

CMS Preparedness Workshop

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CMS Preparedness References



*Note each logo links to the specified reference associated with the corresponding slide content.









EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TRAINING PROGRAM



CMS Final Rule Regarding Testing and Training

- Develop and maintain an emergency preparedness training and testing program based on your facilities:
 - Emergency ManagementPlan
 - -Risk assessment (HVA)
 - -Policies and Procedures
 - -Communications plan





Training Expectations

- Provide initial training in emergency preparedness policies and procedures to all new and existing staff, individuals providing on-site services under arrangement and volunteers consistent with their expected roles.
- Provide emergency preparedness training annually
- Maintain documentation of all emergency preparedness training along with demonstration of staff knowledge of emergency procedures.
- Training and testing program must be reviewed and updated at least annually.



What Does This All Mean!





Risk and Need Based Training

- Your training plain is based on your needs and risks.
 - Your Risk Assessment should identify the risk unique to your facility.
 - Training and Exercises
 should reflect those risks.
 - -Training should be realistic

Don't Train for a Plane Crash if your number one risk is a fire...





Train everyone, and Train them often

- Training is provided to everyone who works, volunteers, or provides services at your facility.
 - -When they Start
 - Refresher Training at least yearly
 - Should be documented, i.e. proof that it was done.
 - Staff should be able to speak to it.



I didn't know, is not an acceptable answer...



Review, Adjust, Retrain

- Review your training program at least yearly, to keep it current.
 - Have Risks Changed
 - -Have Policies Changed
 - Has Staff Changed
 - Has it met your needs

We should never rely on the fact that, "Its Always Been Done This Way"...





We're All Trained, Now What





Exercising the Training



All CMS Facilities, except RNHCIs and ESRD, must conduct exercises to test the emergency plan at least annually.

Training without Exercising is like Becoming a Doctor and Never Practicing

Medicine



What is an Exercise

- An exercise is simply a test of your plans functionality, application, and process.
- It is used to:
 - Increase Awareness of Hazards and Their Impacts
 - Assess the Capabilities of Resources and Needs
 - -Evaluate and Validate the Preparedness Plan
 - -Identify Deficiencies
 - Obtain Feed back
 - Validate Training



Types of Exercises

The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) methodology defines four exercise types. They can be divided into two groups, discussion-based and operations-based exercises.

- Discussion Based Exercises involve key players, and takes a "round table" approach to walk through processes, plans, and execution
- Operations Based Exercises involve key players, and in many cases use real or simulated resources



Exercise Simplified

Think of an exercise like a CPR or ACLS Class...

- Some of the course was discussion based, i.e. what works, what does not work, and what can be improved upon...i.e. The Table Top
- Some of the course was hands on scenarios, where you were expected to preform the actions you learned...i.e. The Operational





Exercise Types and Time Lines

Exercise Type	Purpose	Player Action	Duration	Real-Time Play?	Development Time
Tabletop (TTX)	Assist staff with the ability to understand and assess plans, policies, procedures, and concepts	Nominal; Discussion	4 – 8 hours	No	2 -3 months
Drill	Test a single operation or function	Actual	2 – 4 hours	Yes	2 -3 months
Functional (FE)	Test capabilities, functions, plans and personnel of command/operation s center	Command staff actions are actual; other resources can be simulated	4 – 8 hours Can run multiple days	Yes	6 – 9 months
Full Scale (FSE)	Implement and analyze plans, policies, procedures and agreements through functioning operations	Actual	1 or more full days	Yes	12 months or more



Emergency Management Institute



CMS Exercise Requirements

PROVIDER TYPE	TRAINING AND TESTING		
Hospitals Critical Access Hospitals Long Term Care Facilities PRTF ICF/IID Transplant Centers Hospice PACE Home Health Agencies CORF CMHC Clinics, Rehabs and Therapy Centers RHQ/FQHC	 Annually participate in two drills: A full-scale exercise that is community- or facility-based; An additional exercise of the facility's choice. 		
Ambulatory Surgical Centers	Community Based Drill Not Required		
OPO	Only Required to Conduct Tabletop		
RNHCI	No Requirement to Conduct Drills		
ESRD	Only Required to ensure staff competency		





Wait, I'm Expected to Do What!

