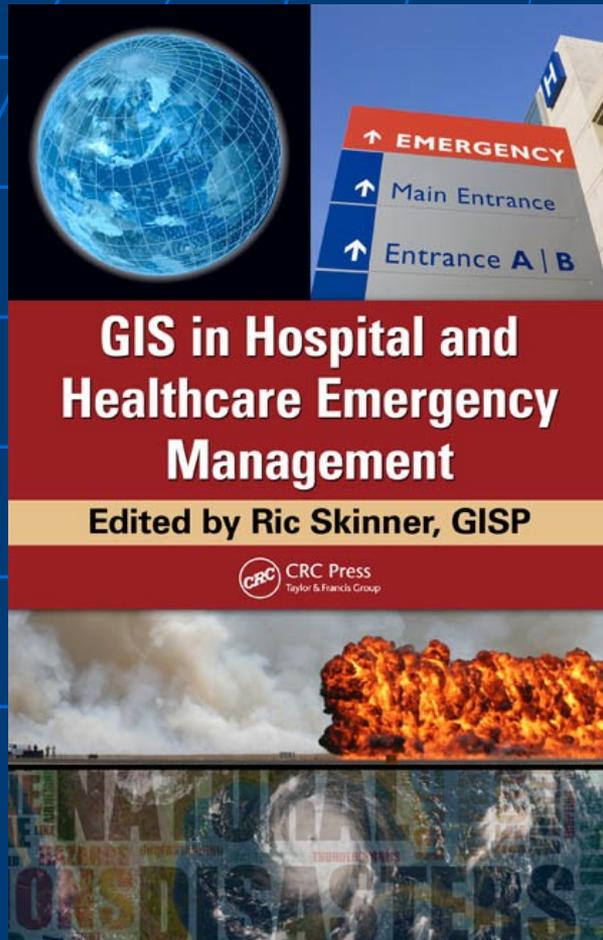


The Evolving Role of GIS in Hospital & Healthcare Emergency Management



**EMForum Presentation
for GIS Day
Nov. 17, 2010**

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Sturbridge, MA
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www.healthGISguy.com**

Outline

The Why and How of the book?

Some examples from the book

Some other examples, time permitting

Q&A

“If you want a successful system of emergency management at the local, state, tribal, or federal level, you must utilize GIS – period! It will save time, money, and lives. GIS both accelerates the successful planning process and helps ensure that the final plan is executable. And, when the crisis hits, GIS utilization decreases the ‘fog of war’ that is inevitable in the early moments of a disaster response.”

R. Tom Sizemore, III, MD,
Principal Deputy Director
Office of Preparedness & Emergency Operations
US Dept. of Health & Human Services

I. Conceptual Approaches

II. Applications

III. Case Stories

I. Conceptual Approaches

1. The Evolving Role of GIS in Hospitals & Healthcare Emergency Management, Ric Skinner
2. A Spatial Approach to Hazard Vulnerability Analysis by Healthcare Facilities, Ric Skinner
3. Using GIS to Improve Workplace and Worker Safety Crisis Management, Jeffrey Miller
4. Infectious Disease Surveillance and GIS: Applications for Emergency Management, Michael Olesen
5. Role of GIS in Interagency Healthcare Logistical Support during Emergencies, Jerry VanVactor
6. Design Concept for a Location-based Hazard Vulnerability Assessment Tool for Healthcare Facilities, Ric Skinner

II. Applications

7. Trauma Center Siting, Optimization Modeling and GIS, Charles Branas, Brendan Carr, Megan Heckert and Robert Cheetham

8. Healthcare Facility Disaster Planning: Using GIS to Identify Alternate Care Sites, Johnathon Mohr, J. L. Querry and Gwenn Allen

9. Multi-scale Enterprise GIS for Healthcare Preparedness in South Carolina, Jared Shoultz, Doug Calvert, Guang Zhao and Max Learner

10. Hospital Preparedness Planning for Evacuation and Sheltering with GIS in South Carolina, Jared Shoultz, Doug Calvert, Guang Zhao and Max Learner

11. Making Sense Out of Chaos: Improving Prehospital and Disaster Response, Elizabeth Walters, Stephen Corbett and Jeff Grange

III. Case Stories

12. Disaster Preparedness for Influenza at a Community Hospital Network: A Case Study, Edward Rafalski, Vince Gallagher, Matthew Wakely and Armand Turceanu

13. Disaster Preparedness and Response for Vulnerable Populations: Essential Role of GIS for Emergency Medical Services during the San Diego County 2007 Firestorm, Isabel Corcos, Holly Shipp, Alan Smith, Barbara Stepanski and Leslie Upledger Ray

14. Natural Disasters and the Role of GIS in Assessing Need, Omar Ha-Redeye

15. GIS Application and a Regionalized Approach for Mass Casualty Incident Planning, Deborah Kim, William Proger, Kent Simons and Christopher Hiles

16. Building a GIS Common Operating Picture for Integrated Emergency Medical Services and Hospital Emergency Management Response, Frank Zanka

Natural Hazards

Blizzard
Dam Inundation
Drought
Dust Storm
Earthquake
Electrical Storm
Epidemic
Flood, External
High Wind
Hurricane
Ice Storm
Landslide/ Subsidence
Pandemic
Severe Thunderstorm
Snow Fall
Temperature Extremes
Tidal Wave/Tsunami/Seiche
Tornado
Vog
Volcano
Wild Fire (Forest, Range)

Technological Hazards

Communications Failure (Data)
Communications Failure (Voice)
Electrical Failure
Explosion, External
Explosion, Internal
Fire Alarm Failure
Fire, Internal
Flood, Internal
Fuel Shortage
Generator Failure
HVAC Failure
Information Systems Failure
Isolation Room Failure
Medical Equipment Failure
Medical Gas Failure
Medical Vacuum Failure
Natural Gas Failure
Sewer System Failure
Steam System Failure
Structural Damage
Supply Shortage
Transportation Failure
Water System Failure

Human-caused Hazards

Bomb Threat
Civil Disturbance
Economic Disruption
Forensic Admission
Hostage Situation
Infant Abduction
Labor Action
Mass Casualty (infectious)
Mass Casualty (trauma)
Missing Person
Patient Elopement
Suspicious Letter/Package
Suspicious Person
Terrorism, Biological
Terrorism, Chemical
Terrorism, Radiological
Terrorist Threat
VIP Situation
Workplace Violence

HazMat Hazards

Blood/Body Fluid Spill
Chemical Exposure, External
Chemical Exposure, Internal
Chemotherapeutic Spill
Large Spill, Internal
Mass Casualty HazMat (<5 victims)
Mass Casualty HazMat (>= 5 victims)
Mercury Spill
Radiologic Exposure, External
Radiologic Exposure, Internal
Small-Medium Spill, Internal

HAZARD AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL NATURALLY OCCURRING EVENTS

EVENT	PROBABILITY	SEVERITY = (MAGNITUDE - MITIGATION)						RISK
		HUMAN IMPACT	PROPERTY IMPACT	BUSINESS IMPACT	PREPAREDNESS	INTERNAL RESPONSE	EXTERNAL RESPONSE	
	<i>Likelihood this will occur</i>	<i>Possibility of death or injury</i>	<i>Physical losses and damages</i>	<i>Interruption of services</i>	<i>Replanning</i>	<i>Time, effectiveness, rescues</i>	<i>Community Mutual Aid staff and supplies</i>	<i>Relative threat</i>
SCORE	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Substrate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Substrate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Substrate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Substrate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = High 2 = Substrate 3 = Low or none	0 = N/A 1 = High 2 = Substrate 3 = Low or none	0 = N/A 1 = High 2 = Substrate 3 = Low or none	0 - 100%
Hurricane								0%
Tornado								0%
Severe Thunderstorm								0%
Snowfall								0%
Blizzard								0%
Ice Storm								0%
Earthquake								0%
Tidal Wave								0%
Temperature Extremes								0%
Drought								0%
Flood, External								0%
Wildfire								0%
Landslide								0%
Dam Inundation								0%
Volcano								0%
Epidemic								0%
AVERAGE SCORE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%

