

Emergency Preparedness for Older Adults & Caregivers

Workshop Session | 8.25.22
9:45- 11:45am

Christa Hyson,
MPH, CHP



1

Agenda

- Background**
 - Public Health Emergencies + Hazards
- Building a Kit**
 - What's Helpful & What's Not
- Making a Plan**
 - Disasters Don't Plan Ahead - You Can
- BREAK**
- Staying Informed**
 - Best Practices for Staying in the Know
- Building Support Networks**
 - Key Partnerships & Resources




2




3

How Older Adults are Affected by Emergencies & Disasters



2005 Hurricane Katrina
Gulf Coast: Louisiana,
Mississippi and Alabama



2018 Camp Fire (Camp Creek
Road, place of origin) | N CA
Butte County



2018 Hurricane Florence
North Carolina



Adults 65 and older account for 16% of the U.S. population but 80% of total COVID deaths.



4

Planning for Emergencies AMONG ADULTS AGE 50-80

 <p>82% have a 7-day supply of essential medications* <small>*Among those who take medications</small></p>	 <p>55% have a 7-day supply of food and water</p>	 <p>44% signed up to receive local emergency alerts</p>	 <p>40% talked with family or friend about an evacuation plan</p>
--	---	---	---

In May 2019, the University of Michigan National Poll on Healthy Aging asked a national sample of adults age 50-80 about their experiences with disasters and emergency planning as well as their preparedness for such events.



5

Background

Public Health Emergencies + Hazards



6

Education & Job History

Xavier University – B. A.

- Communications & Public Relations

University of Florida – M.P.H.

- Public Health
- Certified Healthcare Emergency Professional (CHEP)

• US Army – Department of Defense (CIV)

- El Paso County, Colorado Public Health
- Cincinnati Health Department
- The Health Collaborative



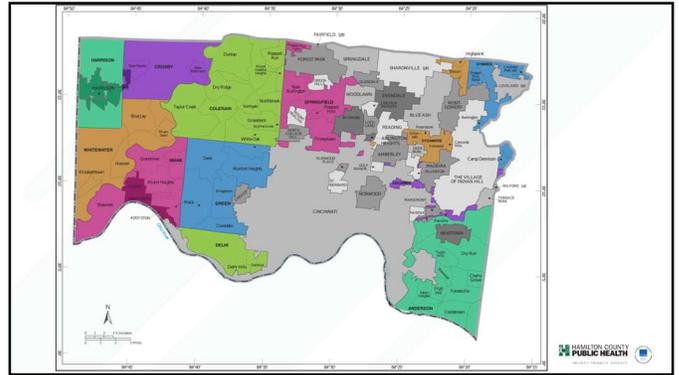
Director, Emergency Preparedness
Hamilton County Public Health
christa.hyson@hamilton-co.org

@capture.health
@christahyson

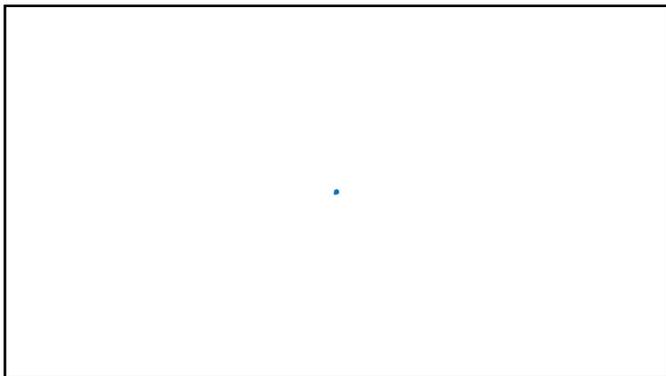
Protecting & preventing harm for citizens and visitors within the 45 jurisdictions of Hamilton County. Working to prepare for, respond to, and recover from catastrophic incidents - from emergencies, disasters, weather events – to acts of terrorism or pandemics.



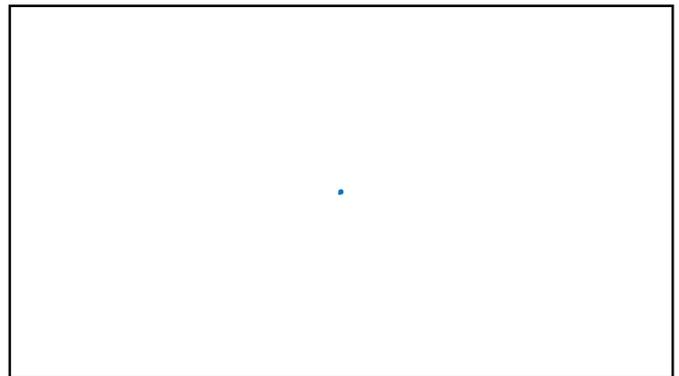
7



8



9



10

Introduction

Where did emergency preparedness in public health come from?

