







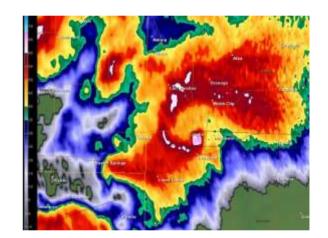
Meteorological Conditions

- weather
 -1:30 PM CDT Tornado Watch issued for Joplin and
- vicinity

 -3:00 PM CDT Noderate (MDT) risk of severe storms

 -3:00 PM CDT 10% probability of strong tornadoes
 (EF2 or greater) within 25 miles of Joplin

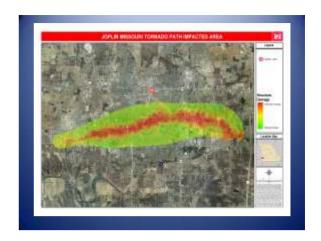
 -5:34 PM CDT Approximate tornado touchdown in
- Joplin warning time of 24 minutes











EF Number	Wind Speed (mph)	% US Tornadoes
0	65-85	62.2
1	86-110	26.5
2	111-135	8.0
3	136-165	2.6
4	166-200	0.58
5	200+	0.04

Impact Statistics TIME: Sunday, May 22, 2011 @ 5:41 PM HOSPITAL PATIENTS: 183 inpatients including 25 ED patients CO-WORKERS: 117 STORM RATING: EF5 tornado with 200 mph winds, 6 miles long, 1 mile wide band of complete destruction AFTERMATCH: 162 Fatalities and approximately 1500 injuries

Impact Statistics • STRUCTURES DAMAGED: 1. 7500 residential structures – 4000 destroyed 2. 3500 more structures damaged in the periphery many businesses 3. 8 schools destroyed 4. 2 Fire Stations destroyed 5. 3 Nursing homes destroyed





Impact Statistics

- 18,000 vehicles destroyed or damaged
- POPULATION AFFECTED: 17,000 / 9200 displaced
- Joplin population 50,175 (2010 census)
- Normal weekday business population 240,000
- 4,500 5,000 jobs effected or displaced

Hospital Destruction

- · Direct hit to St. John's
- · Windows and walls blown out
- · Portions of roof pulled off
- Building infrastructure severely damaged
- · Massive debris
- 86 physicians' offices
 - Destroyed or severely damaged





















The **Evacuation**

- Patients Locations

 1 surgery in progress
 1 patient in PACU
 24 ER patients
 28 critical care patients
 Three Evacuation Points
 West side of building outside emergency department
 East side of building
 Conference Center later to Rehab Building

Patients carried down dark stairways on doors, backboards, wheelchairs, wooden chairs and mattresses - 90 min







Triage

- Ambulatory and wheel chairs to Rehab Building
- Critical to Freeman Health System
 emergency dept
- Emergency tornado injuries treated at street outside St. John's







Emergency Care

- Memorial Hall emergency operational for 1 week with EMS Strike Team
- McAuley High School overflow operation for 48 hours
- Brady Rehabilitation Center
- Medications, medical supplies and personnel deployed





Triage Tags - Tracking



- Criticism over lack of use of triage tags and tracking
- Scanners and tags not available trailer and supplied destroyed
- Triage and tracking is not real time



Local EMS Normal Operations

- Newton Co. EMS
- Metro Emergency Transport System (METS) EMS
- Share Medical Director, unified protocols/procdures, use same type equipment and ambulances
- Normal ambulances staffed 11.



EMS Operations Available - Post Impact

- 7 EMS Co-workers, numerous hospital coworkers, PD and FD personnel lost homes
- Family plan is critical
- Staffed 21 ambulances
- Transported 250 patients in the first hour

Initial Local Challenges

- Triage and Tracking
- Limited radio communications
- · Intermittent/unreliable cell service
- Severity underestimated initially
- · Access difficult for mutual aid ambulances
- "Injured drawn to emergency lights like moths to a flame".
- EMS Medical Sector overwhelmed consider scribe
- Multi-State Response













I-44 Closed 40 Tractor Trailers Overturned

• Over 100 different ambulances from 7 states were in the area for the first two weeks • 13 Helicopters in the area after weather pattern cleared



Forward Staging Area - North

- Mutual Aid Ambulances and Medical personnel staged in Springfield
- Fair Grounds
- EMS Strike Teams deployed to Joplin from staging – delayed response due to weather pattern and access to the area





Missouri Hospital Association Response Roles

- Activation of the Hospital Mutual Aid Agreement
- Patient Tracking (all patients located within 1 week)
- Communication
- Coordination with MO1-DMAT
- Emergency Preparedness Coalitions
- Standardized Plain Language Emergency Codes – Implementation Guide