*Threat increases with percentage

RISK = PROBABILITY * SEVERITY
0.00 0.00 0.00

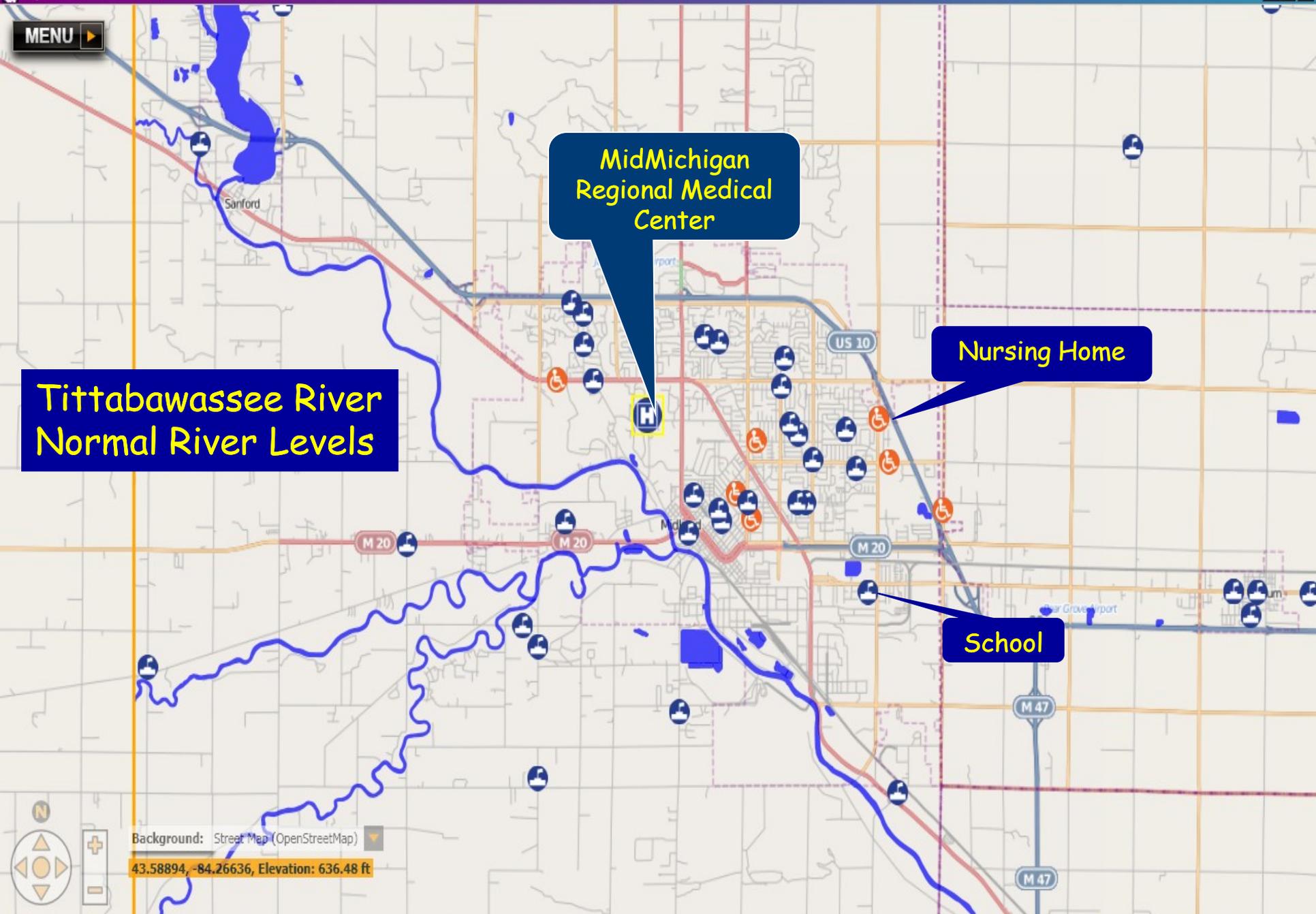
MENU ▶

Tittabawasse River
Normal River Levels

MidMichigan
Regional Medical
Center

Nursing Home

School



Background: Street Map (OpenStreetMap)
43.58894, -84.26636, Elevation: 636.48 ft

MENU ▶

Tittabawassee River
River Level 24 ft.
(Flood Stage)