- Since September 11, 2001, our nation has experienced a significant overhaul of its emergency preparedness.
- New agencies have been created, and many new strategies have been developed to enhance our ability to prepare for, and respond to, the many threats that exists.




11

What is a Public Health Emergency?

Natural Disasters	Man-Made Disasters	Disease Outbreaks	Technological
			
Weather-Related <i>(Floods, Tornadoes, Wildfires, Earthquakes)</i>	Weapons of Mass Destruction <i>(Bombs, Chemical, Nuclear)</i>	Disease Outbreaks <i>(COVID-19, pandemic influenza, West Nile, SARS, etc.)</i>	Cyber Attacks <i>(Malware, Phishing, File Corruption, Identity Theft)</i>
Biological <i>(Smallpox, Anthrax, etc.)</i>			



12

Funding

- HCPH receives grant funds for emergency preparedness and response from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- HCPH must reapply annually to receive the grant funding.

```

    graph TD
      CDC[Centers for Disease Control & Prevention] --> OH[Ohio Department of Health]
      OH --> HCPH[Hamilton County Public Health]
  
```

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Ohio Department of Health

Hamilton County Public Health

13

What are the main threats/hazards in Hamilton County?

Rank	Threat/Hazard	Probability	Magnitude	Warning Time	Duration	Total Score
1	Fresh Flooding	3.40	2.50	3.23	2.55	3.04
2	Hazardous Materials Release	3.20	2.50	4.00	2.33	2.96
3	Landslide	3.05	2.18	3.61	2.55	2.96
4	Tornado and High Winds	3.20	2.82	3.18	1.65	2.94
5	Transportation Incident	2.44	3.41	3.83	2.16	2.91
6	Major Transportation Accident Incident	3.05	2.50	4.00	1.79	2.90
7	Pipe Hazard	2.73	2.66	4.00	2.01	2.83
8	Cyberattack	3.00	2.33	3.78	2.69	2.83
9	Utility Failure	2.79	3.30	3.78	2.85	2.80
10	Violent Mass Casualty Incident	2.36	3.18	3.96	1.51	2.76
11	Thunderstorm	2.75	2.94	2.57	1.51	2.75
12	Power Outage	2.75	2.94	2.57	1.51	2.75
13	River Flooding	2.90	2.88	1.51	3.84	2.75
14	Waterborne Pathogen	2.36	2.40	3.78	3.00	2.71
15	Severe Winter Storm/Heavy Snow/Ice Storm	1.31	2.29	1.48	1.11	2.71
16	Structural Failure	2.46	2.53	3.74	2.30	2.67

14

How are public health emergencies managed?

- If there is a large disaster in Hamilton County, the Hamilton County Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency (EMHSA) will manage the incident.
 - Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
 - The EOP addresses the County's planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with all hazards such as natural disasters, technological emergencies, and acts of civil hostility.

15

Emergency Support Functions

- ESF #1 — Transportation
- ESF #2 — Communications
- ESF #3 — Public Works and Engineering
- ESF #4 — Firefighting
- ESF #5 — Emergency Management
- ESF #6 — Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services
- ESF #7 — Resource Support
- ESF #8 — **Public Health and Medical Services**
- ESF #9 — Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF #10 — Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
- ESF #11 — Agriculture and Natural Resources
- ESF #12 — Energy
- ESF #13 — Public Safety and Security
- ESF #14 — Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation
- ESF #15 — External Affairs

16

Public Health Roles & Responsibilities During a Public Health Emergency - ESF#8

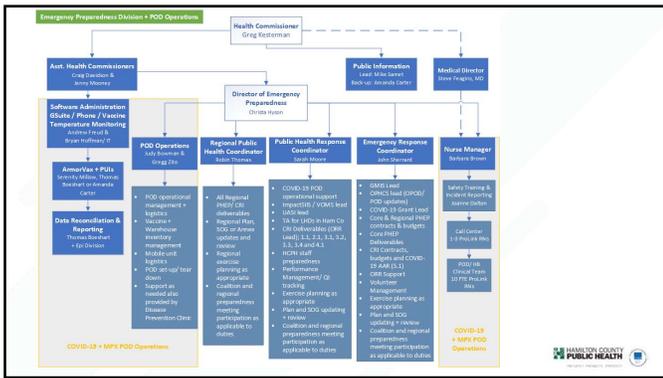
- Conduct and coordinate public health assessments of conditions in the communities affected by the emergency and, where possible, determine where health problems could occur. (Epi)
- Maintain on-going public health surveillance of affected communities in order to rapidly identify and address public health-related problems. (Epi)
- Conduct and coordinate food service sanitation programs. (EH)