Ongoing Challenges

- Situational Awareness
- Communications
- Presence in the ICC
- Ongoing weather conditions
- Crowd control traffic
- Pharmacy Recovery
- IT Server Recovery
- Safety and Security
- Escorts for Senior Leadership
- Safety of Volunteer Responders
- · Dignitary Visits



Situational Awareness

- Magnitude of the event
- Landmarks not recognizable
- Mapping important
- GPS devices and smart phones
- Spray paint street names on curbs

Communications

- Alerting systems helpful for notification
- EMSystem, WEBEOC beneficial tools
- EMS Mutual Aid Frequency
- Better use of Federal designated frequencies i.e. MTAC, VTAC etc.
- Ham Radio Operators not utilized effectively
- Communications trailers, equipment beneficial



Communications

- Texting Social Media
- · Communications between ICC's
- PBX 2500 calls handled via Springfield Command Center
- IT needs for Incident Command Centers













Debris Clean-up

• Tornado generated approximately 1.1 cubic yards of commercial waste.





Public Health Response

- By 5-23-2011 Joplin and Jasper Co.Health Dept. developed a tetanus vaccine administration plan for residents and workers in the debris area
- The plan included stationary and roving vaccine distribution locations moving throughout tornado affected neighborhoods.

Public Health Response

- On 5-24-2011 tetanus vaccinations began and in following weeks over 17,000 tetanus vaccinations were administered by many medical partners in community.
- 14 area health departments along with other local medical partners aided the local tetanus administration effort including over 125 staff.

Necrotizing Cutaneous Mucormycosis

- Aggressive Fungal infection caused by environmentally acquired molds
- Soft-tissue infection seen in victims injured during the tornado, primarily lacerations closed locally.
- Total of 13 case patients were identified, 5 of whom (38%) died.

The New England Journal of Medicine - December 2012

HIGHOTEENG COTANEOUS MUCORMSCORES AFTER A TORKADO

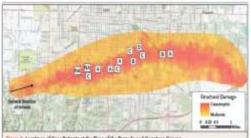


Figure 1. Localisms of Case Patients at the Time of the Turnado and Geostrye Groups.
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Necrotizing Cutaneous Mucormycosis

- A cluster of cases of cutaneous mucormycosis among Joplin tornado survivors
- Cases are associated with substantial morbidity and mortality.
- Increased awareness of fungi as a cause of necrotizing soft-tissue infections after a natural disaster is warranted.
- The New England Journal of Medicine December 2012

Animal Control

- Within 24 hours, the Humane Society of Missouri was on scene working with Joplin Animal Control to develop a plan for animal rescue operations.
- Within 2 days these operations began.
- ASPCA arrived the day after the storm to handle the emergency pet sheltering operation, working with the Joplin Humane Society.

Animal Control

- 1,308 pets displaced by tornado picked up and taken to emergency pet shelter by local animal control staff and partner agencies
- 529 pets returned to owners from emergency pet shelter operated by ASPCA and Joplin Humane Society

Animal Control

 ASPCA able to place remaining tornado displaced animals at end of emergency sheltering operation in new homes through their "Adopt-a-thon" and other placement activities.

Lessons Learned

- Practice/Drill drill until you fail include HAM operators
- EMS providers should be familiar with hospital disaster plan
- Add slippers/shoes to weather plan
- Store supplies in strategic locationsMake emergency supplies portable
- Put together go bags (paper, pen, gloves, flashlights, water, batteries, cell phone chargers) on each floor.



More Lessons Learned

- Address Security needs early plan for lockdown with immediate security reinforcement or crowd diversion procedure
- Take time to establish operational periods of one to two hours and stop to review progress.
- Monitor for unauthorized individuals, such as vendors or media trying to make access to the facility



Lessons Learned – cont.

- Mercy Emergency Management Committee – Health Care Coalitions
- Building design location of ICU's, stairwell design
- No command center left after the tornado have back-up off site
- Hold elective surgeries during warnings
- No morgue facility available mass fatality plan important





Lessons Learned – cont.

- Ensure that staff have multiple, proper ID's
- · Cross credentialing
- Have a process to manage credentialed volunteers
- Take of staff needs quickly (job security, money, clothes, EAP)
- Control staffing day 1 through end of event

















Temp. Hard Walled Facility

- Moved from tent week of October 3rd.
- Heating and weather protection
- ED, OR's. imaging, ICU all connected by interior corridors
- Heated floors



Component Hospital

- Operational April 15, 2012
- 150 bed with expanded ED and ICU
- Pediatrics, OB departments
- Process completed in 8 ½ months fastest construction of a component hospital on record.
- Trauma re-designation.

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