

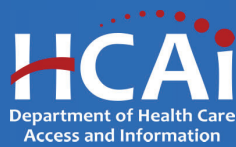


Department of Health Care Access and Information

**Guide
for
Planning and Preparing for
Disasters**

**Facility Best Practices
to Better Plan and Prepare for a Disaster**

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The Ultimate Guide for Planning and Preparing for Disasters

Guide for Planning and Preparing for Disasters

What has Changed?

Added Preamble by Chris Tokas, SE, F.SEAOC, CBO
Deputy Director, OSHPD

PREAMBLE

Disasters, whether human caused or a natural disaster, often results in injuries, infections, illnesses, hazardous materials exposure, or other conditions that require immediate emergency treatment at a hospital. Therefore, it is important that hospitals have a plan for dealing with emergency conditions when and where they occur. Patient load caused by emergency conditions may exceed the hospital's capacity or may require special decontamination and/or isolation requirements for which the hospital is not usually equipped.

The Department of Health Care Access and Information's (HCAI) Office of Statewide Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD) is the building department for hospitals. In addition to its typical building department plan review and construction permitting duties, OSHPD responds to emergency situations and conditions at hospitals that involve construction, alternate use of spaces and equipment, etc. OSHPD has created a Policy Intent Notice (PIN) number 72 to assist hospitals seeking authorization for emergency work. The emergency work often requires temporary construction and/or installation of temporary equipment to provide immediate solutions. Emergency work should not be confused with maintenance or the lack of planning in dealing with defective or obsolete equipment, etc.

The hospital may take the necessary emergency actions to abate and make safe the emergency condition that poses an imminent danger to life, injury, or property damage. However, the California Department of Public Health, Licensing and Certification, (CDPH) and OSHPD should be notified immediately after the required emergency actions are taken.

This Guide is intended to assist the hospital in planning and preparing for disasters as well as offering solutions for resiliency and readiness for emergencies. It is not possible to cover every kind of disaster that may occur, however, there are common steps that may be taken to deal with specific kinds of disasters, such as decontamination facilities, providing for patient surges caused by mass casualties or epidemics, need for additional patient isolation capacity, keeping the facility safe from the impacts of wildfires, and others.

I want to thank the many people that have been involved with and who have assisted in putting together this Guide. OSHPD is fortunate to have hospital industry experts willing to donate their time and effort to create this Guide for Emergency Planning, Preparation, and Solutions. Use of this Guide is discretionary; however, I think that you will find its use to be valuable in preparing for a disaster before or during its occurrence.

Chris Tokas, SE, F.SEAOC, CBO
Deputy Director, OSHPD

What has Changed? – Formatting and Editing

by Teresa Endres, Gary Dunger, and Paul Coleman

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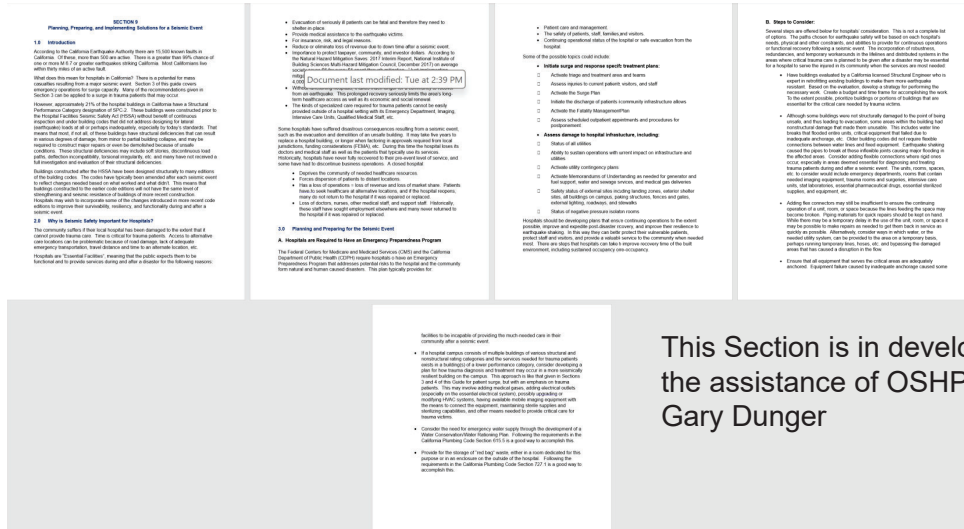
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Guide for Planning and Preparing for Disasters



What is Still Changing?