17

Public Health Roles & Responsibilities During a Public Health Emergency - ESF#8

- Inspect potable and bulk water hauling contractors and temporary water systems. (WQ & Plumbing)
- Provide and coordinate consultation for household sewage disposal, disaster debris disposal, housing sanitation, vector control and public health nuisances. (EH, WQ, WM)
- Coordinate county response to public health problems at the Hamilton County EOC throughout assessment and response. (EP)

18



19

Emergency Preparedness Division

The Emergency Preparedness Division is responsible for:

- Leading & executing public health emergency planning & exercises
- Promoting emergency preparedness to the community
- Updating emergency preparedness plans
- Providing emergency preparedness training to staff on agency plans
- Responding & providing technical expertise to an emergency incident
- Managing the current COVID-19 pandemic
- Participating in local, regional, & federal preparedness meetings

20

What We Do

The Emergency Preparedness Division...

- ...is subsidized by grants to plan, train, mitigate, and recover from natural and man-made emergencies. These range from a disease outbreak to an anthrax attack.
- ...is reviewed by ODH and given a rating on its preparedness level.
- ...trains staff and recruits and trains volunteers for emergency responses.
- ...conducts multiple exercises and drills to test the agency's ability to respond, mitigate, and recover from an emergency.
- ...continues to work closely with many local, state, federal, and private organizations to plan, respond, mitigate, and recover from an emergency.

21

Discussion

Emergency Preparedness in your home / agency / workplace:

- Discuss the top 3 potential threats/ emergencies that could most impact you/ your agency.
- What actions have you/ your agency taken to mitigate these threats?
- 15 Minutes to discuss + share with table

22

Preparing Makes Sense for Older Adults

23

Building a Kit

What's Helpful- What's Not

24

Basic Emergency Supply Kit
The information on this page is the FEMA recommended disaster supplies kit and it should be considered as the minimum kit that everyone should have ready.

- First aid kit
- Local maps, have an expiration plan ready.
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio.
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air, plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place.
- Battery-powered or hand crank flashlight with extra batteries.
- Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Manual can opener for food.
- Whistle to signal for help.
- Garbage bags, moist towelettes and plastic ties for personal sanitation.
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities.
- Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation.
- Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger.

Facebook.com/KnowandShareWithYourHome

FEMA

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

25

Key Emergency Preparedness and Response Partners

Basic Disaster Supplies Kit

To assemble your kit store items in airtight plastic bags and put your entire disaster supplies kit in one or two easy-to-carry containers such as plastic bins or a duffel bag.

- Water (one gallon per person per day for several days, for drinking and sanitation)
- Food (at least a several-day supply of non-perishable food)
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert
- Flashlight
- First aid kit
- Extra batteries
- Whistle (to signal for help)
- Dust mask (to help filter contaminated air)
- Plastic sheeting and duct tape (to shelter in place)
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties (for personal sanitation)
- Wrench or pliers (to turn off utilities)
- Manual can opener (for food)
- Local maps
- Cell phone with chargers and a backup battery

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

26

Additional Items

- Several days supply of prescription medicines
- A list of all medications, dosage and any allergies
- Extra eyeglasses, contacts, hearing aids and batteries
- A backup supply of oxygen
- A list of the style and serial number of medical devices (include special instructions for operating your equipment if needed)
- Copies of insurance and Medicare cards
- Contact information for doctors, relatives or friends who should be notified if you are hurt
- Pet food, extra water, collar with ID tag, medical records and other supplies for your service or support animal

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

27

Tips for Medications

- Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about how you can create an emergency supply of medicines.
- Keep a list of your prescription medicines. Include information about your diagnosis, dosage, frequency, medical supply needs and allergies.
- Store extra nonprescription drugs, like pain and fever relievers, antihistamines and anti-diarrheal medicines.
- Have a cooler and chemical ice packs available to chill medicines that need to be refrigerated.

