

El Dorado County CHEMPACK Training

Presentation prepared by
El Dorado County Public Health Division
Emergency Medical Services Agency
May 2010



Introduction

- This training is designed for Public Health staff, hospital staff, 911 dispatchers, public safety first responders, and select CHEMPACK host agencies
- It is intended to familiarize the viewer with basic procedures to rapidly deploy a cache of antidotes for the suspected release of a chemical nerve agent
- Written procedures regarding deployment of CHEMPACK for the El Dorado County Operational Area are contained in a separate file on this training CD



Background

- The use of chemical nerve agents to carry out an act of terrorism is rare, but not unknown
- On March 20, 1995, Japanese terrorists released Sarin gas into Tokyo's subway, killing 12 people and injuring thousands
- The ability to respond rapidly with antidotes for these nerve agents is essential to reduce deaths and injuries that may result from these rare but deadly attacks



Background (cont.)

- As part of its Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program, the Centers for Disease Control has made caches of specific nerve agent antidotes available to local health departments
- Known as “CHEMPACK”, several of these caches have been delivered to secure locations in El Dorado County
- It is important that you understand specific actions to be taken in the event of a nerve agent release



Background (cont.)

- The Public Health Department, in cooperation with other local agencies, has developed a CHEMPACK Deployment Protocol for the El Dorado County Operational Area
- This protocol contains the procedures summarized in this training presentation
- The purpose of this training is to familiarize you with simple procedures designed to insure rapid delivery of one or more CHEMPACKs directly to the scene



CHEMPACK Cache



More about CHEMPACK

- The EMS CHEMPACK is designed for use at the scene and contains antidotes to treat up to 454 patients
- Antidotes available in the EMS CHEMPACK include:
 - Atropine Sulfate
 - Diazepam (Valium)
 - Pralidoxime (2-PAM)
- CHEMPACK caches can be transported to an incident intact or in smaller amounts as necessary



Each EMS CHEMPACK Contains:

EMS CHEMPACK Container for 454 Casualties			
	Unit Pack	Cases	QTY
Mark 1 auto-injector	240	5	1200
Atropine Sulfate 0.4 mg/ml 20 ml	200	1	200
Pralidoxime 1 Gm inj. 20 ml	276	1	276
Atropen 0.5 mg	144	1	144
Atropen 1.0 mg	144	1	144
Diazepam 5 mg/ml auto-injector	150	2	300
Diazepam 5 mg/ml vial, 10 ml	25	2	50
Sterile water for injection (SWFI) 20cc vials	100	2	200



First Responder Responsibilities

- The primary responsibility of public safety first responders is to identify or suspect the release of a chemical nerve agent and to request the CHEMPACK
- An incident involving the release of a chemical nerve agent or organophosphate poison will be managed as a **hazardous materials incident** involving multiple casualties
- First responders will follow the procedures shown in the flow chart on the next slide



First Responder Actions

First Responder determines or suspects a release of a nerve agent or a large quantity of organophosphate poison (pesticide)

Establish Incident Command for a Multiple Casualty Incident (MCI) involving hazardous materials; assign a Medical Branch Supervisor

Determine a staging area location & estimated number of potential victims to be treated

Request deployment of CHEMPACK to the incident staging area

Assign unit to take custody and security of CHEMPACK upon its arrival at the scene

Document amounts of antidotes delivered to scene and dispensed using the appropriate material transfer forms (Appendix A)