MidMichigan
Regional Medical
Center

Nursing Home

School



Background: Street Map (OpenStreetMap)
43.59030, -84.28604, Elevation: 632.17 ft

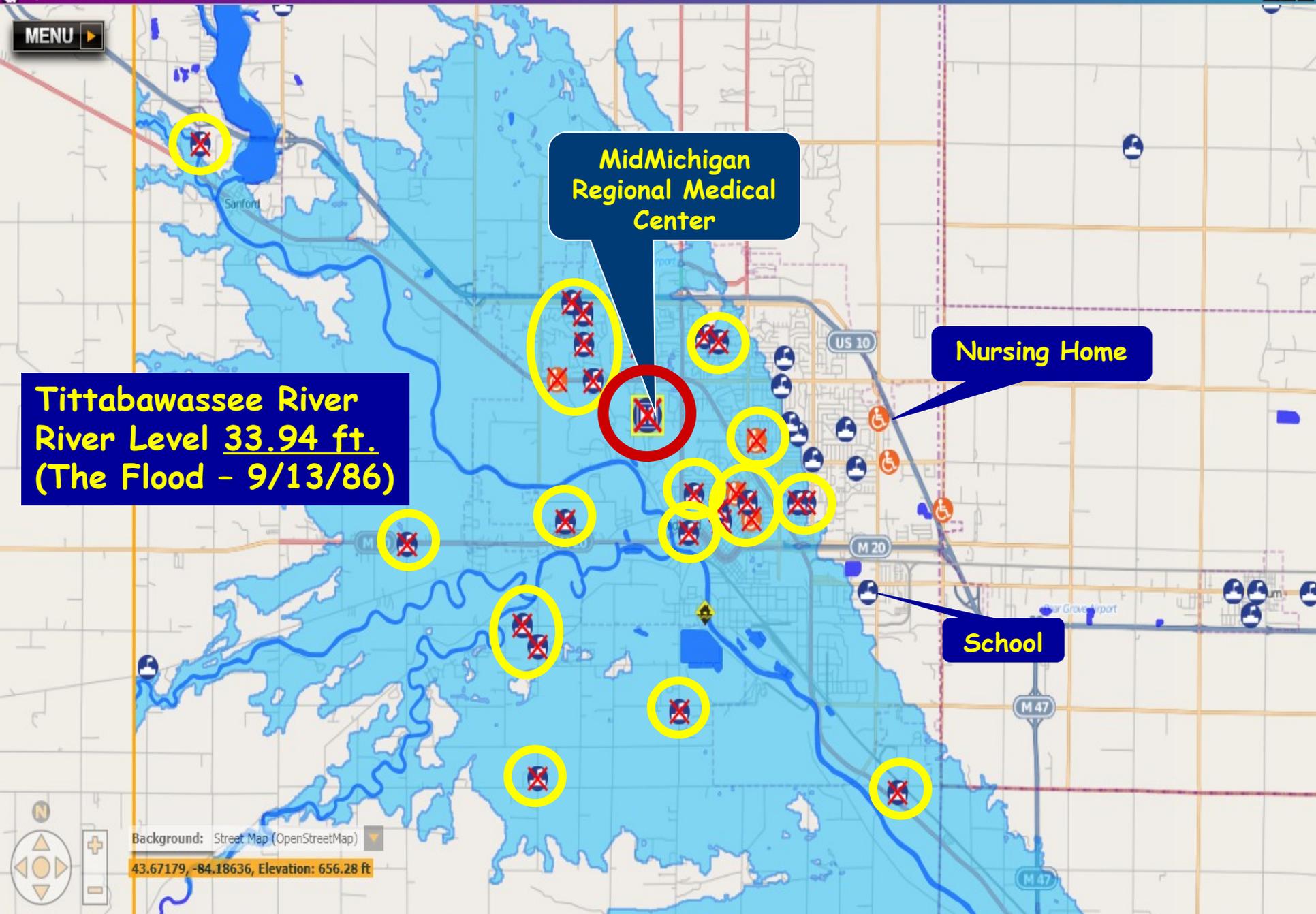
MENU

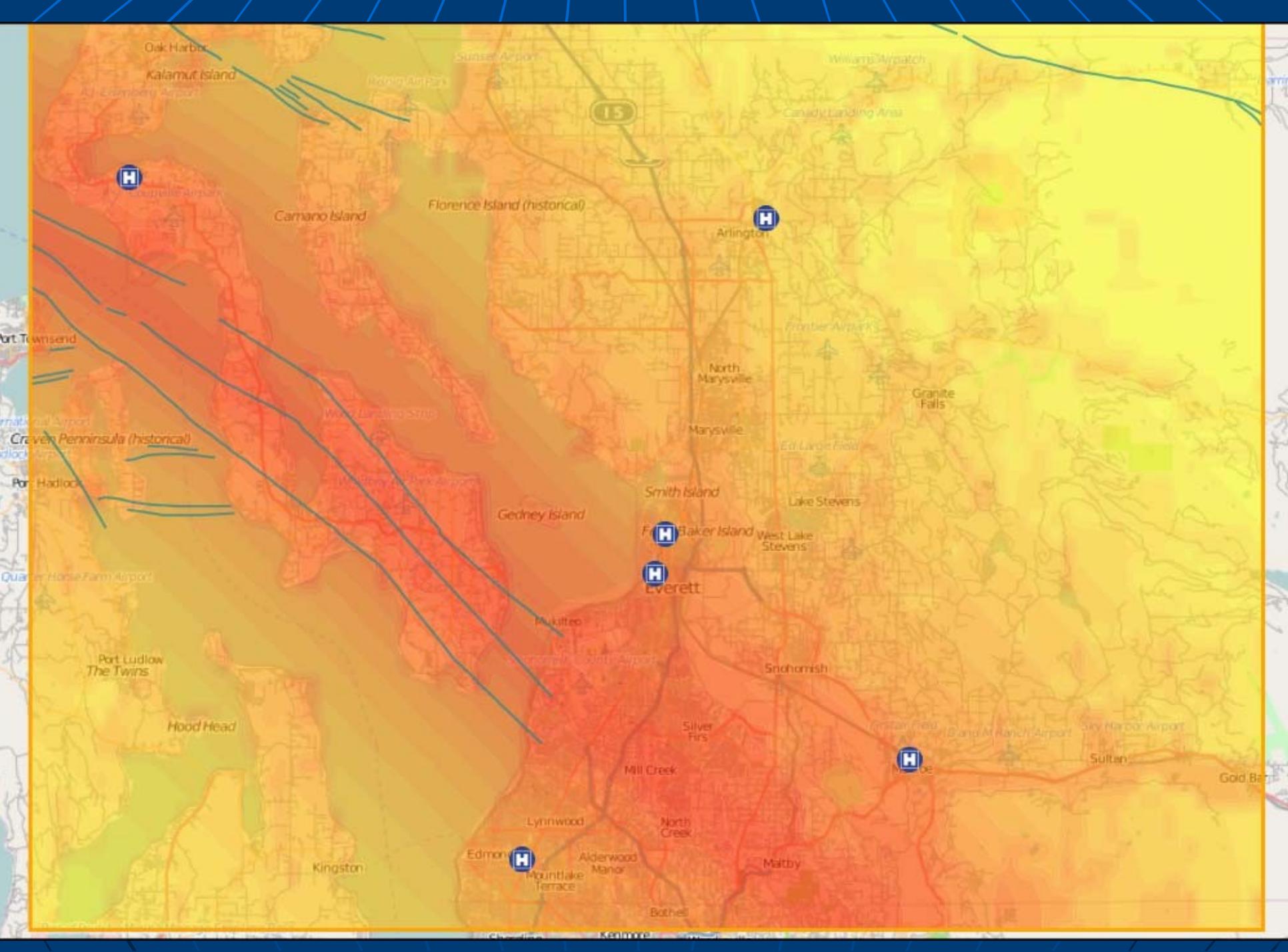
**Tittabawassee River
River Level 33.94 ft.
(The Flood - 9/13/86)**

**MidMichigan
Regional Medical
Center**

Nursing Home

School





Oak Harbor

Kalamut Island

Sunrise Airport

Williams Watch

Reising Air Park

Canada Landing Area

15

H

Camano Island

Florence Island (historical)

H

Arlington

Port Townsend

Craver Peninsula (historical)