Build A Kit
Have enough food, water and other supplies to support your needs for several days.

Ready.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

28

Prepare Your Pets for Disasters

- Food | Water | Medicine | First aid kit. Talk to your veterinarian about what is most appropriate for your pet's emergency medical needs.
- Collar with ID tag and a harness or leash. Include a backup leash, collar and ID tag. Have copies of your pet's registration information and other relevant documents in a waterproof container and available electronically.
- Traveling bag, crate or sturdy carrier, ideally one for each pet.
- Grooming items. Pet shampoo, conditioner and other items, in case your pet needs some cleaning up.
- Sanitation needs. Include pet litter and litter box (if appropriate), newspapers, paper towels, plastic trash bags and household chlorine bleach to provide for your pet's sanitation needs.
- A picture of you and your pet together. If you become separated from your pet during an emergency, a picture of you and your pet together will help you document ownership and allow others to assist you in identifying your pet.
- Familiar items. Put favorite toys, treats or bedding in your kit. Familiar items can help reduce stress for your pet.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

29

Discussion

Design Your 'Go Bag'

Name 10 items you'd pack in your emergency kit

15 Minutes to discuss + share with table

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

30

Making a Plan

Disasters Don't Plan Ahead – You Can



31

Elements of a Plan | Step 1

Put a plan together by discussing the questions below with your family, friends or household, or agency to start your emergency plan.

- How will I receive emergency alerts and warnings?
- What is my shelter plan?
- What is my evacuation route?
- What is my family/household communication plan?
- Do I need to update my emergency preparedness kit?



32

Elements of a Plan | Step 2

Consider specific needs in your household.

As you prepare your plan tailor your plans and supplies to your specific daily living needs and responsibilities. Discuss your needs and responsibilities and how people in the network can assist each other.

- Different ages of members within your household
- Responsibilities for assisting others
- Locations frequented
- Dietary needs
- Medical needs including prescriptions and equipment
- Disabilities or access and functional needs including devices and equipment
- Languages spoken
- Cultural and religious considerations
- Pets or service animals



33

Elements of a Plan | Step 3

Fill out a Family Emergency Plan

- Download and fill out a family emergency plan or use it as a guide to create your own.




34

Communication




35

Elements of a Plan | Step 4

Practice your plan with your family/household/ agency

- **What emergencies that are most likely to happen where you live?**
 - Consider how you will respond to emergencies that can happen anywhere, such as home fires and floods.
- **What if you are separated during an emergency?**
 - Choose **two places** to meet up:
 - Right outside your home in case of a sudden emergency, such as a fire
 - Outside your neighborhood, in case you cannot return home or are asked to evacuate
 - Choose an out-of-area emergency contact person. It may be easier to text or call long distance if local phone lines are overloaded or out of
- **Where would you evacuate?**
 - Decide where you would go and what route you would take to get there, such as:
 - A hotel/motel
 - The home of friends or relatives a safe distance away
 - An evacuation shelter



36

Elements of a Plan | Step 4

Practice your plan with your family/household/ agency

- **Plan + Practice with everyone in your home**
 - Older Adults | People with Disabilities | Children | Pets
 - Emergency Welfare Inquiry
- **Letting your loved ones know you're safe:**
 - Call during off-peak hours for the best chance of getting through.
 - Send a text message, which may go through when phone calls cannot.
 - Check your loved one's social media pages (i.e., Facebook, Twitter, etc.), as they may have already gone online to tell their story.
 - Send an email
 - Call friends and relatives who may have already been in contact with your loved one.
 - Call people and places where your loved one is well-known; neighbors, employer, school, place of worship, senior center, social club/center, union, or fraternal organization.



37

Personal Disaster Preparedness: I Use a Wheelchair



I'm a wheelchair user, my plan includes

38

Tips for People with a Mobility Disability

- If you use a power wheelchair have a lightweight manual chair available as a backup if possible.
- Show others how to assemble, disassemble and operate your wheelchair.
- Purchase an extra battery for a power wheelchair or other battery-operated medical or assistive technology devices. If you can't purchase an extra battery, find out what agencies, organizations or local charitable groups can help you buy one. Keep extra batteries always charged.
- Consider keeping a patch kit or can of sealant for flat tires and/or extra inner tube if wheelchair or scooter is not puncture proof.
- Keep an extra mobility device such as a cane or walker if you use one.
- Keep a portable air pump for wheelchair tires.
- If you use a seat cushion to protect your skin or maintain your balance and you must evacuate, consider keeping an extra cushion on hand.
- Communicate with neighbors who can assist you if you need to evacuate the building.



