

THE PREPAREDNESS REPORT

The Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response

Volume 6, Issue 28 | September 18, 2008

ELEVATED THREAT LEVEL

Now is the time to be proactive: **New**



Galveston firefighters stand amid wreckage Credit: Jessica Rinaldi/Reuters

On the heels of Hurricane Gustav appeared Hurricane Ike, which devastated the Galveston/Houston area causing an estimated twenty-two billion dollars of damage and stranding nearly 30,000 people who decided to ride the storm out. Planning proactively prevented

mistakes made during Hurricane Katrina from being repeated but despite this planning, forty-nine people died during the storm. Even the best planning comes up short when dealing with events of this magnitude. Extra resources are always needed as this type of unexpected event can happen anywhere.

One resource that can answer the call is the State of Connecticut Emergency Credentialing Program for Healthcare Professionals. This is a program of pre-credentialed hospital disaster volunteers from many disciplines who have offered to respond when a natural or manmade event overwhelms a facility, region or state. Volunteers who agree to assist are given facility and event specific "just-in time" training to assist them to function in their new setting and volunteers are covered for liability and workers' compensation.

Please visit our web site at www.ct-esar-vhp.org to see if this program is for you. Enrollment is done online, and basic disaster related education is provided. If you have any questions, please contact us at ecp@ynhh.org, or call Joseph Filakovsky, DNP, APRN, Emergency Credentialing Program Coordinator at (203) 688-4468.

National Preparedness Month

This September: **Updated**

National Preparedness Month is a nationwide effort held each September to encourage citizens to take steps to prepare for emergencies. The goal of the program is to increase public and staff awareness about the importance of preparing for emergencies and public health events and to encourage individuals to be proactive as opposed to reactive. Throughout September, YNH-CEPDR, working with the Yale New Haven Health System delivery network hospitals, will highlight the importance of personal and family emergency preparedness, promote individual involvement and develop a culture of preparedness. For more information, please contact Eugenie Schwartz at center@ynhh.org.

YNH-CEPDR will sponsor a two-day event at Yale-New Haven Hospital on September 24-25 from 9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

Avian Influenza: **New**

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the cumulative number of confirmed cases of avian influenza H5N1 as of September 10, 2008, is 387 cases and 245 deaths. This is associated with a case fatality rate of 63%. Indonesia and Viet Nam report the largest number of cases. To see a breakdown by country, please visit: http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/country/cases_table_2008_09_10/en/index.html.



The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) reported that there are twenty one million doses of H5N1 vaccine stockpiled with a goal of forty million by 2011. This stockpile will be sufficient to meet the need for pre-pandemic use by twenty million people in the "critical workforce," those who are essential to continuity of operations during a pandemic. The goal for the public is to have six hundred million doses, enough to cover all U.S. citizens within six months of a pandemic declaration. BARDA has also reached 100% of its federal goal of stockpiling fifty million antiviral treatment courses in the Strategic National Stockpile. For additional information on BARDA and its programs, please visit: <http://www.hhs.gov/aspr/barda/index.html>.

- WHO reported an increased incidence of Oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant H1N1 in Southern Hemisphere healthcare facilities over the past year. South Africa currently has identified 139 patients with Influenza A (H1N1), of which 107 demonstrated resistance to Oseltamivir. Similar reports of significant resistance have come from Australia and Chile. Oseltamivir presently is the first-line antiviral for highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1). To read the entire report, please visit:

http://www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/H1N1webupdate20082008_kf.pdf.



Credit: CDC

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has released an online storybook containing narratives from survivors, families and friends about one of the largest scourges ever on human kind – the 1918 influenza pandemic that killed millions of people around the world. The storybook provides valuable insight for public health officials preparing for the possibility of another pandemic some time in our future. This year marks the 90th anniversary of the 1918 influenza pandemic. The Internet [storybook](http://www.pandemicflu.gov/storybook/index.html) contains about 50 stories from individuals from 24 states around the country as well as photos and narrative videos from the storytellers. Readers may post their own personal recollections of the 1918, 1957 and 1968 pandemics. To view the storybook, please visit: <http://www.pandemicflu.gov/storybook/index.html>.