Wood Ledge Strip

Frontier Airport

North Marysville

Granite Falls

Port Hadlock

Woodbury Park Airport

Marysville

Ed Lange Field

Quaker Horse Farm Airport

Gedney Island

Smith Island

Lake Stevens

H

Everett

Baker Island

West Lake Stevens

Port Ludlow

The Twins

Mukilteo

Snohomish County Airport

Snohomish

Hood Head

Silver Firs

Grant Field

Wood and Ranch Airport

Sky Harbor Airport

H

Mobe

Sultan

Gold Bar

Kingston

Edmond

H

Mountlake Terrace

Alderwood Manor

North Creek

Matby

Mill Creek

Lynnwood

North Creek

Bothell

0 100000

MENU ▶

COVENANT MEDICAL CENTER-COOPER

SAINT MARYS HOSPITAL

Background: Imagery (NAIP)
43.42789, -83.96030, Elevation: 603.67 ft

MENU ▶

Road Barricades

Helipad

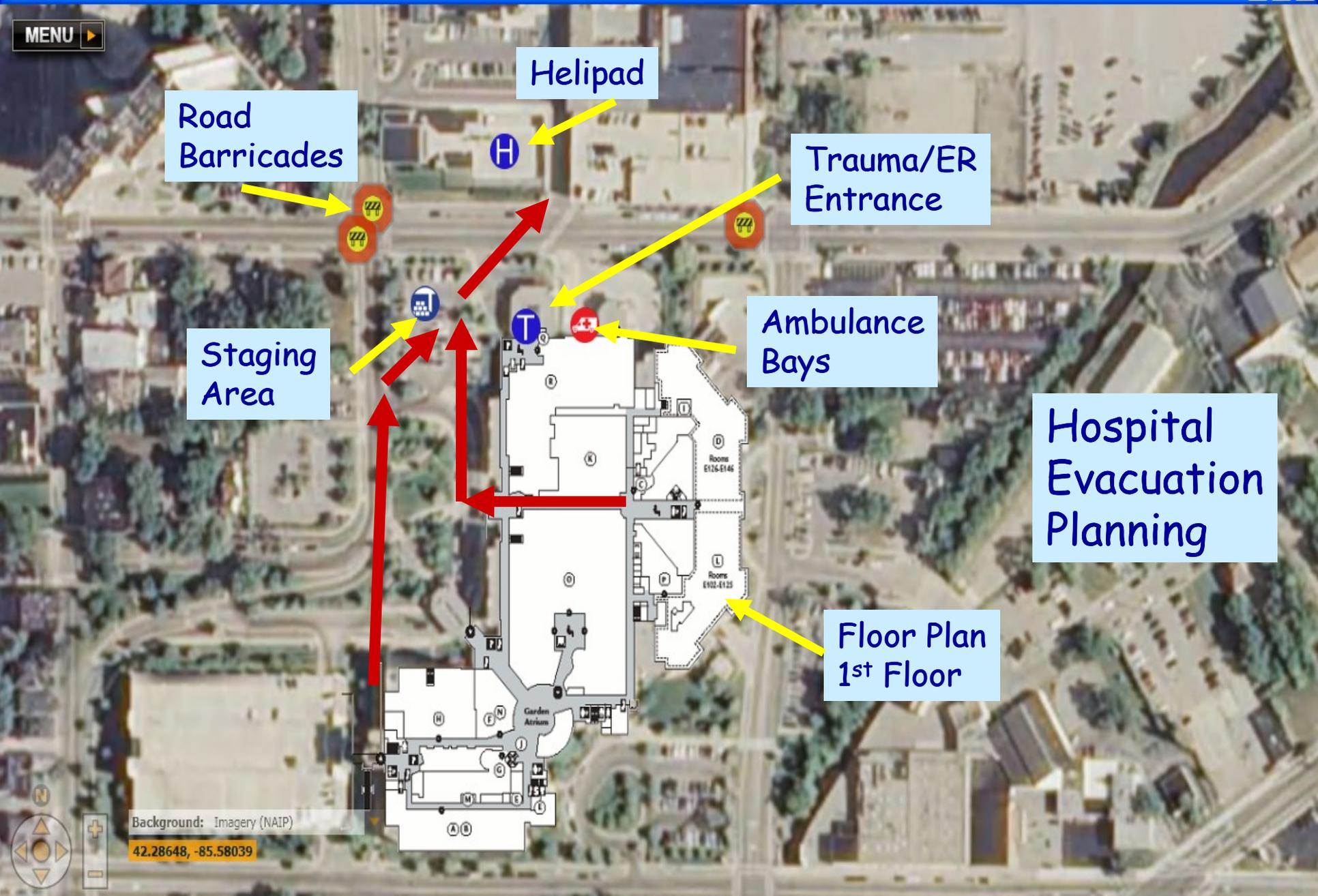
Trauma/ER Entrance

Staging Area

Ambulance Bays

Hospital Evacuation Planning

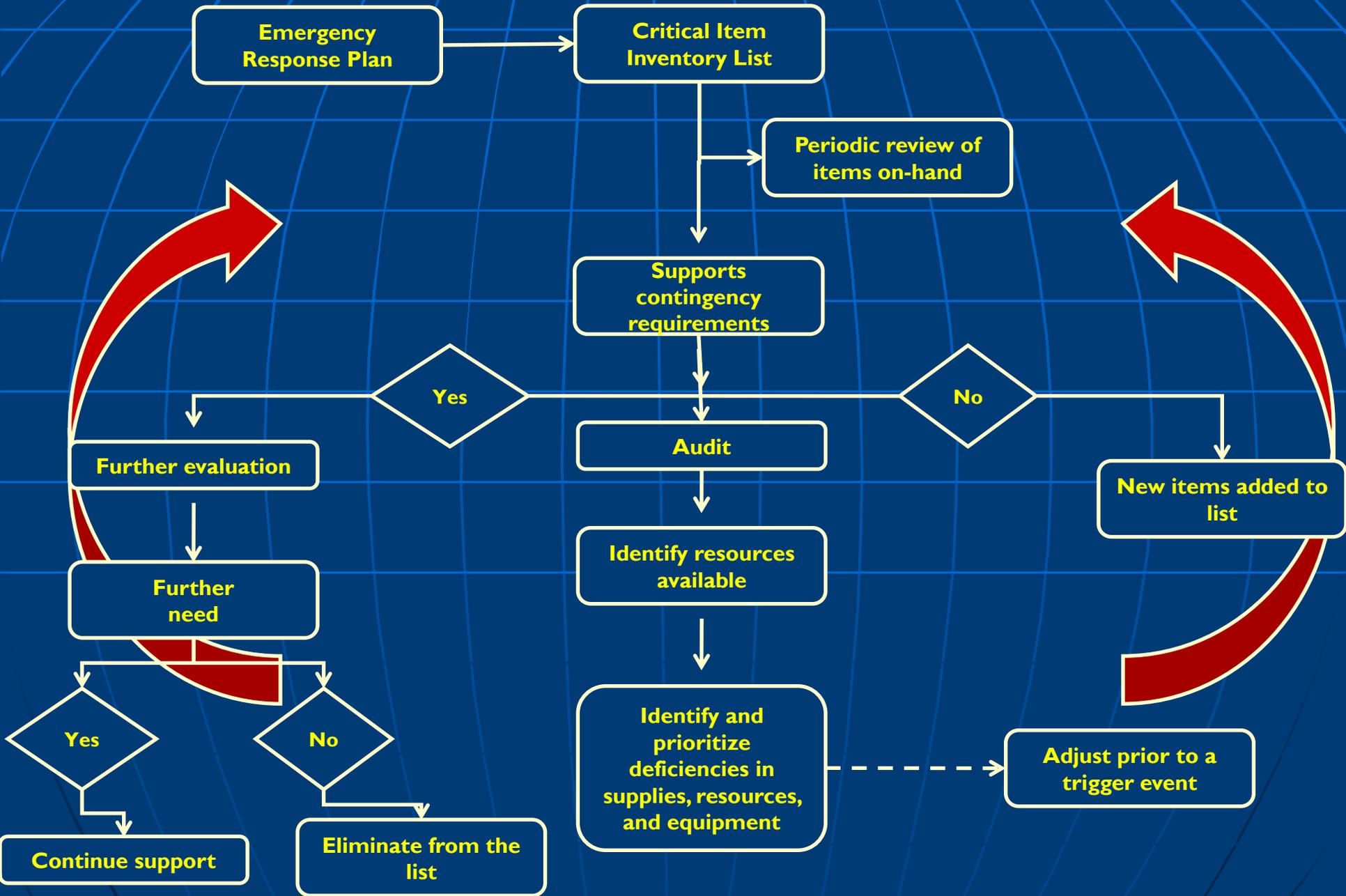
Floor Plan 1st Floor

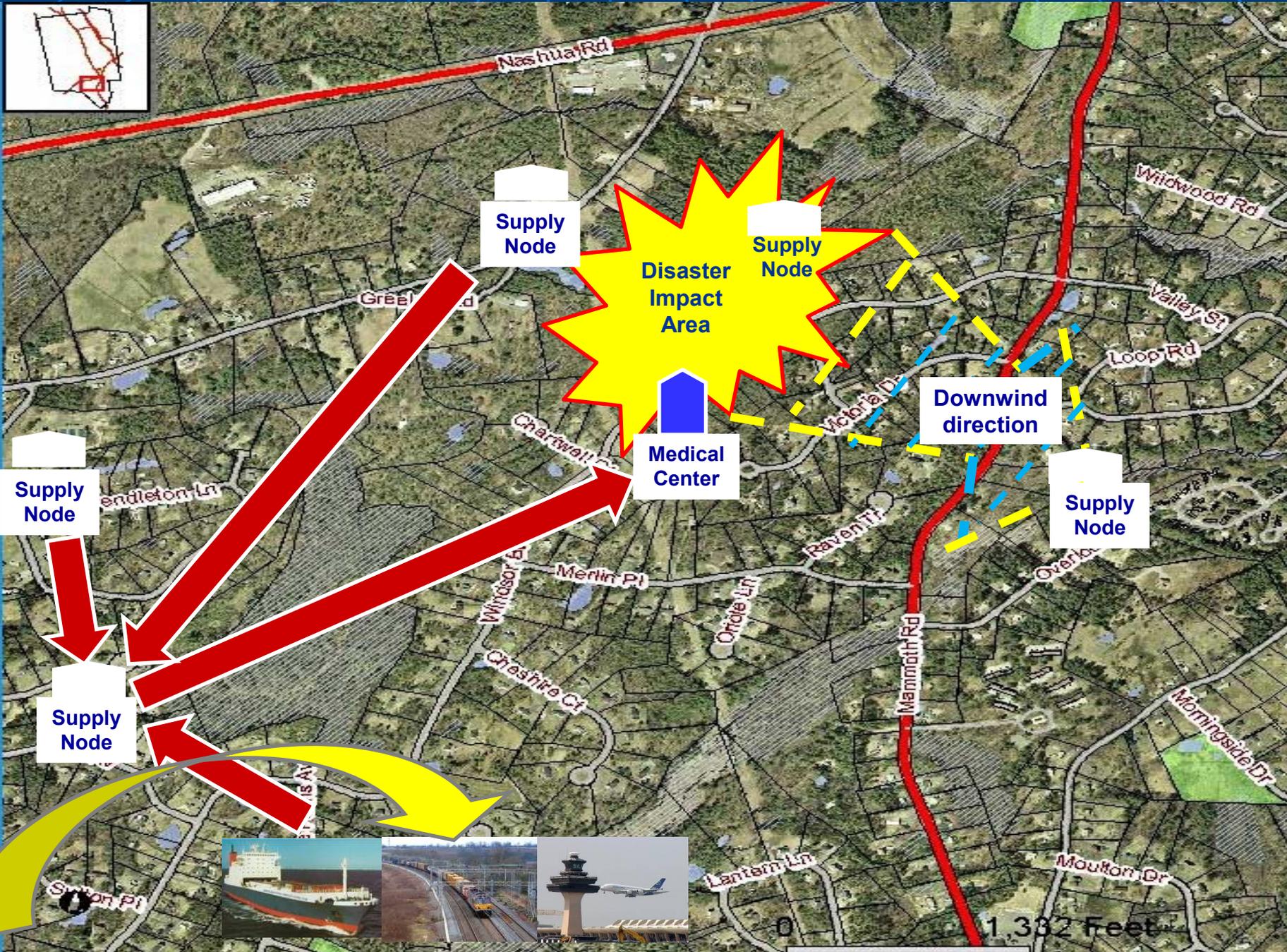


Background: Imagery (NAIP)
42.28648, -85.58039









Supply Node

Supply Node

Supply Node

Disaster Impact Area

Medical Center

Downwind direction

Supply Node

Supply Node



1,382 Feet

[MAPS HOME](#)

Map Tool to Assess Timely Access to Trauma Centers

Select Year:

2008

Select Response Time:

60 Minutes

Select Transport Method:

