

Crawford County Medical Reserve Corp

CCMRC Orientation



What CCHD does...

- Various Nursing programs
 - Environmental Health
 - Emergency Preparedness
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Why are volunteers desired?

- ❑ Supplement/relieve existing staff
 - ❑ Current staff numbers would not be adequate in emergency
 - CCHD only has staff of 14 (only 5 RNs)
 - ~50+ people needed per shift at POD site
 - ❑ Fill in gaps in emergency response plans
 - ❑ Improve response capabilities
 - Only approximately 1% of population is first responders
 - In most emergencies, private citizens are the first to respond
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Benefits of Volunteer Unit

□ For volunteers

- Provides individuals with opportunities to make a difference
 - Help without leaving your hometown
 - Learn new skills
 - Gives community members the opportunity to participate in developing strategies to increase health & safety in the community
 - Priority prophylaxis (medication or vaccinations) in a declaration of emergency for themselves and immediate family
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Benefits of Volunteer Unit

- For the community
 - Provides supplemental personnel for public health & emergency response
 - Provides structured/coordinated response for volunteers
 - Enhances community preparedness through citizen involvement
 - Enables communities to meet the needs of various groups of the community (i.e. special needs)
 - Allows communities to be less reliant on state or national resources
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Why prepare for emergency situations?

- ❑ Develop response plans before event occurs
 - ❑ Test capabilities and improve areas that are deficient
 - ❑ Collaborate with other agencies
 - ❑ Lessen confusion on job roles, who's in charge, etc.
 - ❑ Can help reduce fear & anxiety that accompany disasters
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Types of situations volunteers might be needed

- Mass medication dispensing site (pandemic flu, etc.)
 - Special/Functional Needs shelter (earthquake, major weather event, etc.)
 - Bioterrorism incident
 - Isolation/Quarantine situations
 - Response exercises
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Various volunteer jobs

- Clerks/receptionists
 - Greeters/Form Distributors
 - Medication dispensing
 - Triage
 - Pharmacy
 - Translators
 - Handicap/Elderly Assistants
 - Runners
 - Communications
 - Security
 - Food service workers
 - Counseling (mental & spritual)
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What is expected from volunteers

- ❑ Attend meetings & training sessions
 - ❑ Respond when alerted to do so (even if unable to show up to site)
 - ❑ Possibly work 12-hour shifts each day for up to a week
 - ❑ Awareness of potential emergency threats
 - www.cchd.net -> Emergency Preparedness for more info
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What to expect in an emergency response situation

- A request to respond would be given
 - Questions from the concerned public
 - Angry residents
 - Due to waiting in line
 - Due to not being informed on situation
 - Site surge
 - Primarily the first 12-72 hours
 - Expect the unexpected
 - Stay calm & courteous
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Type of training for volunteers

- ❑ Primarily local emergency response procedures and leadership structure
 - Basic NIMS/ICS courses – online
www.training.fema.gov/IS/
 - IS 100 & IS-700a
 - ❑ Courses can be completed on your own online
 - ❑ Specific job training
 - Hands-on/On-the-job
 - Likely in the form of Just-in-Time training cards
 - ❑ Other meetings or training sessions
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Medical Reserve Corps

- ❑ The mission of the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) is to improve the health and safety of communities across the country by organizing and utilizing public health, medical and other volunteers.
 - ❑ Include medical and public health professionals such as physicians, nurses, pharmacists, dentists, veterinarians, and epidemiologists. Many community members—interpreters, chaplains, office workers, legal advisors, and others—can fill key support positions
 - ❑ Our unit is an MRC-affiliated unit: Crawford County Medical Reserve Corp (CCMRC)
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MRC Background

- Founded after 2002 State of the Union address- Pres. Bush asked all citizens to volunteer in support of the country
 - Response to overwhelming number of medical professionals and non-medical people who wanted to volunteer following the 9/11 attacks
 - no advanced identification, credentialing, or training which left many who wanted to volunteer, couldn't
 - Community-based
 - Supplement existing local emergency response & public health resources
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MRC Core Competencies Matrix

- ❑ Represent the baseline level of knowledge & skills that all MRC volunteers should have
 - ❑ Provides options to choose for trainings
 - ❑ Helps to provide a “common language” to communicate
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MRC Core Competencies

- 8 competencies within 3 domains
 - Domain #1: Health, Safety, & Personal Preparedness
 - CC 1 & 5
 - Domain #2: Roles & Responsibilities of Individual Volunteers
 - CC 4, 6, 7, & 8
 - Domain #3: Public Health Activities & Incident Management
 - CC 2 & 3
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Core Competency #1

- Describe the procedures and steps necessary for the MRC member to protect health, safety, and overall well-being of themselves, their families, the team, and the community.
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Core Competency #2

- Document that the MRC member has a personal and family preparedness plan in place.
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Core Competency #3

- Describe the chain of command (e.g., Emergency Management System, ICS, NIMS), the integration of the MRC, and its application to a given incident
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Core Competency #4

- Describe the role of the local MRC unit in public health and/or emergency response and its application to a given incident
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Core Competency #5

- Describe the MRC member's communication role(s) and processes with response partners, media, general public, and others.
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Core Competency #6

- Describe the impact of an event on the mental health of the MRC member and their family, team, and others.
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Core Competency #7

- Demonstrate the MRC member's ability to follow procedures for assignment, activation, reporting, and deactivation.
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Core Competency #8

- Identify limits to own skills, knowledge, and abilities as they pertain to MRC role(s).
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CCMRC Training Sessions

- #1. CCMRC Orientation
 - #2. Are You Ready?
 - #3. ICS 100a: Intro to Incident Command System
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CCMRC Training Sessions (cont.)

- #4 IS 700a: National Incident Management System:
An Introduction
 - #5 Strategic National Stockpile &
Point of Dispensing Operations
 - #6 Psychological First Aid
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April 2008 Exercise

- ❑ Mass dispensing clinic for pneumonic plague at NMS
 - ❑ Community volunteers
 - LTC students & instructors, nurses, doctors, pharmacist, HAM radio operators, non-medical volunteers, Boy Scouts
 - ❑ Agencies involved
 - CCHD, CMH, CC EMA, RFD, CC Sheriff's Dept. & Auxiliary, Marathon Refinery, ambulance service
 - ❑ Helped to demonstrate strengths/weaknesses in planning & response
 - Radios didn't work well in building (metal roof)
 - Difficult to get accurate number of people we could handle due to low number of people to go through line
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MRC Members Information

- Attend training
 - Photo id with lanyard
 - Will be provided Polo shirt and cap
 - Fanny packs with supplies at time of event
 - Participate in other activities (health fairs, Kidney Mobile, etc)
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Resources for more information

- ❑ Crawford County Health Department – www.cchd.net
 - ❑ Medical Reserve Corps – www.medicalreservecorps.gov
 - ❑ CDC Emergency Preparedness – www.bt.cdc.gov
 - ❑ Ready Illinois – www.ready.illinois.gov
 - ❑ Independent Study Courses – www.training.fema.gov/IS/
 - ❑ National Association of City & County Health Officials – www.naccho.org/topic/emergency/MRC/index.cfm
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Thank you for your time & attention

- ❑ Inform others about our Medial Reserve Corp
 - ❑ We're recruiting medical & non-medical volunteers
 - ❑ We appreciate your help with our volunteer program
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Next meeting...

- Basic self preparedness
 - IS-22 Are You Ready? An In-depth Guide to Citizen Preparedness

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