- The Center for Law and the Public's Health examined and characterized patterns in states' legal authority to close schools during non-emergencies and declared emergencies in response to pandemic influenza or other public health emergencies. Schools play a critical role in protecting the health of their students, staff and the community from highly contagious, infectious diseases such as seasonal or pandemic influenza. Modeling and analyses conducted by the CDC and others suggest that community-wide school closures may mitigate the incidence of pandemic influenza, thereby reducing its impact on individuals, groups, healthcare providers, public health systems and the economy. The public health premise, consistent with social distancing theories, is that timely closing of schools may limit the spread of influenza (or other communicable conditions). The efficacy of social distancing measures for reducing the morbidity and mortality of pandemic influenza has been shown historically. To view the report and its conclusions, please visit: <http://www2a.cdc.gov/phlp/docs/Legal%20Preparedness%20for%20School%20Closures%20in%20Response%20to%20Pandemic%20Influenza.pdf>.

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US DHHS Region I (New England) Emergency Planning Office (Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response – ASPR)

The following resources are identified to assist your preparedness activities:

New/Highlighted Resources

Immunization Recommendations for First Responders (CDC)

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/disease/responderimmun.asp>.

Fire Department Preparedness for Extreme Weather Emergencies and Natural Disasters (U.S. Fire Administration)

http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr_162.pdf.

Tool for Evaluating Core Elements of Hospital Disaster Drills (AHRQ)

<http://www.ahrq.gov/prep/drillelements>.

Emergency Management and Medical Web Sites

http://www.ynhhs.org/emergency/US_DHHS_web_sites.pdf.

Call for Abstracts – The Joint Commission Resources 5th Annual Emergency Preparedness Conference

The Joint Commission Resources (JCR) 5th Annual Emergency Preparedness Conference will take place on April 14-15, 2009 in Washington, DC. JCR and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), in collaboration with the Yale New Haven Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response (YNH-CEPDR), invite interested participants to submit one or more abstracts for exhibit in the poster presentations track of the conference. YNH-CEPDR will provide the coordination for this track on behalf of the conference. Abstracts must be submitted by October 17, 2008, and will be peer-reviewed for their quality, originality and relevance to the conference. By submitting an abstract, the author(s) agree in advance that, if accepted, at least one author will register for the conference to present the poster as scheduled. To download a form, please visit <http://ynhhs.org/emergency/disasterconference/index.html>. Abstracts may be submitted via e-mail at center@ynhh.org with the subject line abstract submission. Notification of acceptance for poster presentation will be made via e-mail by November 7, 2008. For more information about the conference, please visit <http://www.icrinc.com/29669/>.

Webinar on Emergency Management Training for Healthcare Regulatory Compliance: **New**



Medworxx Inc will present a webinar on Emergency Management Training for Healthcare Regulatory Compliance featuring members of the Yale New Haven Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response on September 25, 2008 at 11 a.m. Join in to learn how to:

- Demonstrate real-time compliance with standard setting and regulatory agencies such as The Joint Commission, ASPR, OSHA, CMS and DHS.
- Consistently, rapidly and cost-effectively manage, deliver and track NIMS, PPE and other EM-related training to a time-sensitive audience.
- Keep an up-to-date staff qualifications catalogue that can automate the process of finding suitable candidates for ICS roles and reduce the cost of incident/emergency response.
- Streamline your healthcare facility's staff training and compliance reporting capabilities while eliminating competency gaps through employee performance statistics.
- Improve healthcare safety and security.



Emergency Management Training for Healthcare Regulatory Compliance

A Medworxx Educational Webinar Event Featuring Yale New Haven Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response

When: September 25, 2008, 11:00 AM Eastern Where: Your Desk

This webinar will include a **live demonstration** of a healthcare regulatory compliance solution powered by Medworxx and Yale New Haven Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response. You may register for this free webinar by visiting: <http://www.medworxx.com> or <https://www1.gotomeeting.com/register/143217520>.