39

Personal Disaster Preparedness: I am Blind



As a blind individual, in my plan

40

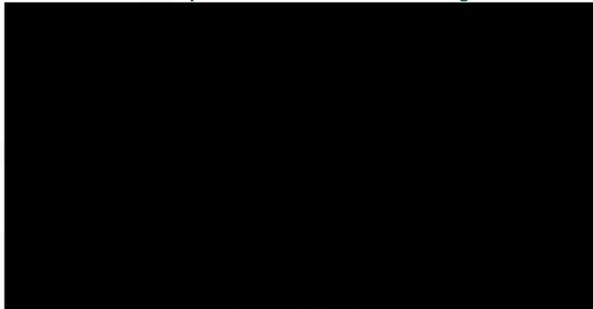
Tips for People Who are Blind or Have Low Vision

- Mark emergency supplies with Braille labels or large print. Keep a list of your emergency supplies and where you bought them on a portable flash drive or make an audio file that is kept in a safe place where you can access it.
- Keep communication devices for your particular needs, such as a Braille or deaf-blind communications device as part of your emergency supply kit.



41

Personal Disaster Preparedness: I Am Hard of Hearing



I am hard of hearing

42

Tips for People Who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing

- Weather radio (with text display and a flashing alert)
- Extra hearing-aid batteries
- Pen and paper (in case you have to communicate with someone who does not know sign language)
- Battery operated lantern to enable communication by sign language or lip reading, especially when the electricity is out and it's dark.



43

Tips for Individuals with Alzheimer's and Related Dementia

- Do not leave the person alone. Even those who aren't prone to wandering away may do so in unfamiliar environments or situations.
- If evacuating, help manage the change in environment by bringing a pillow and blanket or other comforting items they can hold onto.
- When at a shelter, try to stay away from exits and choose a quiet corner.
- If there is an episode of agitation, respond to the emotions being expressed.
 - For example, say "You're frightened and want to go home. It's ok. I'm right here with you."



44

Tips for People with Speech Disability

- If you use an augmentative communications device or other assistive technologies plan how you will evacuate with the devices or how you will replace equipment if it is lost or destroyed.
- Keep model information and note where the equipment came from (Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance, etc.).
- Plan how you will communicate with others if your equipment is not working, including laminated cards with phrases and/or pictogram.



45

Tips for Individuals with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities

- Keep handheld electronic devices charged and loaded with videos and activities.
- Purchase spare chargers for electronic devices and keep them charged.
- Include sheets and twine or a small pop-up tent (to decrease visual stimulation in a busy room or to provide instant privacy).
- Consider a pair of noise-canceling headphones to decrease auditory stimuli.
- Have comfort snacks available.

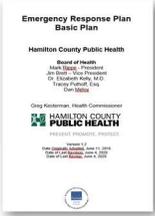


46

Emergency Response Plan

- HCPH's Emergency Response Plan outlines how we will manage an emergency and staff roles.

In a large-scale public health emergency, staff may be asked to perform tasks outside of the normal day-to-day routine.




47

Plans and Exercises

The Emergency Preparedness Division is responsible for maintaining and exercising many of the agency's plans, including:

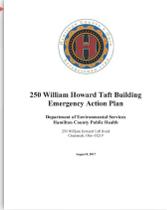
- Emergency Response Plan
- Medical Countermeasures Dispensing Plan
- Crisis Communication Plan
- Continuity of Operations Plan
- Epidemiological Response Plan
- Zika Response Plan
- Pandemic Influenza Response Plan
- Ebola Response Plan




48

Emergency Action Plans

Main Office



250 William Howard Taft Building
Emergency Action Plan
Hamilton County Public Health

Clinical Spaces



Emergency Action Sheet
for Clinical Spaces

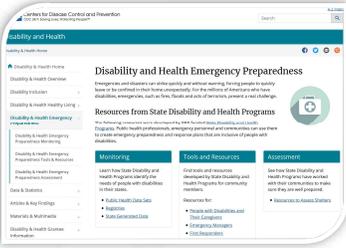


49

Emergency Action Plans

Equity & Social Justice Considerations

- CASPER (Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response)
- CASPER can be used – assess public health perceptions, estimate needs of a community, assist in planning for emergency response, and as part of the public health accreditation process.




