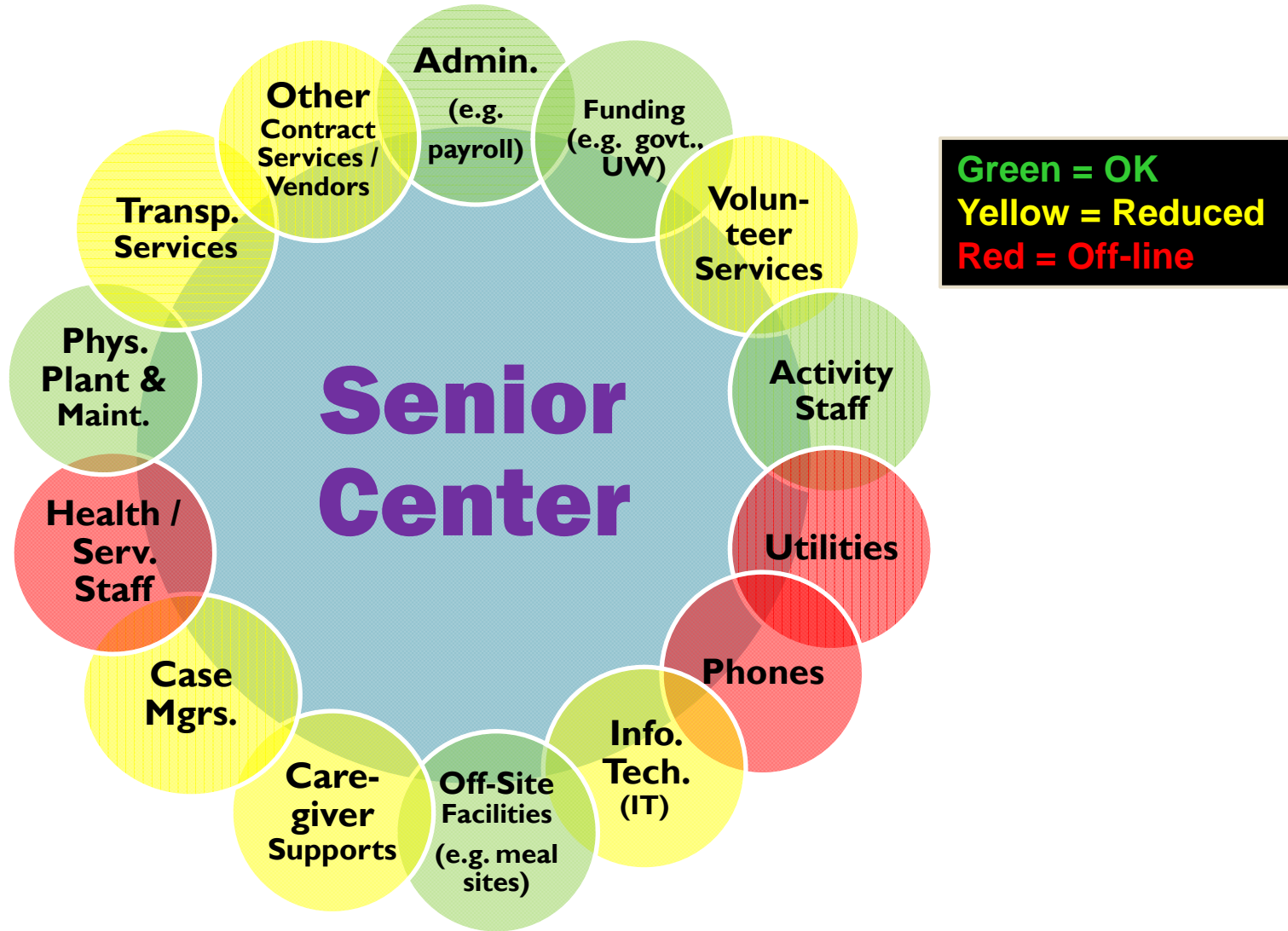
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**Red = Off-line**

# Hurricane Impacts: Essential Systems Reduced or Off-Line





# Another Stakeholder Example







# Planning Consideration

## #4 Community Preparedness & Response

- Planning for Elder Populations
  - Planning requirements – legislative & others
  - Planning guidance – tools and resources
  - Response triggers and contingency plans
- Identification, involvement, and integration of community partners
  - What service and support systems exist?
- Integration into local EM and ESF 8 planning, training, and exercise programs



# **Applying the Planning Considerations:**

## **The Community-Based Workshop**



# **Pinellas County Community-Based Workshop**

**“Caring for Elders During Disasters”**

**Tuesday, April 8, 2014 ~~ 8:30am – 4:30pm**

*Mid-County Health Department  
Conference Center  
8751 Ulmerton Road, Largo*



# Workshop Agenda

Start Time: 8:30 a.m.