New Section in Progress: Planning, Preparing, and Implementing Solutions for a Seismic Event



This Section is in development with the assistance of OSHPD staff and Gary Dunger

Guide for Planning and Preparing for Disasters



What is Still Changing?

New Section in Progress: OSHPD's Response for Disasters

<p>SECTION 18 OSHPD's Response for Disasters</p> <p>1.0 Introduction</p> <p>OSHPD has authority granted by the Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act that in the event of a seismic event or other natural or man-made disaster that OSHPD is responsible for such as a major earthquake, OSHPD will be responsible for the structural integrity of hospital buildings, or any major system of a hospital building. OSHPD will conduct a visual inspection of the building and its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems. If there is any damage to the building or its safety systems, OSHPD will conduct a structural analysis of the building or its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems. OSHPD will conduct a structural analysis of the building or its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems. OSHPD will conduct a structural analysis of the building or its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems.</p> <p>2.0 Activation of Emergency Operation Center</p> <p>The Emergency Response Plan and the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) are activated in the event of a major earthquake or other natural or man-made disaster that OSHPD is responsible for such as a major earthquake, OSHPD will be responsible for the structural integrity of hospital buildings, or any major system of a hospital building. OSHPD will conduct a visual inspection of the building and its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems. If there is any damage to the building or its safety systems, OSHPD will conduct a structural analysis of the building or its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems. OSHPD will conduct a structural analysis of the building or its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems.</p> <p>3.0 OSHPD's Emergency Response</p> <p>The OSHPD Emergency Response Plan is based on the following:</p>	<p>OSHPD is located in the California State Emergency Plan to act in an emergency response with the local and state emergency services and the California State Emergency Plan to act in an emergency response with the local and state emergency services and the California State Emergency Plan to act in an emergency response with the local and state emergency services.</p> <p>OSHPD's primary objective is to ensure continuity of hospital and related emergency services to the public. OSHPD will conduct a visual inspection of the building and its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems. If there is any damage to the building or its safety systems, OSHPD will conduct a structural analysis of the building or its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems. OSHPD will conduct a structural analysis of the building or its safety systems to determine if there is any damage to the building or its safety systems.</p> <p>Document last modified: Tue at 4:53 PM</p>	<p>4.0 Inspection and Tagging of Buildings</p> <p>The OSHPD inspection usually consists of a Compliance (C), a Risk (R), Safety (S), and a Seismic (S) inspection. Each is based on specific criteria and is conducted by a different person. The risk portion of the building is determined by the determination based on the compliance inspection. For example, a building or portion of a building may be labeled as "RESTRICTED USE", "INSPECTED", or "UNSAFE".</p> <p>INSPECTED</p> <p>A green placard indicates that the building is safe for occupancy. However, there may be other considerations by OSHPD, other jurisdictional agencies, or the TCC that may make the building unsafe for operations.</p>	<p>RESTRICTED USE</p> <p>A yellow placard means the building has restricted use. This could be a portion of a building or building on who may occupy the building or portion of the building. The occupancy will be limited to the extent. The entry or use of this occupied area may be limited to those persons who are specifically designated by OSHPD.</p>
	<p>UNSAFE</p> <p>A red placard means that the building is unsafe and should be evacuated if that has not already occurred. The entry or use of the building may not occur until a release has occurred to allow for normal operations to resume or until repairs are completed.</p>	<p>5.0 What if Emergency Response or Continuation are Needed</p> <p>Under SECTION 18 of the public Emergency Act because of the disaster that requires immediate action or continuation of the health care when the necessary emergency action is taken and make the emergency condition that poses an imminent danger to the health of patients, staff, or the community. The emergency action may be taken by the OSHPD, the State, or the local jurisdiction. The OSHPD Compliance Officer (CCO) must be contacted immediately after.</p>	<p>This Section is in development with the assistance of OSHPD's Primary Emergency Response Chief, Dr. Hussain Bhatia, Ph.D., S.E., Supervisor HFR, and other OSHPD staff</p>