50

Plans Need to Be Exercised





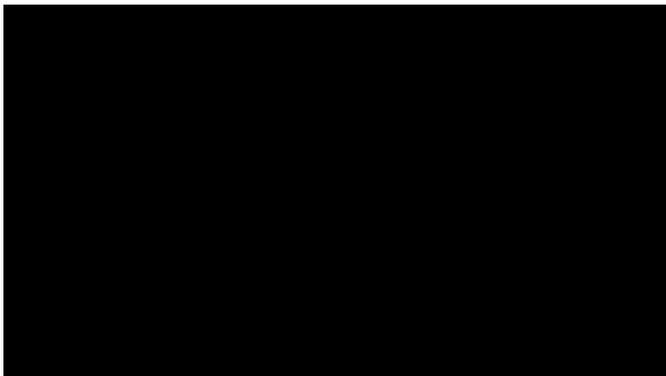

51

The Importance of Exercising a Plan...

- Exercises help build preparedness for threats and hazards by providing a low-risk, cost-effective environment to:
- Test and validate plans, policies, procedures and capabilities
- Identify resource requirements, capability gaps, strengths, areas for improvement, and potential best practices



52



53

Discussion

What are 3 key areas of focus for your agency's emergency operations plan?

15 Minutes to discuss + share with table



54

Break

See you in 15 minutes.



55

Laugh Break



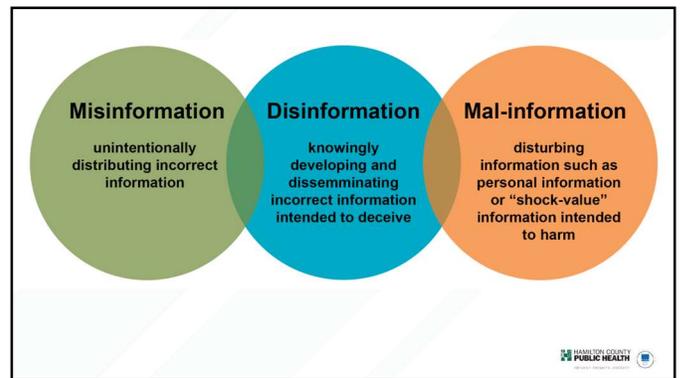

56

Staying Informed

Best Practices to Stay in the Know

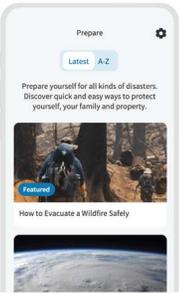


57



58

FEMA App | Take Charge of Disasters



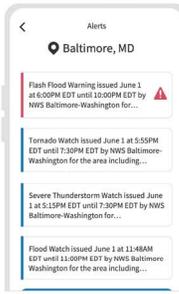
PLAN: Learn how to prepare for common hazards quickly and easily.

- Whether you're experienced or just starting out, the FEMA App can help you learn basic preparedness strategies like how to create a family emergency communication plan, what to pack in your emergency kit, and what to do immediately after a disaster.



59

FEMA App | Take Charge of Disasters



PROTECT: Knowing when and how to protect yourself, your loved ones and your property during a disaster can make all the difference.

- With the FEMA App, you can receive real-time weather and emergency alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five locations nationwide. It can also help you find a nearby shelter if you need to evacuate to a safe space.



60

FEMA App | Take Charge of Disasters



RECOVER: The FEMA App gives you the tools you need to recover after a disaster.

- Find out if your location is eligible for FEMA assistance, find Disaster Recovery Center locations, and get answers to your most pressing questions. Instantly connect with FEMA's disaster resources so you find the help that you need when you need it most.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

61

FEMA App | Take Charge of Disasters



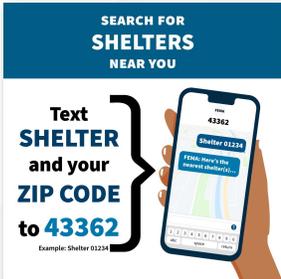
INCLUSIVE DESIGN: An app for everyone.

- The FEMA app is compatible with screen reader technology (Voice Over / TalkBack). The app follows federal accessibility requirements and also includes inclusive design principles such as consistent user interfaces, plain language and ALT text descriptions. To ensure the best screen reader experience, we recommend using iOS 11.0 and later and Android 5.0 and later.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

62

FEMA | Text Services



SEARCH FOR SHELTERS NEAR YOU

Text SHELTER and your ZIP CODE to 43362

Example Shelter 01234

- Text messages from FEMA help people find disaster-related information with a tap of a button.
- Fast, reliable, and available 24/7
- Free to use (*data & message rates may apply*)

TEXT FOR HELP
To search for shelters near you, text SHELTER and your ZIP code to 43362 (e.g. Shelter 12345). You may look up shelters any time through the [American Red Cross shelter map](#) or by downloading the [FEMA App](#).