Seasonal Influenza: **New**



Doubts grow over flu vaccine in elderly
Credit: Mario Tama/Getty Images

The New York Times, quoting a recent study in Lancet stated that influenza vaccine, which has been strongly recommended for people over 65 for more than four decades, is losing its reputation as an effective way to ward off the virus in the elderly. A growing number of immunologists and epidemiologists say the vaccine probably does not work very well for people over 70, the group that accounts for three-fourths of all flu deaths. The study rekindled the ongoing controversy about who should be immunized and when.

To read the entire article, please visit:

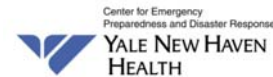
<http://www.nytimes.com/2008/09/02/health/02flu.html>.



The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) today announced that it has approved this year's seasonal influenza vaccines that include new strains of the virus likely to cause flu in the United States during the 2008-2009 season. This season's vaccines contain three strains of the influenza virus that disease experts expect to be the most likely cause of the flu in the United States. These include an A/Brisbane/59/2007 (H1N1)-like virus, an A/Brisbane/10/2007 (H3N2)-like virus and a B/Florida/4/2006-like virus. This news brief can be read by going to <http://74.125.45.104/search?q=cache:http://fda.gov/bbs/topics/news/2008/new01872.html>.

The FDA changed all three strains for this year's influenza vaccine, an unusual occurrence, as usually only one or two strains are updated from year to year. A list of the strains included in the 2008-2009 vaccine can be found at <http://www.fda.gov/cber/flu/flu2008.htm>

Positions Available at YNH-CEPDR

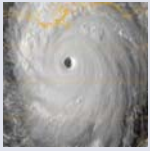


YNH-CEPDR has an opening for an Emergency Management Specialist. Please contact YNH-CEPDR at (203) 688-3224 or center@ynhh.org for more information, or apply online at <http://www.ynhhscareers.org/>.

Questions, Comments, Suggestions or to Subscribe

For questions, comments, suggestions or to subscribe to the Preparedness Report, please e-mail us at center@ynhh.org. www.yalenevhealth.org/emergency

Hurricanes Related Hazards



Damaging winds, flooding rains, devastating coastal flooding and tornadoes all wrapped in one storm system? Those are the hazards tropical storms and hurricanes can bring.

- Category 1 hurricanes have sustained winds of 74 to 95 mph. At the top of the scale are rare category 5 storms with sustained winds over 155 mph. Hospitals need to prepare to cover windows, doors or other glass areas which can be exposed to high winds and flying debris. Evaluate how long your high profile vehicles such as ambulances or helicopters can operate safely. Remember that winds increase with height. Therefore, the higher a building, the more vulnerable it is to winds.
- Even the weakest of storms can create havoc due to heavy rain. In some places, over two feet of rain fell during Tropical Storm Fay. If your hospital has floors below ground, they should be specially reinforced, especially if you have generators for backup power placed in areas susceptible to flooding. Will your facility become an "island" surrounded by floodwaters making access and exit from your buildings impossible unless by boat? You should know if you are in a flood zone.
- For hospitals in coastal areas, another hazard is coastal flooding. The "storm surge," a large mound of water that forms to the right side of a land-falling hurricane, can completely destroy buildings along the beachfront. The winds on the right side of the storm blow toward the coast and can pile up water to incredible heights. Hurricane Katrina produced a storm surge close to 28 feet high along the Mississippi coast. If your facilities are vulnerable to storm surge, you may have to move sensitive equipment to upper floors and evacuate patients to other facilities.
- Tropical storms and hurricanes can spawn tornadoes well before the strongest winds from the storm reach the coast and are capable of serious damage. The same safety rules that apply to tornadoes in the Midwest pertain to those associated with tropical storms and hurricanes and include moving to an interior room and protecting yourself.
- The task of protecting your facility is much more daunting for hospitals, nursing homes, and other medical facilities where large numbers of people need constant care and are sometimes unable to walk. Therefore, it is even more important for these types of facilities to have plans in place to protect those who must stay and safely move those who need to leave. It is too late when a hurricane watch is issued to begin thinking about what to do. Hurricanes can bring serious life threatening conditions. We cannot wish them away, but we can plan for patient and employee safety, and quick recovery.

