

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Request

Requestor:

Requestor Phone:

Requestor Email:

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 17 August 2017

Response Date: 24 August 2017

Type of TA Request: Standard

Request:

██████ asked if ASPR TRACIE had examples of a surgical surge plan and other related resources that included information on what steps should be taken to prepare for a surge of surgical patients from an event, and how they can prepare the operating rooms (ORs) to make room for the patients.

Response:

The ASPR TRACIE team reviewed existing Topic Collections for materials on the topic of surge for surgical patients in an OR; namely, the [Hospital Surge Capacity and Immediate Bed Availability](#) Topic Collection. We also searched for other resources online for additional resources. Unfortunately, surge plans specific to surgical patients and ORs were difficult to find. However, several surge plans are provided below specific to hospitals and several departments within a hospital. If you require more specific materials, we can reach out to ASPR TRACIE SME Cadre members to solicit any additional resources and comments they may have.

I. Surgical Surge Plans and Other Resources

Barbera, J.A. and Macintyre, A.G. (2007). [Medical Surge Capacity and Capability: A Management System for Integrating Medical and Health Resources During Large-Scale Emergencies, Second Edition, September 2007](#). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

This handbook provides an overview of the Medical Surge Capacity and Capability (MSCC) Management System and describes how the model can be applied and integrated across six “tiers of response.”

Be Prepared California. (2008). [Standards and Guidelines for Healthcare Surge During Emergencies](#). California Department of Public Health, Public Health Programs, Emergency Preparedness Office.

Together with a variety of stakeholders, the California Department of Public Health developed standards for healthcare facilities and communities to implement during surge events.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). [Community Planning Framework for Healthcare Preparedness](#).

This document includes information to help planners enhance and/or develop a community's medical surge plans. It is organized into chapters, such as: Building Planning Teams and Coalitions; Models of Healthcare Delivery; Alternate Care Systems (ACS); Essential Healthcare Services; and Crisis Standards of Care. Chapter 5 includes a review of ACS plans in the community and offers some strategies for ACS planning.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Managing Surge Needs for Injuries: Surgical Department Response](#). (Accessed 8/24/2017.)

This document addresses how the 2004 Madrid, Spain, terrorist bombings were used as a model to help develop solutions for managing rapid surge problems for surgical departments during a mass casualty event.

Florida Department of Health. (2012). [Hospital Mass Casualty Incident Planning Checklist](#).

This checklist is rooted in the “whole community approach” and provides step-by-step guidance for those planning for significant increases in demand as a result of a critical incident.

Minnesota Department of Health. (2013). [Minnesota Pediatric Surge Primer and Template Plan](#). St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Department of Public Health.

This primer provides planning guidance for healthcare facilities that do not typically provide pediatric inpatient or pediatric trauma services. The website provides links to additional pediatric surge resources. NOTE: This resource is specific to pediatrics, but may still be useful for your request

NYC Health. (2013). [Patient Surge in Disasters: A Hospital Toolkit for Expanding Resources in Emergencies](#). Queens, NY: NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

Users can request actual plans via email on this website. They can also use this toolkit, which provides links to templates and other surge tools, to help determine their surge planning, staffing, and supply needs.

Phillips, S.J., Knebel, A., Johnson, K. (2009). [Mass Medical Care with Scarce Resources: The Essentials](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.

The goal of this guide is to help community and hospital planners meet patient demand when it outweighs supply. The authors also dedicate a chapter to the use of alternative care sites.

Roberts, M., Hodge, J. Jr., Gabriel, E., Hick, J., Cantrill, S., Wilkinson, A., and Matzo, M. (2007). [Mass Medical Care with Scarce Resources: A Community Planning Guide](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.

The authors share information on standards of care, tools and resources, and case studies of how hospitals have planned for mass casualty events.

Santa Clara County Public Health Department Advanced Practice Center. (2011). [Hospital Surge Capacity Toolkit](#). (Registration required.) National Association of County and City Health Officials.

This toolkit provides customizable operational strategies and tools that can help healthcare facilities create a surge plan to manage mass casualties. Tips for communicating with the public are included in the toolkit.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response. (2015). [Hospital Surge Evaluation Tool](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

This tool can be used by hospital emergency planners, administrators, and other personnel to both assess and enhance their facility's surge plans. It includes evaluation tools specific to emergency department triage and hospital incident command.