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

63

FEMA | Text Services

Find Open Disaster Recovery Centers in Your Area

- You can learn about disaster recovery resources in-person at a Disaster Recovery Center. To search for Disaster Recovery Center locations near you, text DRC and your ZIP code to 43362 (e.g. DRC 12345).
- You may use our DRC Locator at any time to search for a location near you.

Safety Tips

- To sign up to receive general information about how to prepare for any type of disaster, text PREPARE to 43362.

To sign up for disaster specific safety tips, text one of the keywords below to 43362:

- BLACKOUT, EARTHQUAKE, FIRE, FLOOD, HURRICANE, TORNADO, WILDFIRE, WINTER
- If you would like to subscribe to more than one list, please send a separate text for each topic.

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

64

Customizable Alerts



Be Smart About Safety.

No one plans to call 9-1-1, but now you can plan ahead.

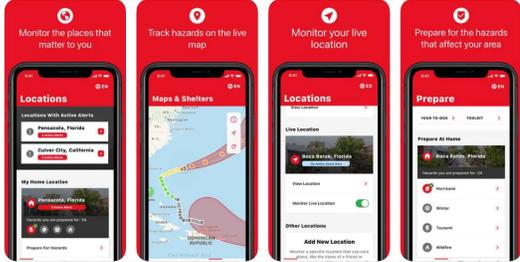
SIGN UP TODAY

Smart911.com™

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

65

Customizable Alerts



- Monitor the places that matter to you
- Track hazards on the live map
- Monitor your live location
- Prepare for the hazards that affect your area

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

66

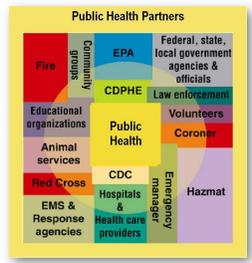
Building Support Networks

Key Partnerships & Resources



67

Key Emergency Preparedness and Response Partners




68



Thank You!



69



Mitigate harm by developing more age-friendly communities by:

- Creating safe, walkable streets and accessible public spaces.
- Expanding age-friendly housing and transportation options.
- Ensuring access to the services and amenities needed to safely age in place.
- Fostering opportunities for all residents to participate in community life and decision-making processes.

FEMA AARP



70



In Singapore, elderly pedestrians can tap their Identity Card to have more time at the pedestrian crossing.



71

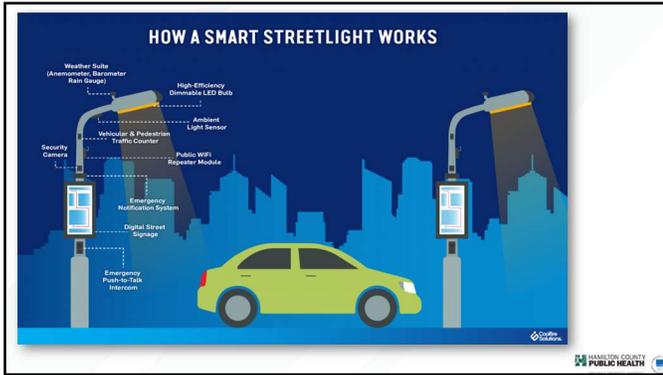


Mernye, F6 utca 110, 7453 Hungary | Musical Road

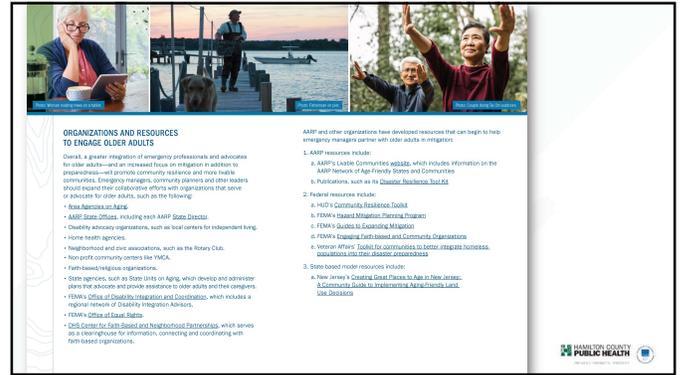
Musical roads are known to currently exist in Denmark, Hungary, Japan, South Korea, the United States, China, Iran, Taiwan & Indonesia