Preparedness: **New**



Hurricane Ike
Credit: Reuters/Richard Carson

Health and Human Services Secretary Michael Leavitt declared public health emergencies in Texas (Sept. 11) and Louisiana (Sept. 13) due to the impact of Hurricane Ike. As a result, healthcare providers and suppliers in the emergency area will not be responsible for complying with a host of regulations, including certain Medicare and Medicaid conditions of participation, certification requirements and program participation or similar requirements or pre-approval requirements; requirements that physicians or other healthcare professionals hold licenses in the state in which they provide services, if they have a license from another state; and certain HIPAA privacy regulations. For more information, go to

<http://www.dhhs.gov/disasters/emergency/naturaldisasters/hurricanes/ike/actions.html>.



Credit: Matt Slocum

In the 2008 survey of the American Public by the National Center for Disaster Preparedness, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health and The Children's Health Fund found that, in response to an order to evacuate, parents of school children are overwhelmingly likely to disregard existing community emergency plans and instead attempt to pick up their children directly from school or day care instead of evacuating separately, increasing chaos and endangering public safety. To learn more about the survey and its results, please visit: http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20080912/ap_on_re_us/disaster_preparedness_vlt=AtdYbC_Cek4p6h8J861PKmFvzwcF.

please visit: http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20080912/ap_on_re_us/disaster_preparedness_vlt=AtdYbC_Cek4p6h8J861PKmFvzwcF.

- The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) had published a fact sheet dealing with food safety during severe storms and hurricanes. This can be essential during times of significant power interruption affecting refrigeration. For more information, please visit: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/FactSheets/Emergency_Preparedness_Fact_Sheets/index.asp.
- Individuals with disabilities are especially vulnerable during times of emergency and the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP), in partnership with 21 other federal agencies, has established an online resource for information on emergency preparedness, particularly as it relates to weather. To access this resource, please visit: <http://www.disabilityinfo.gov/digovpublic/public/DisplayPage.do?parentFolderId=213>.



One commonly overlooked preparedness activity involves preparing your motor vehicle for a possible evacuation from a threatened area. Evacuees may be on the road for hours in stop and go gridlock traffic with what are likely to be scarce options to refuel along the route. Your survival and those of your loved ones may very well rest on having a mechanically sound, well stocked vehicle. The Connecticut Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security has created a list of steps to take to make your evacuation safe. It also discusses the safe storage of fuel containers. To

read this article and other information on National Preparedness Month, please visit http://www.ct.gov/demhs/lib/demhs/docsuploaded/demhs_newsletter/sept_2008.pdf.



VOTE & VAX

Two national nonprofit health groups are offering local public health departments a shot in the arm for fall influenza vaccination efforts by helping them organize immunization clinics at or near polling places. The Vote and Vax program. is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), a healthcare philanthropy organization, and SPARC (Sickness Prevention Achieved through Regional Collaboration), a nonprofit organization focused on disease prevention, according to background materials posted on the initiative's Web site. Offering flu vaccinations on Election Day in November is a way to target seniors, who typically vote in large numbers, Vote and Vax organizers say. Seniors are one of the CDC's priority groups for flu immunization. To read the article, please visit

<http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/influenza/general/news/aug2208votevax.html> or The Vote and Vax program. web site at <http://www.voteandvax.org>.



The largest earthquake drill in United States history will take place from November 12-16, 2008. The Great Southern California Shakeout is organized to inspire Southern Californians to get ready for big earthquakes and to prevent disasters from becoming catastrophes. The scenario is based on a potential magnitude 7.8 earthquake on the southern San Andreas Fault - approximately 5,000 times larger than the magnitude 5.4 earthquake that shook Southern California on July 29, 2008. To register or request more information, please visit <http://www.shakeout.org/>.