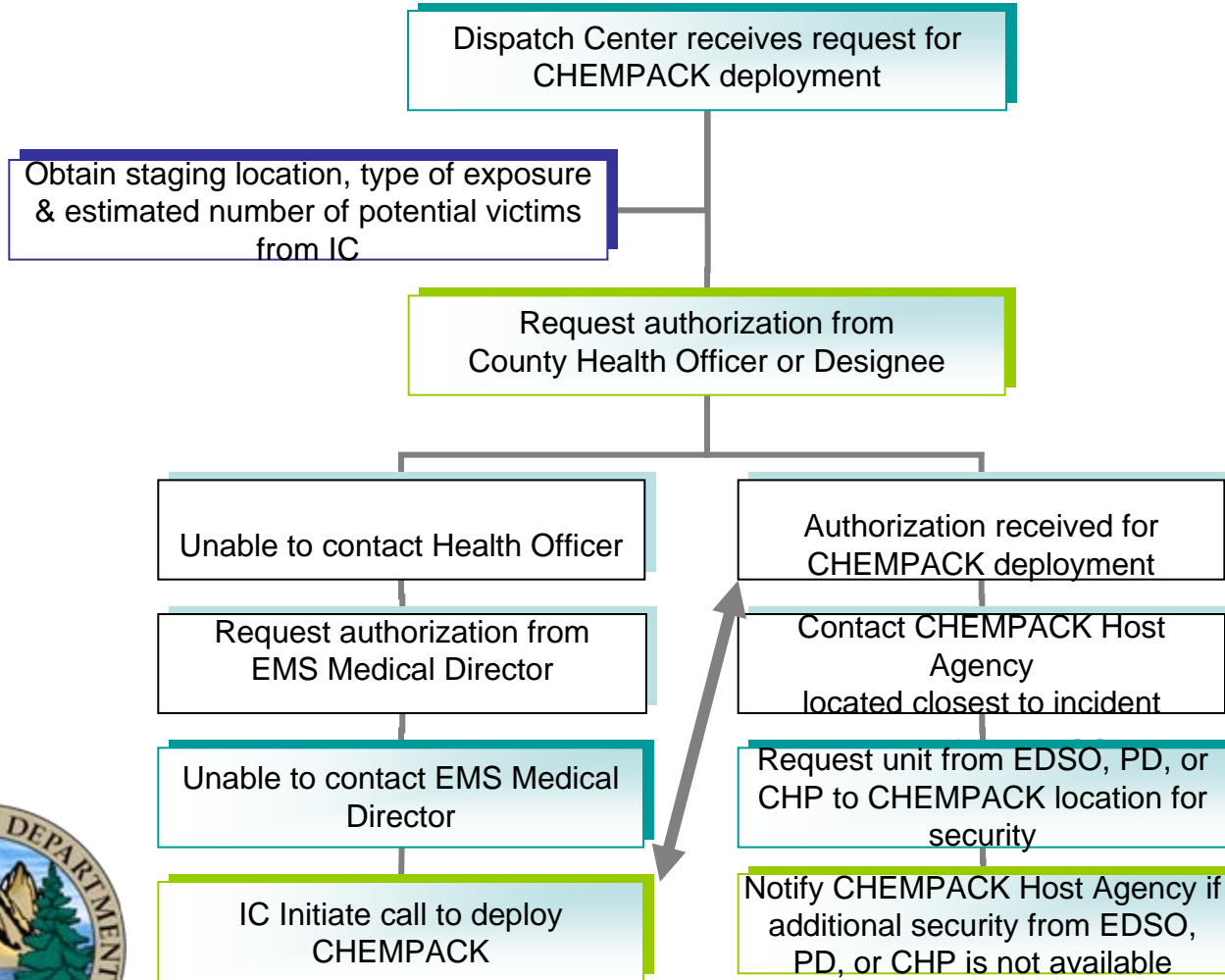


Dispatch Agency Responsibilities

- One of several 911 dispatch centers in El Dorado County may receive the request from first responders to send a CHEMPACK cache to the scene
- The primary responsibility of the dispatch center is to obtain authorization for deployment of the CHEMPACK and to notify the closest CHEMPACK host agency
- The dispatch center will follow the procedures shown in the flow chart on the next slide



