

OHIO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

TAB B – EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8 PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

CHEMPACK PLAN

PRIMARY AGENCY: Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)
Division of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS)

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Tab B to ESF #8 coordinates the CHEMPACK Program. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Division of the Strategic National Stockpile (DSNS) established CHEMPACK programs for the forward placement of sustainable repositories of chemical and nerve agent antidotes in numerous locations throughout the United States to enable rapid deployment of these resources in response to crisis situations.
- B. Under this plan, the CDC's Division of the Strategic National Stockpile (DSNS) Program will:
 - 1. Maintain ownership of the CHEMPACK stockpile.
 - 2. Place the antidotes in numerous strategically placed containers under controlled and monitored storage conditions for use in the event of an emergency involving nerve agents.
 - 3. Implement strategies to maximize the shelf life of the antidotes to minimize re-procurement costs and maintain quality, specifically through the Federal Drug Administration's (FDA) Shelf Life Extension Program (SLEP).

This approach allows the SNS Program to maintain accountability and the centralized control of these federal caches to fulfill the criteria for the SLEP program while making the caches immediately available to state and local authorities in case of an actual event involving exposure to chemical and/or nerve agents. To meet CHEMPACK deployment program goals, states and the SNS Program incur specific responsibilities as set forth below.

- C. The state will provide overall management of the CHEMPACK Project and will oversee the receipt, storage, monitoring, maintenance and deployment of the CHEMPACK assets.

II. SITUATION

Provide the forward placement of federally owned nerve agent antidotes in the state of Ohio.

- A. Depending on the dose, nerve agents can cause immediate nervous system failure and death. Nerve agent antidotes include:
 - 1. Atropine sulfate, which blocks the effects of excess acetylcholine at its site of action.
 - 2. Pralidoxime chloride (2PAM), which reactivates acetyl cholinesterase, and therefore reduces the levels of acetylcholine.
 - 3. Diazepam, which reduces the severity of acetylcholine-induced convulsions that can contribute to death or long term neurological effects in survivors.

The CDC DSNS Program has numerous caches of medical equipment, pharmaceuticals and vaccines in strategic locations throughout the United States. While the CDC SNS Program maintains a 12-hour response time to the states, however, this response time is inadequate in the event of a nerve agent release, when treatment must be accomplished quickly in order to save lives. Since the availability of nerve agent antidotes on emergency vehicles is limited and hospitals maintain limited supplies of these antidotes, CHEMPACK was developed to fill this gap.

III. POINTS OF CONTACT and COORDINATION

- A. Ohio's Points of Contact for the DSNS program are the CHEMPACK Program Manager, the Ohio SNS/CHEMPACK POC (ODH POC) and the ODH backup POC. These POCs can be reached via the Ohio Department of Health's Bureau of Public Health Preparedness.
- B. Contact information for Site POCs and for Backup Site POCs will be maintained by the ODH POC.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Ohio Department of Health is the Primary Agency for the CHEMPACK Plan
- B. Control
 - 1. Because Diazepam is a DEA schedule IV controlled substance, security of this substance must be maintained at all times. All CHEMPACKS will be stored in hospitals (cache sites).
 - 2. Access to CHEMPACK will be controlled at each cache site by the hospital POC in coordination with ODH POC. Hospital POCs will ensure access is limited to pre designated staff, positively identified, with a justified need to access the cache site.

3. A master key control roster and a master access roster will be developed by the hospital and maintained by the ODH POC based on feeder information from the hospital POC. Hospital POCs maintain a master key control roster and a master access roster and will keep ODH POC updated on any changes.
4. Hospital POCs must realize any unauthorized intrusion into the CHEMPACK compromises the Shelf Life Extension Program (SLEP) longevity status and results in the loss of that asset for future use once its shelf life expires.
5. Unauthorized access must be reported immediately to ODH POC by the hospital POC.

C. Monitoring and Maintenance

1. CHEMPACK materiel are in the federal Shelf Life Extension Program (SLEP).
2. Temperature control must be maintained by the hospital at all times except during transport to a nerve agent event.
3. CDC POC will monitor centrally located automated monitoring devices.
4. At any time, CDC POC may request ODH POC physically inspect the containers. SLEP re-inspection will be conducted jointly by ODH POC, CDC POC and an FDA SLEP representative.

D. Use and Operations

1. A declaration of emergency by the governor of Ohio is not required to use the CHEMPACK contents.
2. CDC and ODH authorize breaking the CHEMPACK container seal and using the packaged products only when a competent authority, in coordination with an incident commander at the scene, determines an accidental or intentional nerve agent release has:
 - a. Threatened the medical security of the community.
 - b. Has put multiple lives at a risk.
 - c. Is beyond local emergency response capabilities; and
 - d. The materiel is medically necessary to save lives.
3. Containers will be opened only by a competent authority and only when the situation is beyond local capabilities. Competent authority is defined as a credentialed medical professional who is required to immediately treat for chemical exposure.
4. Opening a CHEMPACK container will result in the loss of that CHEMPACK asset for future use once the drug content expiration dates have been achieved – there is currently no funding for restocking.