Helicopter or Ambulance

Map Layers

- Major Cities
- States
- Interstates

Continental US

Alaska

Hawaii

-- Select a state

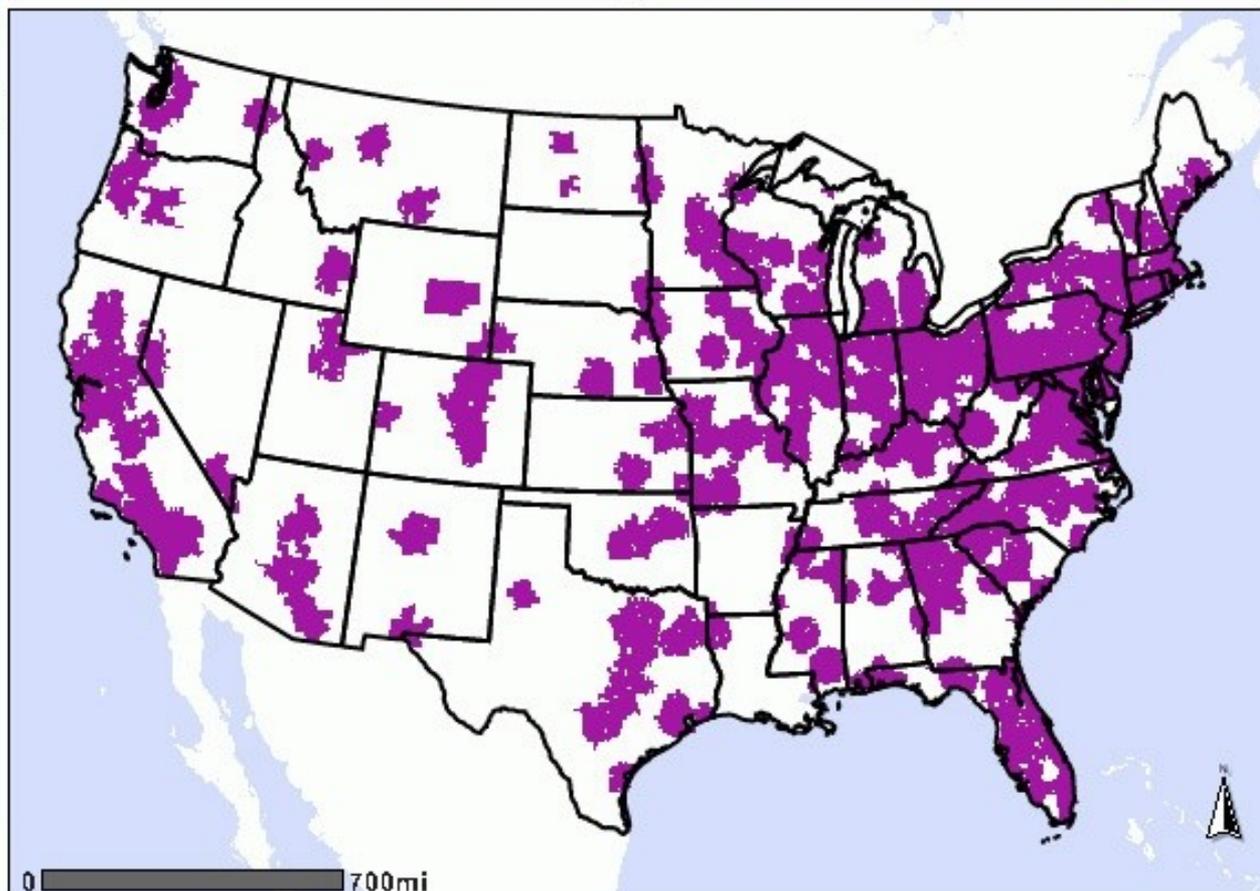
[Print Map Support](#)

Level I/II Trauma Center Coverage

	% Popn	% Land
Existing System:	82.62%	24.08%

Legend

- Helicopter
- Ambulance
- Either



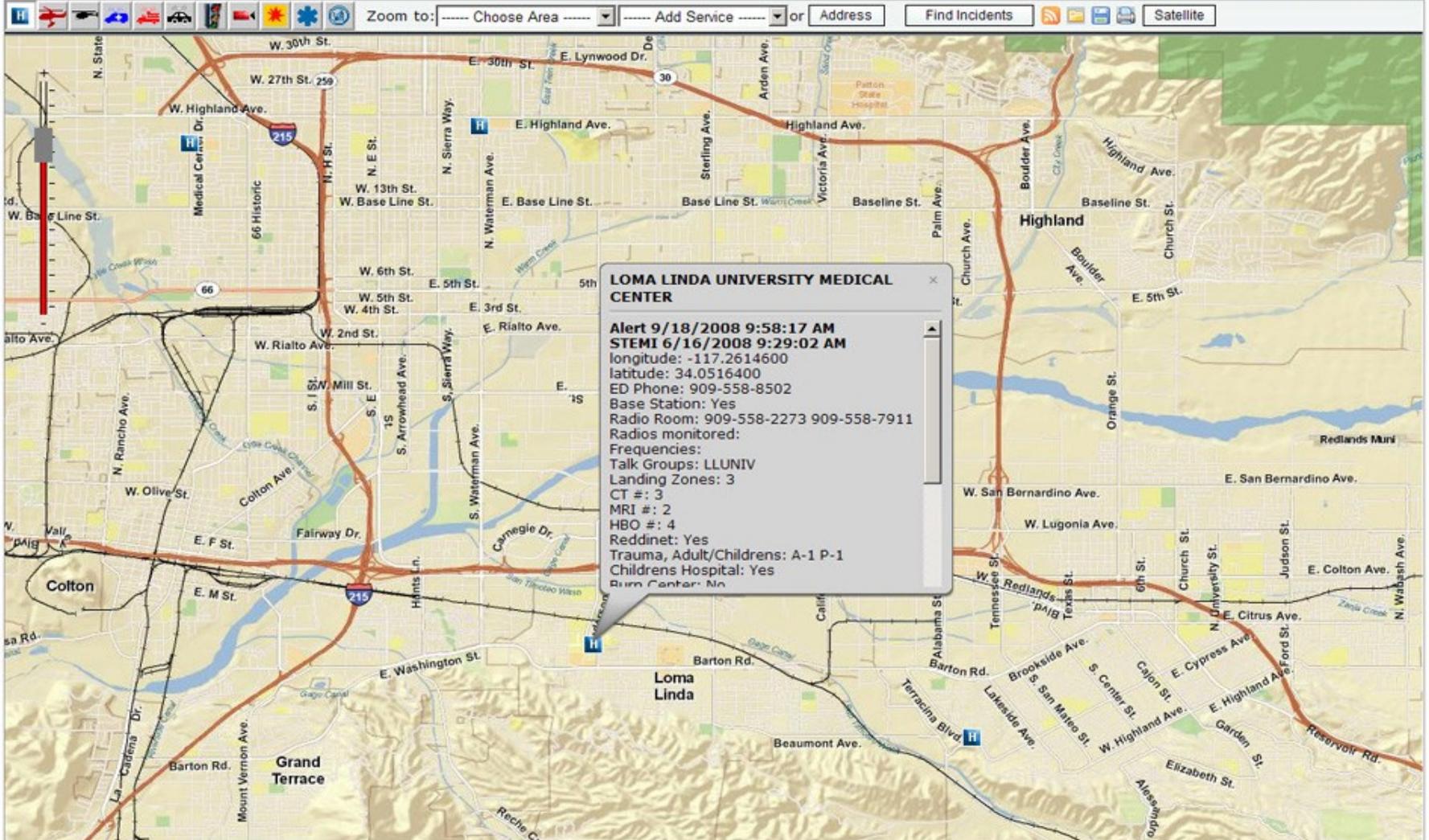
Advanced Emergency GIS (AEGIS) Loma Linda (CA) University Medical Center