Dispatch Center Actions

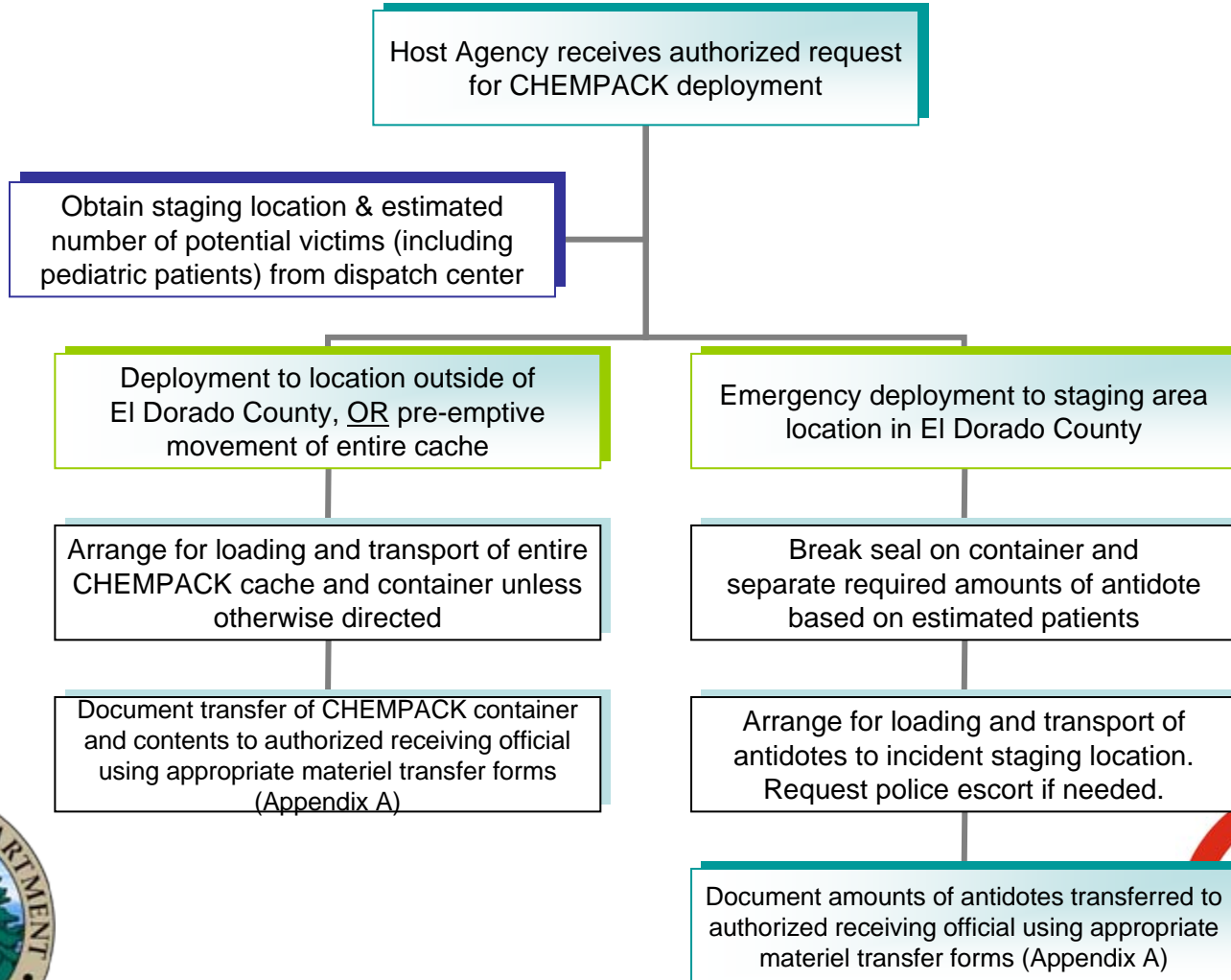


CHEMPACK Host Agency Responsibilities

- The CHEMPACK host agency nearest to the incident will be contacted by Dispatch and directed where to deliver the cache(s)
- The primary responsibility of the Host Agency is to determine the best manner and means to deliver the CHEMPACK to the scene (or other secured location)
- The CHEMPACK host agency will follow the procedures shown in the flow chart on the next slide



CHEMPACK Host Agency Actions



REMEMBER:

Any delays in the delivery of these antidotes to the incident scene may result in additional deaths or disability. All authorized managers and supervisors are encouraged to take actions deemed appropriate to avoid such delays.