End Time: 4:30 p.m.

# Agenda – Morning Topics

## Part 1: Overview

### Welcome, Workshop Briefing and Stakeholder Introductions

#### Project Purpose & Rationale

- Planning Considerations for Care of Elders during Disasters
- Community-Based Planning Outcomes

## Part 2: Framework for Community-Based Planning - The Continuum Model

This is an interactive discussion. Use flipcharts to capture comments. Utilize SMEs identified by the CPT as resources for information (e.g., EM, ESF8 & AAA).

- Community Profile: Characterizing the Elder Population (People and Stakeholder Roles & Responsibilities) **SMEs:** \_\_\_\_\_
- Disaster Risks and Vulnerabilities for Elder Population **SMEs:** \_\_\_\_\_
- Continuum of Healthcare and Support Systems for Elders **SMEs:** \_\_\_\_\_
- Community Preparedness and Response Planning for Elder Populations **SMEs:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3: Using the Continuum of Healthcare and Support Systems

Work through the sunny day perspective: each person develops petals for their respective organization, followed by the full group identifying petals for the community. Record highlights on flipcharts.

- Discuss & Diagram -- Individual Stakeholder Continuum (individual work – 15 min.)
- Discuss and Diagram - Local Community Continuum (plot on the vector diagram)

# Agenda – Afternoon Topics

## Part 4: Scenario-Based Group Discussion (Pre-Impact)

Facilitated discussion; capture highlights on flipcharts.

- Scenario Pre-Impact Conditions – utilize continuum diagrams & overview of planning considerations to discuss current state, desired state & gaps

## Part 5: Scenario-Based Group Discussion (Post-Impact)

Facilitated discussion; capture highlights on flipcharts.

- Scenario Post-Impact Conditions - utilize continuum diagrams and overview of planning considerations to discuss: Current State, Desired State, and Gaps

## Part 6: Comments/Questions/Evaluation

- Review and discuss gaps identified
- Discuss strategies for filling gaps (prospective partners and methods)
- Evaluation & Final Comments

**Workshop Ends: 4:30 pm**



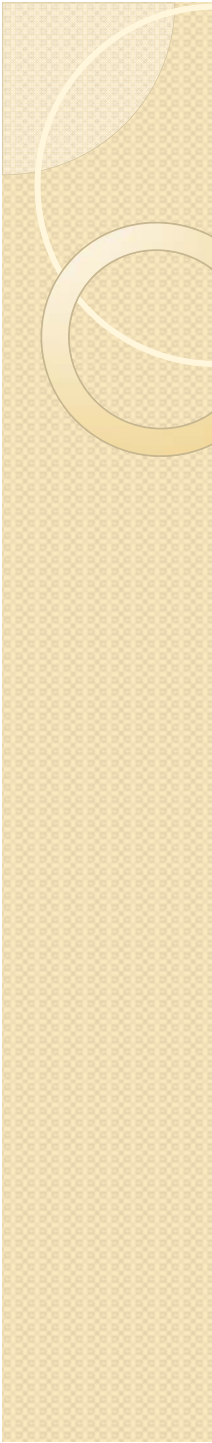
# Workshop Outcomes & Next Steps

## Workshop Outcomes:

- Knowledge of current community resources, capabilities & plans for care of elders, across the healthcare and support continuum
- Description of the desired state of preparedness, response, & mitigation capabilities for elders
- Identification of gaps between the current capabilities & desired state

## CPT's Next Steps:

- Action plans, timelines & responsibilities for filling gaps.
- Sustainment strategies for on-going planning & partnerships



# After the Community-Based Workshop...

- Reconvene the CPT
- Present/discuss key findings from the Workshop (gaps, etc.)
- Develop an Integrated After Action Process and Action Plans (across stakeholder groups)
- Sustain the Process:  
Plan ~~ Train ~~ Exercise ~~ Evaluate





## Today's Decisions:

- Decide who will be invited to the workshop (stakeholders)
- Select subject matter experts
- Post-workshop CPT meeting (?)



## Who should attend?

- Maximum # of attendees - 40
- Invitees:
  - CPT Members (you!)
  - Other stakeholders (Who else? )

(See next slide for ideas...)



# Elder Care Continuum Stakeholders

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- OTHER groups important in the healthcare continuum for elders in the local community



# Subject Matter Experts (local)

- Elder population profile: \_\_\_\_\_
- Related risks & vulnerabilities: \_\_\_\_\_
- Pinellas County's continuum: \_\_\_\_\_
- Preparedness & response planning: \_\_\_\_\_



# Post-workshop CPT Meeting?

- Meet morning of April 9?
- Meet at a later date via phone?
- Other Options?



# Comments & Questions





**~ For More Information ~**

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