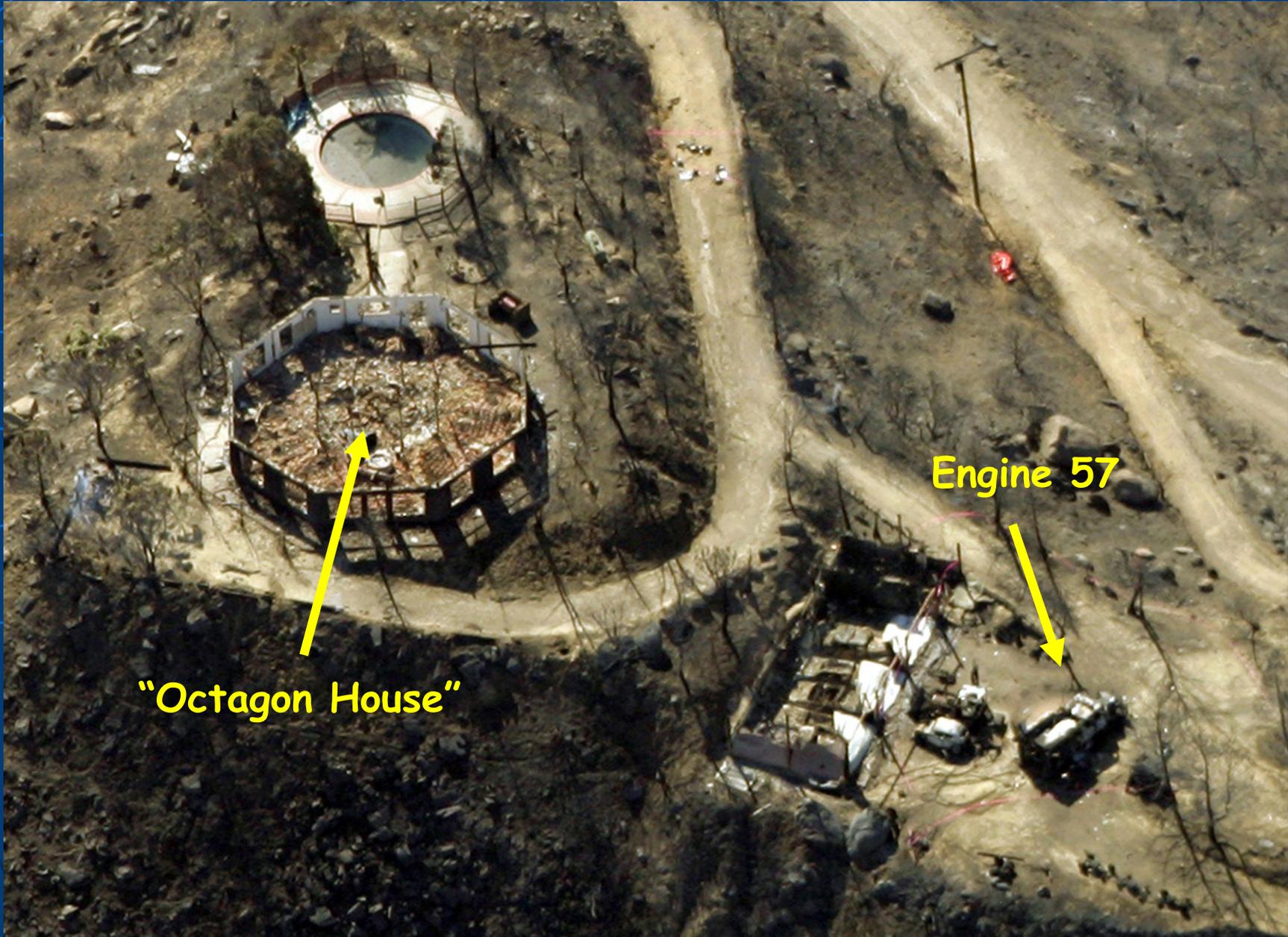


LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
Advanced Emergency Geographic Information System

Welcome, radiroom ([logout](#))

Thu Sep 18 2008 12:43:27



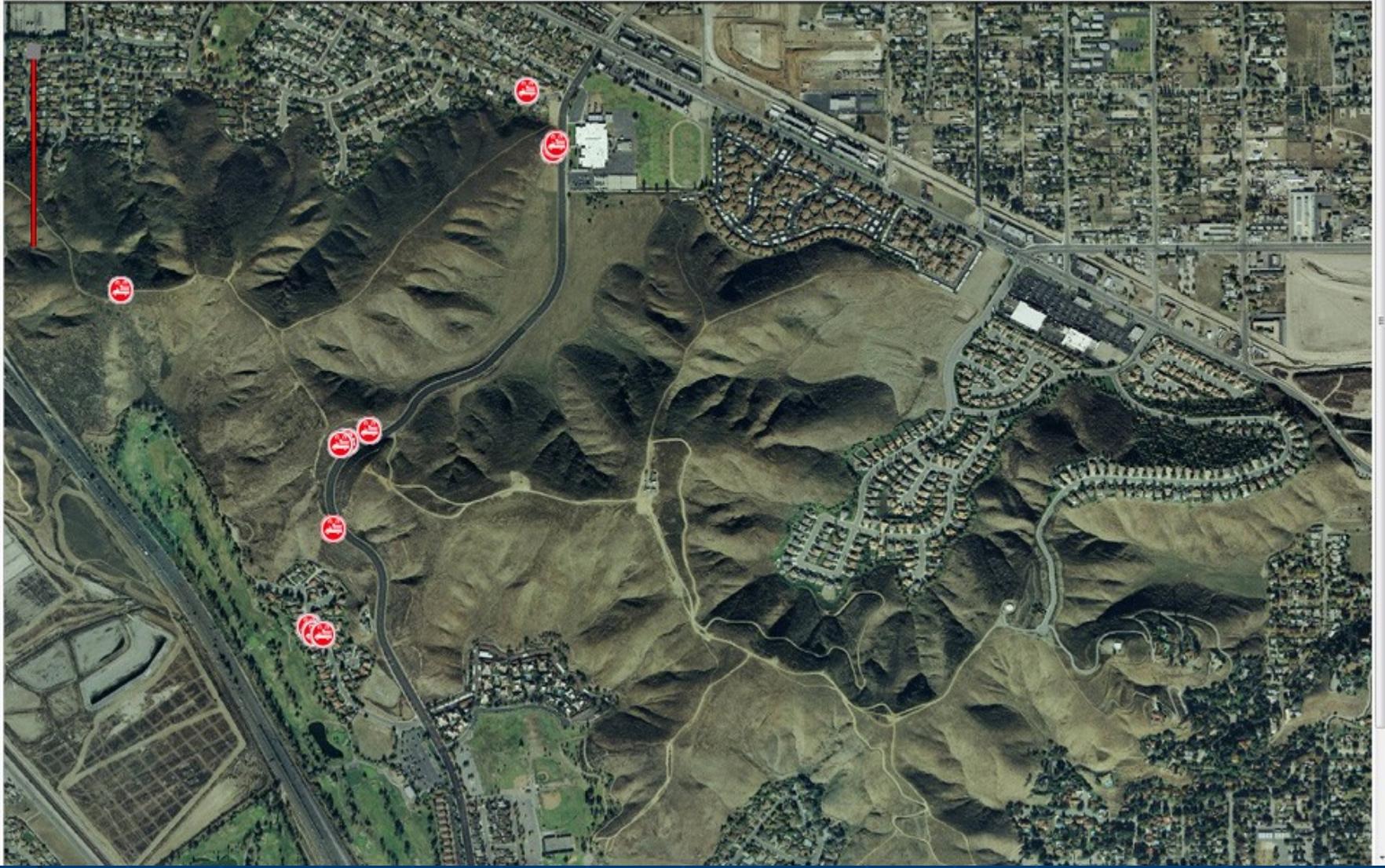


"Octagon House"