Review Questions

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Review Question 1

Each CHEMPACK contains antidotes for:

- Lead poisoning
- Cyanide poisoning
- Chemical nerve agents
- Carbon monoxide poisoning

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Review Question 1

Each CHEMPACK contains antidotes for:

- Lead poisoning
- Cyanide poisoning
- **Chemical nerve agents**
- Carbon monoxide poisoning



Review Question 2

In El Dorado County, primary authorization to deploy the CHEMPACK should be received from:

- Any base hospital physician
- County Health Officer
- Dispatch Center Supervisor
- On-scene Incident Commander

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Review Question 2

In El Dorado County, primary authorization to deploy the CHEMPACK should be received from:

- Any base hospital physician
- **County Health Officer**
- Dispatch Center Supervisor
- On-scene Incident Commander



Review Question 3

A local agency responsible for storage and security of the CHEMPACK is called:

- CHEMPACK Host Agency
- EMS Agency
- Dispatch Agency
- First Responder Agency

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Review Question 3

A local agency responsible for storage and security of the CHEMPACK is called:

- CHEMPACK Host Agency
- EMS Agency
- Dispatch Agency
- First Responder Agency



Review Question 4

The primary responsibility of the Dispatch Center for CHEMPACK deployment is:

- To immediately notify the EMS Agency
- To assign a single dispatcher to the incident
- To request mutual aid resources as needed
- To request authorization from the Health Officer and to contact the closest CHEMPACK Host Agency

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Review Question 4

The primary responsibility of the Dispatch Center for CHEMPACK deployment is:

- To immediately notify the EMS Agency
- To assign a single dispatcher to the incident
- To request mutual aid resources as needed
- To request authorization from the Health Officer and to contact the closest CHEMPACK Host Agency



Review Question 5

Which of the following drugs is not included in the CHEMPACK?

- Morphine Sulfate
- Atropine Sulfate
- Valium
- 2-PAM

[Click here to continue](#)



Review Question 5

Which of the following drugs is not included in the CHEMPACK?

- Morphine Sulfate
- Atropine Sulfate
- Valium
- 2-PAM



Review Question 6

Once delivered to the scene, the security of CHEMPACK materials becomes the responsibility of the:

- Highway Patrol
- Incident Commander or his/her designee
- County Health Officer
- Public Health Department

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Review Question 6

Once delivered to the scene, the security of CHEMPACK materials becomes the responsibility of the:

- Highway Patrol
- **Incident Commander or his/her designee**
- County Health Officer
- Public Health Department



Review Question 7

The administration of antidotes at the scene may be performed by:

- Any firefighter or police officer
- Any qualified EMT-I
- Any qualified Paramedic
- Any licensed health care professional

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Review Question 7

The administration of antidotes at the scene may be performed by:

- Any firefighter or police officer
- Any qualified EMT-I
- **Any qualified Paramedic**
- Any licensed health care professional



Review Question 8

If unable to contact the County Health Officer, a dispatch agency should request authorization to deploy CHEMPACK from the:

- EMS Agency Medical Director
- On-call Public Health Nurse
- Nearest hospital
- State OES

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Review Question 8

If unable to contact the County Health Officer, a dispatch agency should request authorization to deploy CHEMPACK from the:

- EMS Agency Medical Director
- On-call Public Health Nurse
- Nearest hospital
- State OES



Review Question 9

Arranging for transport of CHEMPACK to the incident staging area is the responsibility of the:

- Dispatch Agency
- Health Officer
- Local law enforcement
- Host Agency

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Review Question 9

Arranging for transport of CHEMPACK to the incident staging area is the responsibility of the:

- Dispatch Agency
- Health Officer
- Local law enforcement
- **Host Agency**



Review Question 9

After establishing incident command, first responders should then manage the release of a chemical nerve agent as a:

- Normal incident
- Hazardous Material incident
- Multiple casualty incident
- Multi-agency incident

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Review Question 9

After establishing incident command, first responders should then manage the release of a chemical nerve agent as a:

- Normal incident
- **Hazardous Material incident**
- Multiple casualty incident
- Multi-agency incident



Review Question 10

CHEMPACK is part of the Centers for Disease Control:

- Strategic Anti-Terrorism Program
- Strategic WMD Response Program
- Strategic National Security Program
- Strategic National Stockpile Program

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Review Question 10

CHEMPACK is part of the Centers for Disease Control:

- Strategic Anti-Terrorism Program
- Strategic WMD Response Program
- Strategic National Security Program
- **Strategic National Stockpile Program**



Training Complete!

For additional information, please contact:

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