YNH-CEPDR Responds to Hurricanes Gustav and Ike: **New**



Several members of the YNH-CEPDR team are presently involved in support of rescue and recovery efforts related to hurricanes Gustav

and Ike. YNH-CEPDR's Medical Director, Dr. Anthony Tomassoni was deployed to Atlanta, GA as a member of Massachusetts Task Force 1, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) for staging in response to Hurricanes Hanna, Gustav and Ike. Clinical Education Coordinators Deborah Smith, RN and David Burich, APRN, both members of CT-1 DMAT were also deployed; Deborah was deployed after Hurricane Gustav to Texas A&M University to set up a shelter for special needs populations and David was sent to Galveston where his team is staffing the Emergency Department at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (UTMB), the sole operating hospital on the island. The UTMB Recovery web site described the volume in their Emergency Department as "brisk." For more information, please visit: <http://www.utmb.edu/default.asp>.

Disasters around the World: **New**



Hurricane Ike made landfall at 2:10 a.m. on September 13 at Galveston, TX with 110 mph sustained winds and a 13.5-foot storm surge. As early as 4:00 p.m.

on September 12, waves associated with surge were already topping Galveston's 17 ft seawall. It is estimated that over one hundred forty thousand individuals in Texas decided to ignore evacuation recommendations and brave the storm at home. It was also estimated that approximately 40% of Galveston's 58,000 residents chose to stay. As of September 14, approximately 2000 people were rescued and USAR teams are searching door to door for other victims. Galveston is presently uninhabitable due to debris, lack of electricity, water and sewage. Ike caused approximately twenty two billion dollars damage, primarily in Texas and Louisiana and is responsible for 49 deaths. For a complete synopsis on Ike, please visit:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurricane_Ike#cite_note-WSJcas-81.

Hurricane Ike, a Cape Verde-type hurricane hit Galveston nearly 108 years after the Galveston Hurricane of 1900. Another Cape Verdian storm, this hurricane became the worst natural disaster in United States history, killing between six and twelve thousand people, mostly as a result of an unopposed 15-20 foot storm surge. As a result, the city of Galveston and its building were raised seventeen feet and a seventeen foot seawall was built. To learn more about this terrible event, please visit:

<http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/2000/galveston/>

Education and Training Courses



At the request of the Bioterrorism Training and Curriculum Development Program of DHHS, the YNH-CEPDR **EM 103 w/NIMS** and **EM 140 w/NIMS** courses were reviewed by the NIMS Integration Center. These courses provide a solution to address elements 9 through 11 of the NIMS Implementation Activities for Hospitals and Healthcare Systems. **These courses meet all of the required objectives defined by the NIMS National Standard Curriculum Training Guidance, as demonstrated on the YNH-CEPDR NIMS Competency Crosswalk, which may be accessed at** http://www.ynhhs.com/emergency/YNH_CEPDR_NIMS_CompencyCrosswalk.pdf. **EM 103 w/NIMS and EM 140 w/NIMS were approved as being NIMS compliant for healthcare education and training requirements by the State of Connecticut**

Department of Public Health and the State of Connecticut Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. To download a brochure, please visit http://www.ynhhs.org/emergency/NIMS_Brochure-Final.pdf. For more information, please contact us at (203) 688-3224 or center@ynhh.org.



EM 120: Best Practices for the Protection of Hospital-Based First Receivers. Information topics include: special threats from specific agents; levels of biological, chemical and radiological protection and isolation; various levels of respiratory protection; principles of decontamination; decontamination procedures; mental health concerns regarding decontamination; and personal safety issues regarding decontamination. For more information, please contact us at (203) 688-3224 or center@ynhh.org.



EM 121: N95 Respirator and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Training for Healthcare Workers. Information topics include reasons for respirator and personal protective equipment (PPE) use; proper methods for inspecting, donning and doffing a respirator and PPE; the effective use of a respirator and PPE; and common errors made in PPE and N95 respirator use. For more information, please contact us at (203) 688-3224 or center@ynhh.org.



EM 122: N95 Respirator Fit Tester Training. Information topics include identifying the need to conduct the N95 respirator fit test; conducting a fit test for N95 respirator use; and performing proper inspection and disposal of respirators. For more information, please contact us at (203) 688-3224 or center@ynhh.org.