Yes, CMS Expects you to Plan, Prepare, and Execute Drills in order to test your plan.

DON'T PANIC!

Believe it or not, you have already done this numerous times throughout your career, you just didn't know it.





Exercise Planning

Every exercise starts with a goal...

- Identify what you want to evaluate.
 - -Can we do "X" or Does "Y" work
- Is what you are evaluating a plausible risk to your facility
 - –Ok, So lets conduct a Bear Attack Drill!
- Is your goal realistic
 - Is your goal reasonable, and prudent, with available resources
- Can your goal be tested through discussion, or does it need to be operational
 - -Do I really need a full scale exercise, when a table top will do



Exercise Planning

Every Exercise Goal needs to be SMART...

- Are my expectations realistic to what is being tested
 - Don't expect staff who have never seen the plan, to know what their role is.
- Does my planning include all the players needed to facilitate achieving my goal
 - Don't call the local EMS provider the day of the exercise and let them know they are playing in your drill.
- Are the goals of my exercise aligned with my plan
 - -Are we exercising our training, or "the rule of thumb"



Evaluating The Exercise

How is success and failure of those goals measured...

- Draft an <u>Objective</u> After Action Report
 - Get input from everyone involved, sometimes the wisest person in the room is the janitor...
- Identify Successes...and most of all Failures...DOCUMENT EVERYTHING...
 - Failures are great! They let us know what we need to improve upon.
- Describe course of action to correct issues, and implement them
 - Action Plans are only as good as their follow through, and you don't want to be the person who knew it was an uncorrected issue.



The 2 Drill Rule

- Your are required to conduct two Exercises annually, with in your calendar year.
- One must be a full scale exercise that is community based or when community based exercise is not accessible, individual, facility-based (Unless Exempted, Then Two table tops are required)
- Conduct a second exercise that may include, but is not limited to, a second full-scale exercise that is individual, facility based; a tabletop exercise that includes a group discussion led by a facilitator using a narrated that is designed to challenge the Emergency Management Plan.





Silver Linings

- If the facility experiences an actual natural or manmade emergency that requires activation of the emergency plan, the facility is <u>exempt</u> from engaging in a community based or individual, facility based full-scale exercise for one year following the onset of the actual event.
 - Power Outage at facility
 - -Medical Surge
 - Activation of Alternate Care Site or Facility
 - Disease Outbreak



Putting it All Together

- Identify your Top Hazards
- Develop a Plan that addressed the Hazards
- Train staff on their roles when the Emergency Plan is Implemented
- Plan Drills that are based on your Hazards
- Analyze your facility's response to drills and actual events
- Maintain documentation of all tabletop exercises, Drills, and Emergent events
- Revise your facility's emergency plan as needed, based on

your After Action Reports

• Rinse, Wash, Repeat...

Now what?



Avoiding Pitfalls

- Failing to identify tangible risk
- Failing to prepare for new risk
- Failing to document training, and reviews
- Unrealistic Training and Exercises
- Overtraining Staff on items they don't need to know
- Exercises that don't test the plan
- Failing to document Drills or Actual Events
- Failing to identify key failures in an after action
- Failing to revise plan to facilitate process improvements

 NCTTRAC: Prepare. Support. Respond.





References

- ASPR Exercise Program (Design, Evaluation, Facilitation)
 - https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/7/exercise-program-design-evaluation-facilitation/6
- AHEPP Healthcare Preparedness Resource Center
 - http://www.ahepp.org/page/PreparednessTools
- FEMA Preparedness Toolkit (HSEEP Templates)
 - -https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources/home