Engine 57

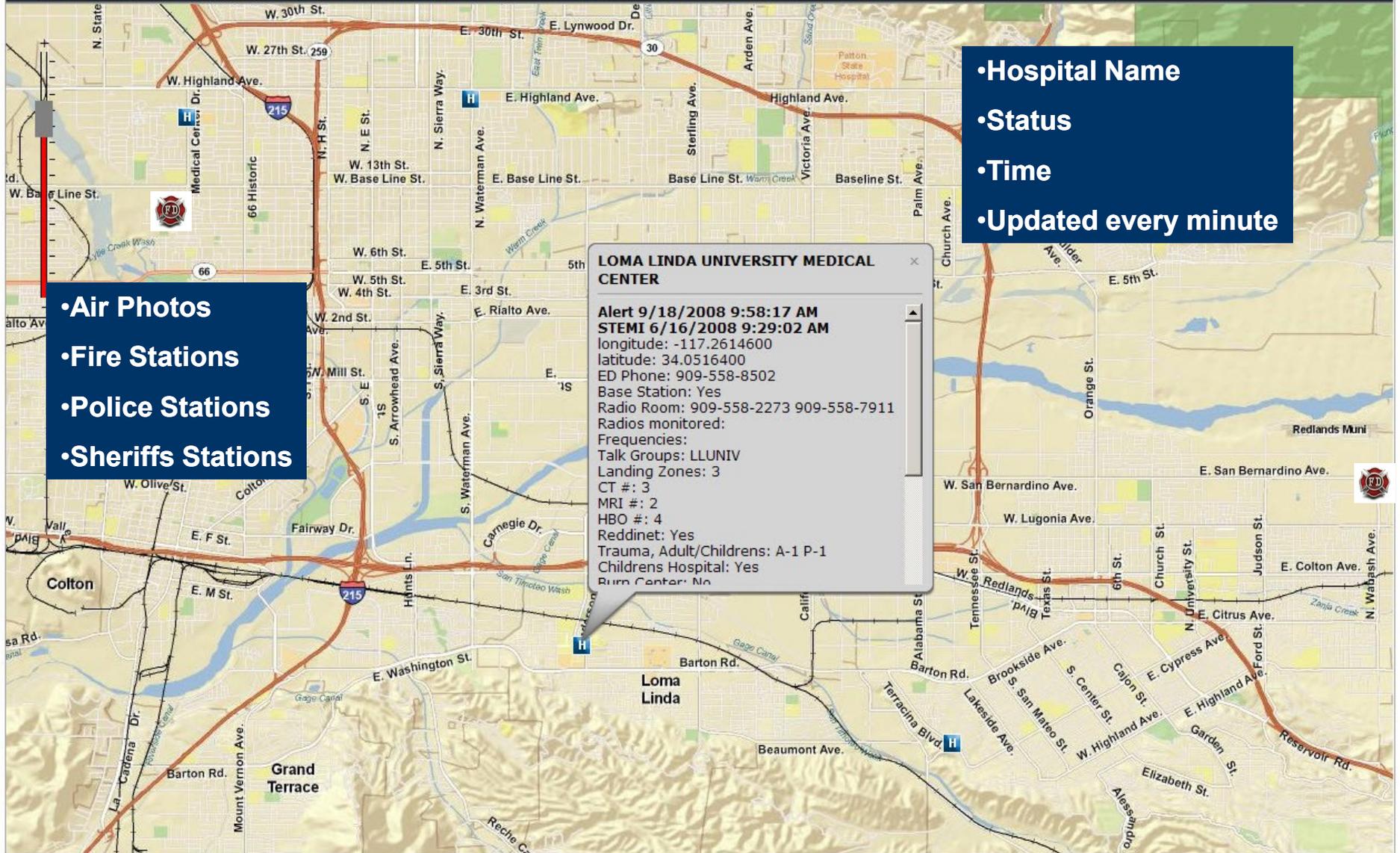


Zoom to: Choose Area Add Service or Address Find Incidents Map





Zoom to: Choose Area Add Service or Address Find Incidents



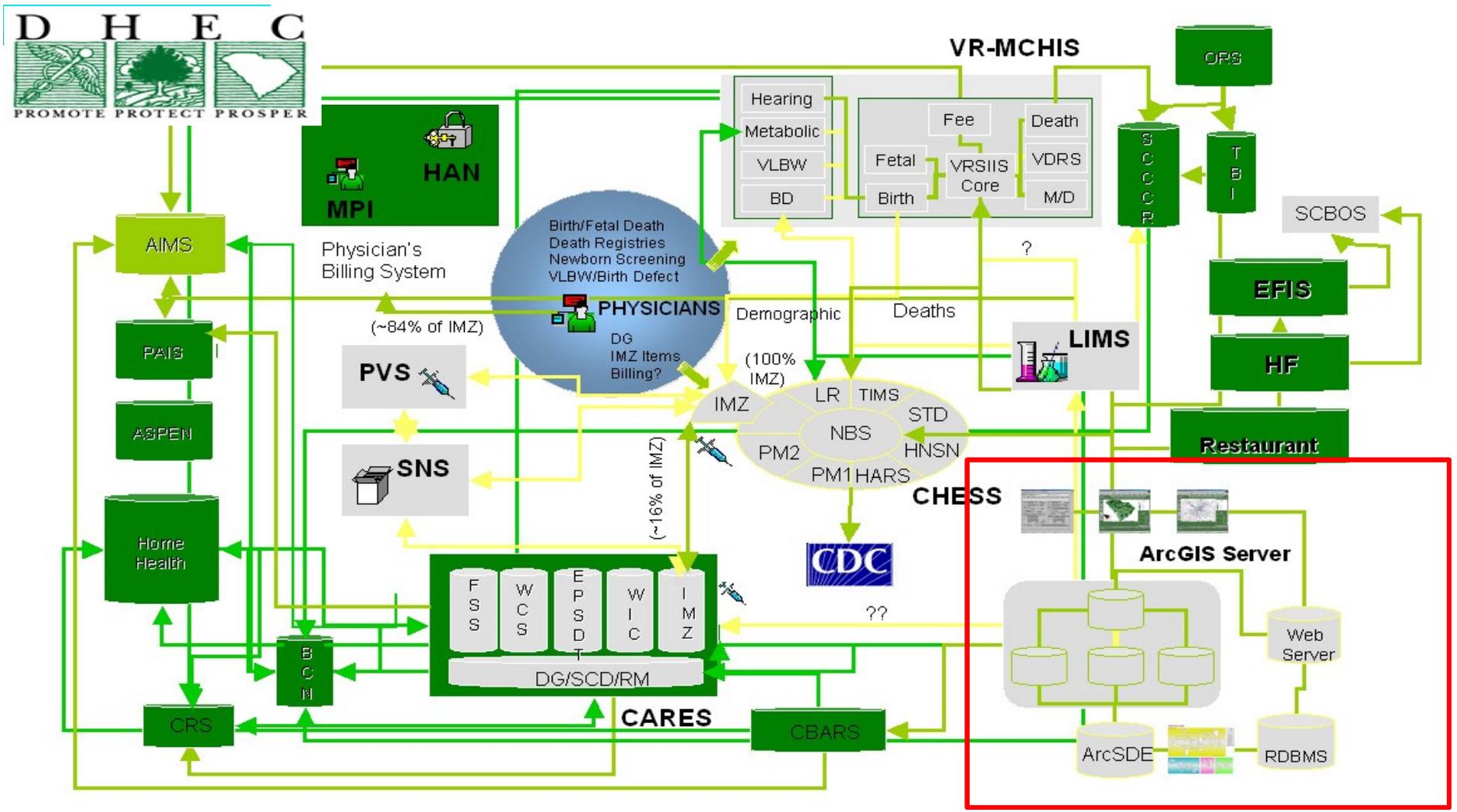
- Air Photos
- Fire Stations
- Police Stations
- Sheriffs Stations

- Hospital Name
- Status
- Time
- Updated every minute

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

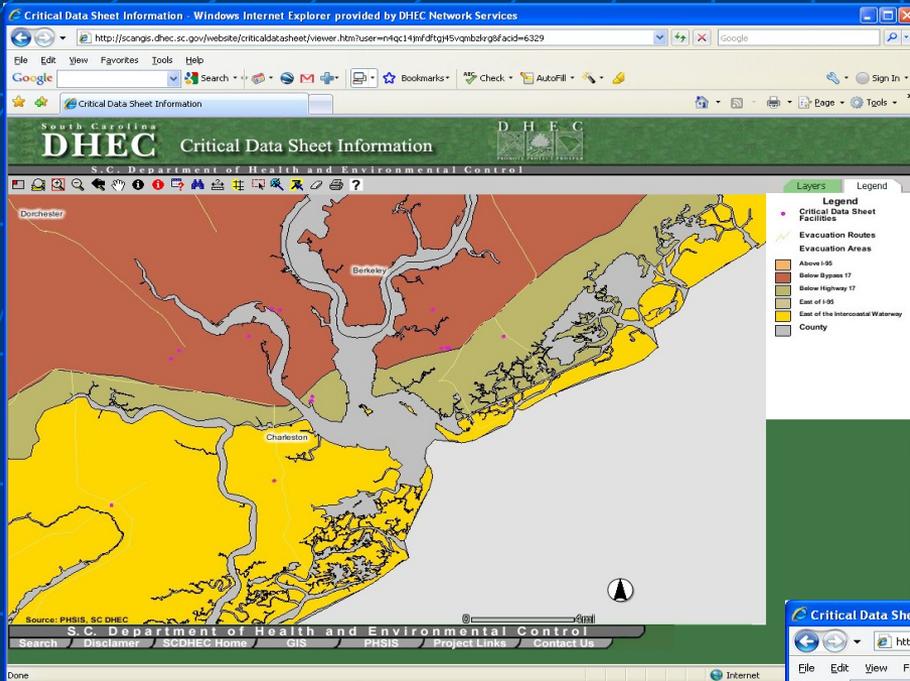
Alert 9/18/2008 9:58:17 AM
STEMI 6/16/2008 9:29:02 AM
 longitude: -117.2614600
 latitude: 34.0516400
 ED Phone: 909-558-8502
 Base Station: Yes
 Radio Room: 909-558-2273 909-558-7911
 Radios monitored:
 Frequencies:
 Talk Groups: LLUNIV
 Landing Zones: 3
 CT #: 3
 MRI #: 2
 HBO #: 4
 Reddinet: Yes
 Trauma, Adult/Childrens: A-1 P-1
 Childrens Hospital: Yes
 Burn Center: No

Large agencies with multiple program areas, mandates, funding sources, and computer systems need systems integration to generate business intelligence. GIS is well suited to integrate data from across the enterprise based on the one common aspect of all data, GEOGRAPHY.