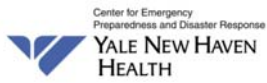


EM 220: Best Practices for the Protection of Hospital-Based First Receivers, Operations Level. Information topics include: preparation for healthcare workers, such as emergency department clerks and clinicians who are assigned to work in the contaminant-free areas but who may need to identify possible risks associated with unannounced patients; preparation for healthcare workers with designated roles for contaminant removal or who will be working in areas that are considered to be contaminated (training includes proper use of protective equipment); and preparation for hazardous materials specialists, including radiation safety officers. For more information, please contact us at (203) 688-3224 or center@ynhh.org.

Protecting the Healthcare Workforce

Ensuring that all of your staff knows how to protect themselves during a disaster in which they may be exposed to a chemical, biological or radiological substance is an important factor in their decision to come to work and fulfill their role in a disaster and to your facility's ability to provide ongoing healthcare services. OSHA requires that employees performing certain functions complete training programs that prepare them to don and doff appropriate levels of personal protective equipment (PPE) and recognize when such precautions may be necessary. YNH-CEPDR has developed a comprehensive suite of courses that addresses these OSHA requirements and provides an effective method to train your staff in proper PPE procedures. Whether your need is for fit testing N95 respirators or operations-level PPE and decontamination training for your decontamination team, YNH-CEPDR has a solution for your organization. For more information, please contact center@ynhh.org

Programs and Services



YNH-CEPDR is committed to developing and delivering effective and scaleable services that advance healthcare planning, preparedness and response for emergencies and disasters. YNH-CEPDR offers the following services to hospitals, other healthcare delivery organizations, emergency management professionals, the business community and others.

- **ASSESSMENTS:** Hazard Vulnerability Analysis, Business Impact Analysis and Gap Analysis
- **PLANNING:** Emergency management plans, emergency operations plans and business continuity plans
- **EDUCATION and TRAINING:** Course development and course delivery in various modalities (including web-based)
- **DRILLS and EXERCISES:** Design, development, facilitation and evaluation

For additional information about these services, please contact us at (203) 688-3224 or center@ynhh.org, or visit our web site at <http://www.yalenevhealth.org/emergency/index.html>.

National Preparedness Month This

September: **Updated**

YNH-CEPDR's (from left to right) Eugenie Schwartz, Richard Kleindienst, Sr, Cheryl Mayeran, Joseph Filakovsky and Lynn Egan hosting the National Preparedness Booth at Bridgeport Hospital.

YNH-CEPDR will sponsor another two-day event at Yale-New Haven Hospital on September 24-25 from 9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.



UPCOMING Meetings and Events

DATE	TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
9.23.08	See Web Site	Mental Health on College Campuses: A Growing Concern: The Governor's School and College Security Conference <i>Sponsored by the Connecticut Departments of Higher Education, Public Safety, Emergency Management and Homeland Security and U.S. Attorney's Office</i>	Rentschler Field East Hartford, CT For more information, please visit http://www.ctdhe.org .
9.24.08 to 9.25.09	9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.	National Preparedness Month Display <i>Sponsored by the Yale New Haven Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response</i>	Atrium Yale-New Haven Hospital New Haven, CT For more information, please e-mail center@ynhh.org .
9.25.08	11:00 a.m.	Emergency Management Training for Healthcare Regulatory Compliance (Webinar) <i>Sponsored by Medworxx and the Yale New Haven Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response</i>	Please register at: http://www.medworxx.com . or http://www1.gotomeeting.com/register/143217520 .
10.08.08	See Web Site	International Day for Disaster Reduction: Hospitals Safe from Disasters <i>Sponsored by the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and the World Health Organization with support from the World Bank</i>	For More Information visit: http://www.safehospitals.info/ .
11.16.09 to 11.19.08	See Web Site	International Conference on Rebuilding Sustainable Communities for Children and Their Families After Disasters <i>Sponsored by the College of Public and Community Service, University of Massachusetts at Boston</i>	University of Massachusetts Boston Campus Center Boston, MA Fore more information, please visit www.cpcs.umb.edu/rscbfd .

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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Preparedness Report Archive: http://www.yalenehavenhealth.org/emergency/commu/archives.html			
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US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
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