5. Transportation of CHEMPACK supplies to sites will follow the guidance set forth in reference to information contained in the standard operating procedures Tab 7 (Transportation of CHEMPACK assets).
 6. Treatment supplies will be used in accordance with ODH's dosing guidance standard operating procedures - Tab 2 (Hospital Dosing Guidelines) and Tab 3 (EMS Dosing Guidelines).
- E. Pre-positioning for special events (concerts, celebrity activities, etc.)
1. The State of Ohio authorizes the movement of CHEMPACK containers, with advanced notice to ODH, for designated special events (e.g., national special security events, major political conventions, major concert and key summits) on a temporary basis. The temporary movements of CHEMPACK assets are subject to the conditions set forth in the standard operating procedures.
- F. Re-supply After Use
1. Once the numbered seal on a container is broken, whether during an emergency, by unauthorized access, or natural act, SLEP longevity status is lost and that asset is lost for future use once its contents shelf life expires.
 2. After the crisis phase has passed, the hospital POC will actively pursue the return of any remaining treatment supplies to their container. The hospital POC will inventory the remainder and report results to the ODH POC, who will report to the CDC POC.
 3. Disposal of resulting medical waste is the responsibility of the receiving treatment activity. Waste will not be returned to the cache site(s).
 4. If a container was inadvertently opened or damaged by natural act, the hospital POC will inventory and report in the same manner as above. The CDC DSNS Program will not automatically replace any CHEMPACK materiel, even those used in response to an actual nerve agent event.
 5. ODH POC will determine cost of used or non-repackable contents, and will negotiate any credit available from CDC DSNS.
 6. Delivery, receipt, placement and maintenance of re supplied contents will be as above.
 7. Once a CHEMPACK container is decommissioned, anything that can be plugged in or rolled must be returned to the CDC CHEMPACK POC.
 8. Once opened, the asset will not be replaced.

G. Training

1. ODH POC will control and maintain two training containers for training and display. These are available upon request and scheduling with ODH. ODH POC will deliver and pick up. Requestor is responsible for wear, tear and replacement of damaged training materiel.
2. User training topics:
 - a. Training aids and support available.
 - b. Confidentiality.
 - c. Responsibilities associated with assuming custody.
 - d. Receiving and further distribution of treatment supplies.
 - e. Individual vials may not be relabeled with their new, extended, shelf life but they are still good regardless and will be used
 - f. Antidote dosing and administration of treatment (field, transport and hospital);
 - g. Supportive care issues (ventilation, eye/skin/oral care, etc.).
 - h. Returning unused treatment supplies, and disposing of waste.
3. ODH, EMS and Ohio EMA will develop and conduct training and exercise for activation and deployment.
4. Local exercises will occur regularly.

V. ORGANIZATION and ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

A. CDC DSNS Program

1. Retain ownership of all CHEMPACK materiel to ensure the integrity of the pharmaceuticals for the SLEP, until or unless the CHEMPACK is used.
2. Provide resources and assets required to sample, restock, re-label, and dispose of CHEMPACK materiel subject to the SLEP.
3. Conduct periodic quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) inspections to verify inventory, storage conditions and security of CHEMPACK materiel.
4. Provide resources and assets required to perform surveillance and QA/QC of CHEMPACK assets over the life of the project.
5. Conduct in coordination with the State of Ohio, re-inspection and re-inventory following report of unauthorized access.

B. Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

1. Maintain, in coordination with the hospital POCs, a current list of personnel with access to the CHEMPACK containers at each cache location.
2. Ensure storage facilities have the capability to rapidly move CHEMPACK materiel as required.
3. Notify the DSNS CHEMPACK Logistics Team within two hours if a CHEMPACK cache storage location loses climate control.
4. Ensure cache storage locations apply resources and assets to correct non-complying environmental and security conditions in a timely manner (usually within two hours).
5. Designate local authorization for breaking the CHEMPACK container seal and using the products only when it is determined an accidental or intentional chemical/nerve agent release has threatened the public health security of the community. POCs agree to maintain an unbroken seal on all CHEMPACK containers and use the materiel only when they determine other means to save human life will not be sufficient.
6. CHEMPACK containers may be moved preemptively to facilitate response during state-designated special events.

C. Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)

1. Assist with coordination, development, training and exercise of CHEMPACK.

D. Ohio Emergency Medical Services (OEMS)

1. Assist ODH in the development of statewide training for activation of the CHEMPACK.
2. Assist ODH with maintaining and coordination of the training for the State of Ohio.
3. Develop statewide treatment protocols for EMS.
4. Develop continuing education for EMS personnel.

E. Hospital Sites

1. Identify a responsible person, and one backup person, as hospital site POC to assume custody of the CHEMPACK container.
2. Provide security according to guidance received from the CDC fielding team and the ODH POC.

3. Maintain a master key control roster and a master access roster and keep ODH POC updated on any changes.
4. Control access procedures in coordination with ODH POC.
5. Develop internal procedures, in coordination with EMS, for credentialed medical professional who are required to immediately treat victims for nerve agent exposure to authorize opening and utilization of the CHEMPACK contents.
6. Participate in exercises for utilization of CHEMPACK.
7. Respond to and correct temperature control or unauthorized access issues.
8. Hospital POC or authorized person will sign an agreement acknowledging no use except in response to real-world event.
9. Participate in exercises.

F. Ohio Homeland Security (OHS)

1. Provide access to and maintain the Law Enforcement Response Plan for Points of Contact and for site location of all CHEMPACK assets.

G. Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)

1. Provide and/or coordinate the transportation for all CHEMPACK supplies to the incident staging site.
2. Ensure and/or provide proper training and exercises on CHEMPACK plans and procedures to OSHP dispatch personnel..

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The location of cache sites is secure information that is maintained by the ODH.
- B. Training related to the implementation of measures to be implemented under this Plan will be as specified above.