Welcome and Introductions

- Name
- Agency
- Position
Administrative Notes

- Phones, pagers, radios
- Bathrooms
- Breaks
- Fire Exits
- Assembly Points
- Smoking
- Refreshments
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:00 pm – 1:15 pm</td>
<td>Welcome and Introductions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:15 pm – 1:30 pm</td>
<td>EPI Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 pm – 1:45 pm</td>
<td>Exercise Briefing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45 pm – 2:20 pm</td>
<td>START EX - Module 1: Initial Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:20 pm – 2:30 pm</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 pm – 3:10 pm</td>
<td>Module 2: Expanding Problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:10 pm – 3:20 pm</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:20 pm – 4:00 pm</td>
<td>Module 3: Stretched Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 pm – 4:30 pm</td>
<td>Hot Wash &amp; Participant Evaluation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal of the Exercise (TTX)

- To practice coordination and communication activities in an Measles virus scenario among:
  - Hospitals and Healthcare Organizations
  - Local/State Public Health Agencies
  - Emergency Management
  - Public Information
  - Public School Systems
  - Fire/Emergency Medical Services
## Preparedness Capabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capability</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Core Crosswalk</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information Sharing</td>
<td>HPP and PHEP</td>
<td>Operational Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Surge</td>
<td>HPP and PHEP</td>
<td>Public Health and Medical Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare System Recovery</td>
<td>PHEP</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Continuity of Operations)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Objectives

• **Exercise Objective #1:**

**Healthcare System Recovery**

Discuss how healthcare/public health agencies maintain continuity of the healthcare delivery by coordinating across functional healthcare organizations and encouraging business continuity planning. This coordination assists healthcare organizations to sustain and reestablish essential services during and after an all hazards incident and enables a rapid and more effective recovery.

*(Applicable HCCDA Factors # 11 and #14.)*
• **Exercise Objective #2: Information Sharing**
Discuss how healthcare/public health agencies will coordinate with local and state agencies to share and disseminate Measles Virus incident related information
(Applicable HCCDA Factors #11 and #12)

• **Exercise Objective #3: Medical Surge**
Discuss how healthcare agencies will continue to provide care during a Measles Virus incident that exceeds the limits of the normal medical infrastructure.
(Applicable HCCDA Factors #11, #12, and #14)
Roles & Responsibilities

- **Players**: Players are personnel who are active in discussing roles and responsibilities during the exercise.

- **Observer**: Observers do not directly participate in the exercise. Observers participate to gain situational awareness on key stakeholders response activities.

- **Facilitator(s)**: Facilitators provide situation updates to control the pace of the exercise and moderate discussions.

- **Evaluators**: Evaluators are assigned to observe and document certain objectives during the exercise.
Exercise Structure

- This exercise will be a facilitated exercise. Players will participate in full group discussions during the following three modules:

  - Module 1: Initial Cases
  - Module 2: Expanding Problem
  - Module 3: Stretched Resources
Assumptions & Artificialities

- Plausible scenario, events occur as presented.
- No “hidden agendas” or trick questions.
- Everyone receives information at about the same time.
- Non-participating entities will respond as expected in applicable plans.
Summary Instructions

• Work across agencies to complete tasks – don’t just work with your table.

• Use your plans, policies, practices to complete tasks.

• The schedule needs to be flexible.
Measles

Heather Parth, MPH
NE FL Consortium Epidemiologist
904-529-2924
heather.parth@flhealth.gov
Measles...didn’t we get rid of that?

- Cases
  - 20 million
- Hospitalizations
  - 25%
- Deaths
  - 146,000
Measles Timeline

1954

1963

1989

2000

2014-2015

Get Vaccinated: Prevent and Stop Measles Outbreaks

When measles happens anywhere in the world, it can travel here and spread.

Since measles is still common in many countries, unvaccinated travelers will continue to bring this disease into the US, and it can spread to other people.

Make sure you and your family members are up-to-date on your measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, including before traveling internationally. Ask your doctor if everyone has received all recommended doses of MMR for best protection against measles.

www.cdc.gov/features/measles/
2015 Measles Cases in the U.S.
January 1 to April 10, 2015

Cases*:
0
1-4
5-9
10-19
20+

*Provisional data reported to CDC's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases
Measles Cases and Outbreaks
January 1 to April 10, 2015*

159 Cases

4 Outbreaks
Representing 91% of reported cases this year

U.S. Measles Cases by Year

*Provisional data reported to CDC’s National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases
Measles in Florida?

- No Northeast Florida residents have contracted measles in 2015

BUT

- Measles cases have recently been reported in Florida residents
- Measles cases have been reported in visitors to Florida
Measles Virus

- Fever
- Feeling ill
- Nasal congestion
- Cough/sneezing
- Conjunctivitis
- Koplik’s spots
- Descending rash from hairline
  - 5-6 days, fades in order appeared
Complications

- Pneumonia
- Ear infection
- Encephalitis
- Death

High risk: Children under 5 and Adults over 20
Infectious Period

- Infectious: 4 days before rash - 4 days after
- Very contagious!

– CDC
Prevention = MMR vaccination!