→ Confirmed Connection (by standard interoperability)
 → Connection to be confirmed (by standard interoperability)
 → Connection should be established (by standard interoperability)

Author: Dr. Guang Zhao



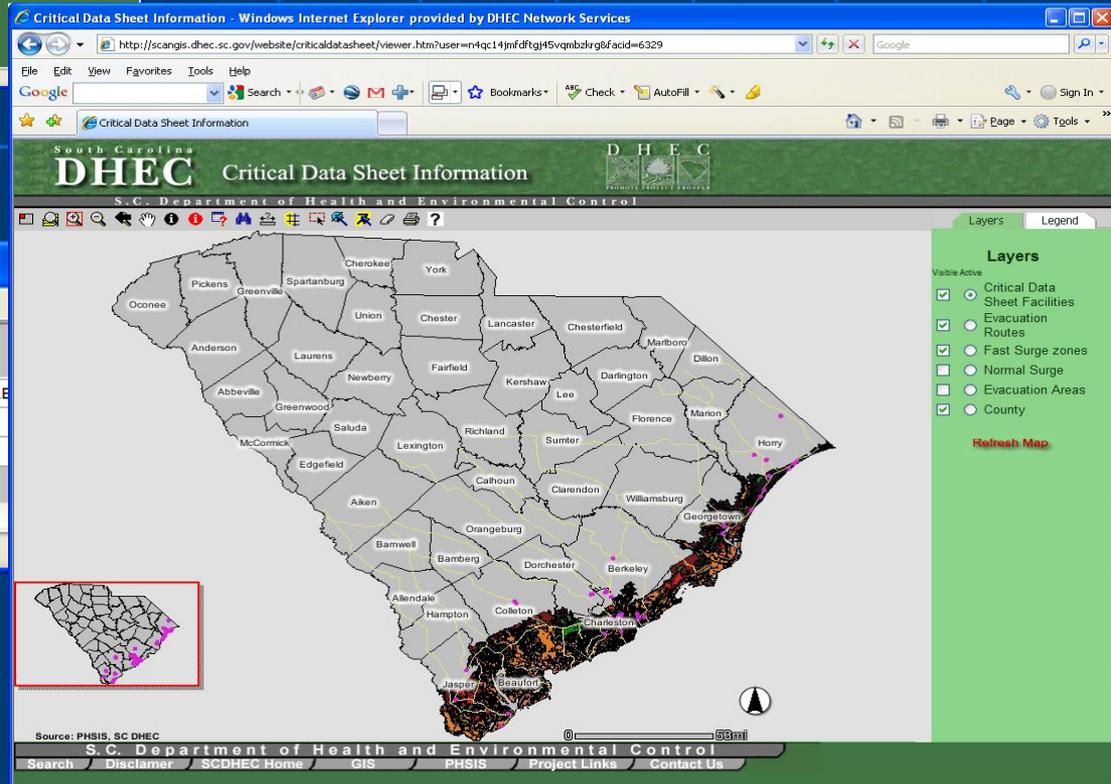
Spatial Benefits

- Spatial Tools for facilities with no "in-house" GIS
- Advanced Analysis, Visualization and Reporting
- Predefined overlays with surge zones, evacuation zones and evacuation routes
- "Real-time" overlay capabilities with weather and hurricane track data

Query/Selection Results - Windows Internet Explorer provided by DHEC Network Services

about:blank

SDEDATA01.SDEDATA.VIEW_CRITICALDATASHEETS.DateFiled	SDEDATA01.SDEDATA.VIEW_CRITICALDATASHEETS.S...
Wed, 13 Aug 2008 00:00:00	843-856-4700
Mon, 7 Jul 2008 00:00:00	843-884-8313



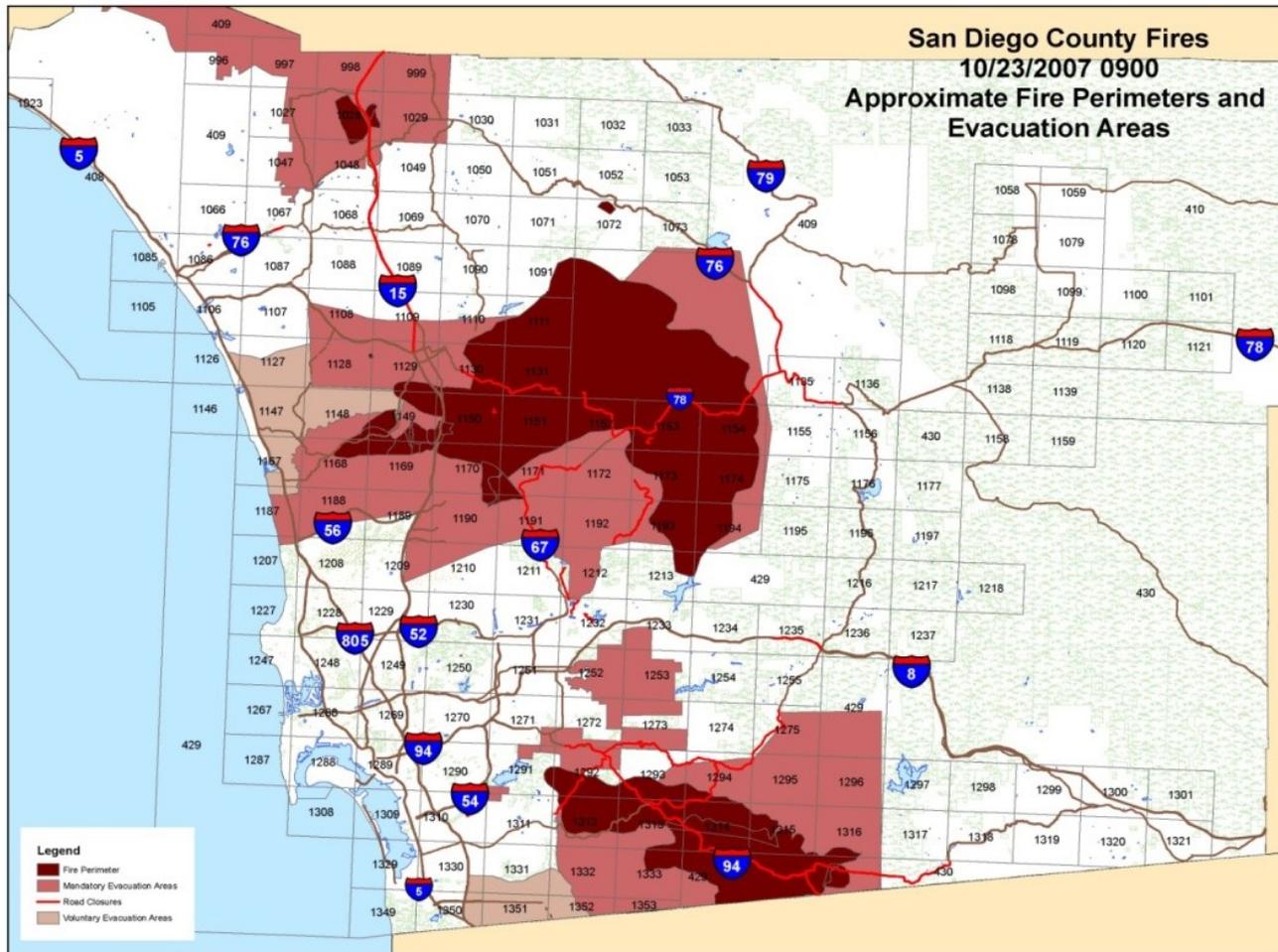


Aqua MODIS

October 23, 2007

21:34GMT (2:34PM PST)

True Color Image



EMS directed 2100 medical evacuations in one day
2 acute care hospitals
1 psychiatric hospital
12 skilled nursing facilities

Evacuation with minimal impact on patients
Moved them only once
With 3 days of medications
With their medical records
With staff from the sending facility

GIS in Control: Public Health Command Centers



Think spatially ...

Decide visually ...

Act wisely ...

Be satisfied

Questions?

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