72



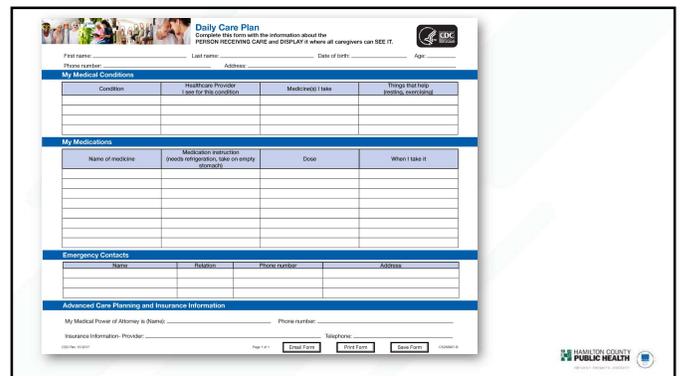
73



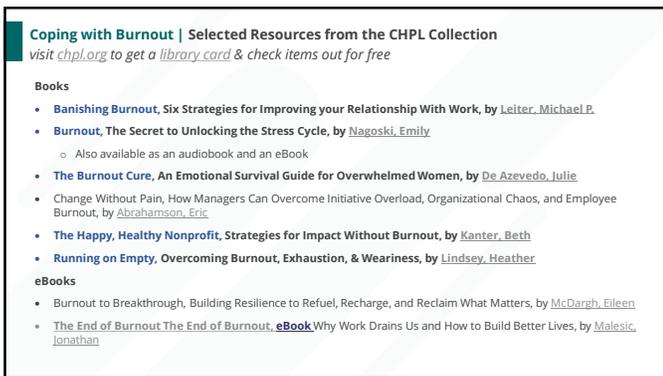
74



75



76



77



78

Discussion

Identify 3 ways you can increase resiliency in your home or workplace

15 Minutes to discuss + share with table



79

12 WAYS TO PREPARE

<input type="checkbox"/> Sign up for Alerts and Warnings	<input type="checkbox"/> Make a Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Save for a Rainy Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice Emergency Drills	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Family Communication Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard Documents
<input type="checkbox"/> Plan with Neighbors	<input type="checkbox"/> Make Your Home Safer	<input type="checkbox"/> Know Evacuation Routes	<input type="checkbox"/> Assemble or Update Supplies	<input type="checkbox"/> Get Involved in Your Community	<input type="checkbox"/> Document and Insure Property

80

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FOR OLDER ADULTS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

CREATE A NETWORK OF SUPPORT TO HELP YOU IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

- Plan how you will communicate with family, friends, neighbors, and community.
- Plan how you will get to a safe place.
- Plan how you will get to a safe place if you have a disability.
- Plan how you will get to a safe place if you have a disability.

WHAT TO INCLUDE IN AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS KIT

- Contact information for important people and care providers
- A list of medicines you need, dosage instructions, and any allergies
- Styles and serial numbers of all medical and assistive devices
- Need-to-know information for first responders and others who might need to help you

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Food, water, and essentials for you and pets or service animals
- Medicines, medical supplies, batteries, and chargers
- Copies of Medication, Medicare, and other insurance cards

PREPARE FOR A POWER OUTAGE IN YOUR HOME AND MEDICAL DEVICES

- Identify a health care provider who can help you in an emergency.
- Identify an alternative power source for devices.
- Inform your emergency contacts of the plan.

81

Resources

Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.



FEMA



American Red Cross

Ready Business



PREPARED 4 ALL



HAMILTON COUNTY, OH



HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

National Technical Assistance and Training Center on Disability Inclusion in Emergency Preparedness

82

Questions?

Thank You!

Christa Hyson, MPH, CHEP
 Director, Emergency Preparedness
Christa.Hyson@hamilton-co.org
 Twitter | @christahyson
 Instagram | @capture.health

BLUE JAY, M.D.
Chief, Influenza
 Wadsworth School of Public Health
 835 North Wadsworth Street
 Baltimore, MD 21225

Name: Elly Vaccinated D.O.B. _____
 Address: _____ Date: _____

Rx: you can safely buy your grandkids

Date: 1/15/22 Times: _____
 NPI: _____ Label: _____
 Dispense as Written



83