- Not immunized but still healthy
- Immunized and healthy
- Not immunized, sick, and contagious

- Adapted from NIAID
MMR Vaccine

- Almost 100% effective – one of the best
- Adults may need one too
- It’s never too late to start! Ask us!
Bloomberg Business
MODULE ONE

Initial Cases
March 25, 2015 – Wednesday (Day 1)

- 17-Year Old Katie Hardy from Middleburg goes to the doctor
- Cough, sore throat, runny nose, fever, achinessness
- Flu is widespread – given flu test and sent home to rest
- Rapid Flu test comes back **negative**
March 28, 2015 – Saturday (Day 4)

- 17-Year Old Katie Hardy
- Itchy & Red Eyes
- Reddish-Brown rash near hairline
- Fever at 102.2
March 28, 2015 – Saturday (Day 4)

- 17-Year Old Katie Hardy goes to ER at Baptist Clay Medical Center (Fleming Island)
- Doctor isolates in exam room
  - State Lab approves measles test; Test sent to JAX
  - Test comes back positive for Measles
- Contact tracing begins immediately
March 28, 2015 – Saturday (Day 4)

- Contact Tracing Information
  - Orlando area with Middleburg HS Cheerleading Team at National Competition
  - 40 people – kids and chaperones/parents
March 29, 2015 – Sunday (Day 5)

- Measles! – Team Phone Tree is activated

- 5 people who traveled with team are showing similar symptoms
  - Sore throat
  - Cough
  - Watery/reddish eyes
  - Elevated temperatures
March 29, 2015 – Sunday (Day 5)

- 2 girls go to Orange Park Medical Center
- 1 girl and 1 adult go to St. Vincent's Medical Center in Middleburg
- 1 adult goes to Care Spot in Middleburg

3 Tests come back positive for Measles
- 2 girls at Orange Park Medical Center
- 1 adult at Care Spot
March 30, 2015 – Monday (Day 6)

• Contagious time period began March 24th

• Contagious individuals spent time at:
  • St. Augustine Lions Food Festival (working refreshment stand as team fundraiser)
  • St. Johns Town Center (4 hours shopping and eating)
  • 4 straight days of attendance at Middleburg HS

Timeline = Appendix D in Situation Manual
Module 1 – Key Issues

- 4 people with confirmed cases of the measles in Clay County
- Suspected cases are linked to traveler at Gaylord Palms Resort in Kissimmee, FL
- Unknown number of people exposed – symptoms do not appear for 7-21 days after exposure
- Siblings attend other Clay County Schools
- Highly infectious disease that can infect over 90% of unvaccinated people
- Local Media is reporting on Measles cases
MODULE ONE

Questions
MODULE ONE

Report Out
MODULE TWO

Expanding Problem
April 6, 2015 – Monday (Day 13)

- No new cases, but within window for new cases
- 93% vaccination rate in Northeast Florida Region
- 2 new cases / infected individual every 10 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days from Initial Measles Diagnosis</th>
<th># with Measles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>512</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>1,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>2,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>4,096</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
April 7, 2015 – Tuesday (Day 14)

- Family of 3 walk into Baker County Health Dept.
  - Rapid Flu test negative
  - all 3 test positive for measles

- 2 private physicians in St. Augustine report seeing suspected cases, sent to Flagler Hospital for further evaluation

- 2 children at Julington Creek Elementary School diagnosed with measles. Both admitted to Baptist South Medical Center with complications
April 8 to 12 (Day 15 - Day 19)

- 3 Residents of Fernandina Beach test positive
  - ER at Baptist Medical Center Nassau
  - Nassau County Health Department
  - Care Spot Urgent Care in Yulee
- Pregnant mother & infant son admitted to Florida Hospital Flagler in Palm Coast with severe complications from measles
- 2 brothers from Douglas Anderson HS diagnosed with measles at St. Vincent's Medical Center Riverside
Day 15 - Day 19 cont.

- 5 new measles cases reported at Middleburg HS
- 3 new measles cases reported at elementary schools in Clay County
  - 2 at Tynes Elementary
  - 1 at Coppergate Elementary
- 2 new cases reported at RB Hunt Elementary in St. Augustine
24 New Measles Cases
Module 2 – Key Issues

- 24 new measles cases in Northeast Florida region, bringing total to 28 cases
- Mostly children under age 18
- Cases have been reported in every county in NE FL
- Calculation of 512 people infected within 70 days
- Schools open Monday – What should parents do?

- National News Media as arrived
  - Parked at local schools, Dept. of Health, Hospitals
MODULE TWO

Questions
MODULE TWO
Report Out

Northeast Florida Healthcare Coalition For Disaster Preparedness
MODULE THREE
Stretched Resources
Days 20-70

- Hospitals, DOH Clinics, & private physicians all report increased patient loads, many of which are worried well
- 280 new measles cases have been confirmed in the region, which is less than the 512 expected cases in previous projections
- Vaccination drives have resulted in long lines but people are voluntarily getting vaccinated
- These efforts will continue until no new cases are diagnosed for 42 consecutive days
Days 20-70, cont.

- All of the counties in NE FL have been impacted

- Hot Spots – Jacksonville (Southside), Julington Creek & Fruit Cove in St. Johns County, & Palm Coast

- Other Areas of Concern – Fernandina Beach, Macclenny, Keystone Heights & Green Cove Springs

- These efforts will continue until no new cases are diagnosed for 42 consecutive days
Module 3 – Key Issues

- 280 new cases in the region
- Staff and resources for all disciplines have been stretched, and are in need of assistance
- Preventative measures are beginning to work. Total number of new cases are 60% of what was expected
- The outbreak is expected to continue for several months. Outbreak not deemed clear until 42 consecutive days without a new measles case
MODULE THREE

Questions
MODULE THREE
Report Out

Northeast Florida Healthcare Coalition
For Disaster Preparedness
Group Hot Wash

- Group Discussion – Brief Out
  - Three Strengths
  - Three Areas for Improvement
  - Lessons Learned
  - Role of Healthcare Coalition

- Please complete the evaluation form and turn it in to the facilitator or other designated person.
Thank you for your participation and valuable input