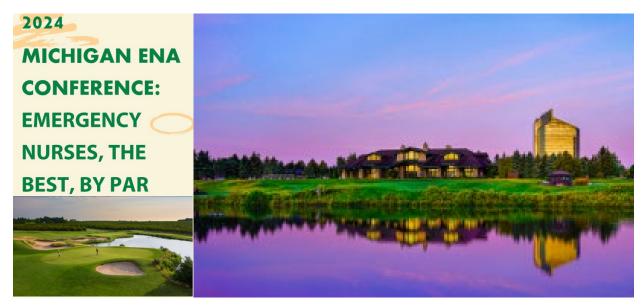




2024 MENA Conference



Jennie Dent Corewell Health Blodgett Hospital
Brandi Brock Corewell Health Reed City & Big Rapids Hospitals



Objectives

- Review application process for MTC scholarship
- Share educational takeaways from speakers
- Networking benefits
- Identify takeaways to explore organizational processes





MTC Scholarship

- Application within MTC link, read thoroughly
- Timeline outlined for scholarships
- If awarded:
 - Attendee responsible for fees upfront
 - Must submit proof of fees, receipts, etc for reimbursement
- Post-Award Expectations include presentation at MTC Breakout Session
 - Must submit presentation and reimbursement form due w/in 30d of attendance
 - Remember this when attending the event/conference to gather info
 - Gather your references for your presentation

Michigan Trauma Coalition



Michigan





MICHIGAN ENA CONFERENCE:

- Day One Speakers/Experiences:
 - *Solheim Experience, Beyond the Moment of Impact (9 hours)
 - ► TNCC Instructor Course
 - Stryker Fall Prevention Lunch and Learn
 - ► ED Mger: Disaster Response Presentation
 - Flight RN: Rapid Deceleration Trauma Field Case Review
- Day Two Speakers/Experiences:
 - Burn patient Care
 - Antimicrobial Stewardship
 - ► Historical Lessons in RN cultural perspectives
 - Special Considerations in Trauma Patient care (Patient perspective)
 - Sepsis
 - ► Michigan Pediatric Readiness; Pediatric Readiness (michigan.gov)
 - *Historical Public Safety Collaboration during Mass Violence Events
 - ▶ Gift of Life Case reviews, policies, takeaways, patient outcomes
 - RN Entrepreneurship
 - And More!

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Interactive Trauma: Beyond the Moment of Impact

Jeff Solheim:

RN who has held various roles including CCU, ED, trauma coordinator, international flight nurse, and more! Jeff currently owns his own consulting/speaking company, has authored more than 100 seminars and 60 books.

Bill Light:

Prior to accepting his CNO role at Solheim Enterprises he worked in multiple nursing roles but spent the majority of his bedside carrier in the ED and trauma roles.



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Courtesy of: Jeff Solheim Enterprises: www.solheimetnerprises.com



Interactive Trauma: Beyond the Moment of Impact

- 9-hour interactive group class (CEUs)
- Majority RULES!
 - Voting for clinical decisions via app
- Mix of education and scenario
 - Algorithmic Slides
 - ▶ Decisions did affect our trauma budget
- Varying specialties in attendance
 - ► ICU
 - Acute Care
 - Prehospital
 - ► ED RNs

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Courtesy of: Jeff Solheim Enterprises: www.solheimetnerprises.com





Example Question:

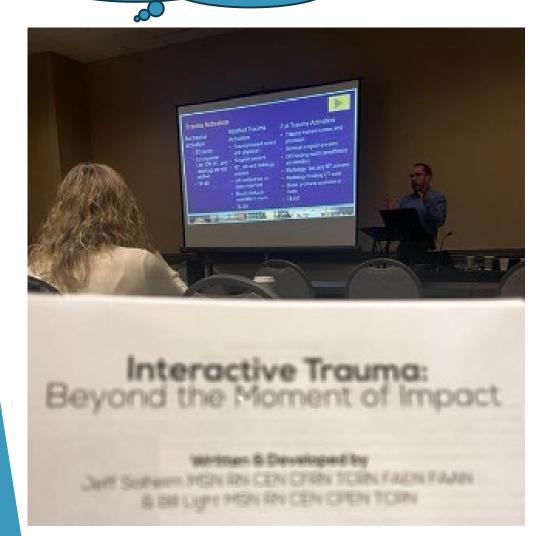
- ➤ You are a level IV trauma center medical control. (5 minutes from scene). The following EMS report comes in: 24 yo motorcycle vs. Car accident, patient T-boned car going approximately 50mph, went over handlebars. No LOC, was wearing a helmet, alert and oriented x4. Patient is in Cervical collar and pelvic binder. Vitals as follows: 28 RR, 93%, 132 HR, 108/92 BP
- Additional assessments: delayed cap refill, weak pulse, rapid and shallow breathing.
 - a) Prepare for patient arrival at level IV center
 - b) Divert patient to Level I trauma center 40 minutes away. Aeromed is not flying.

Motorcycle Accident:





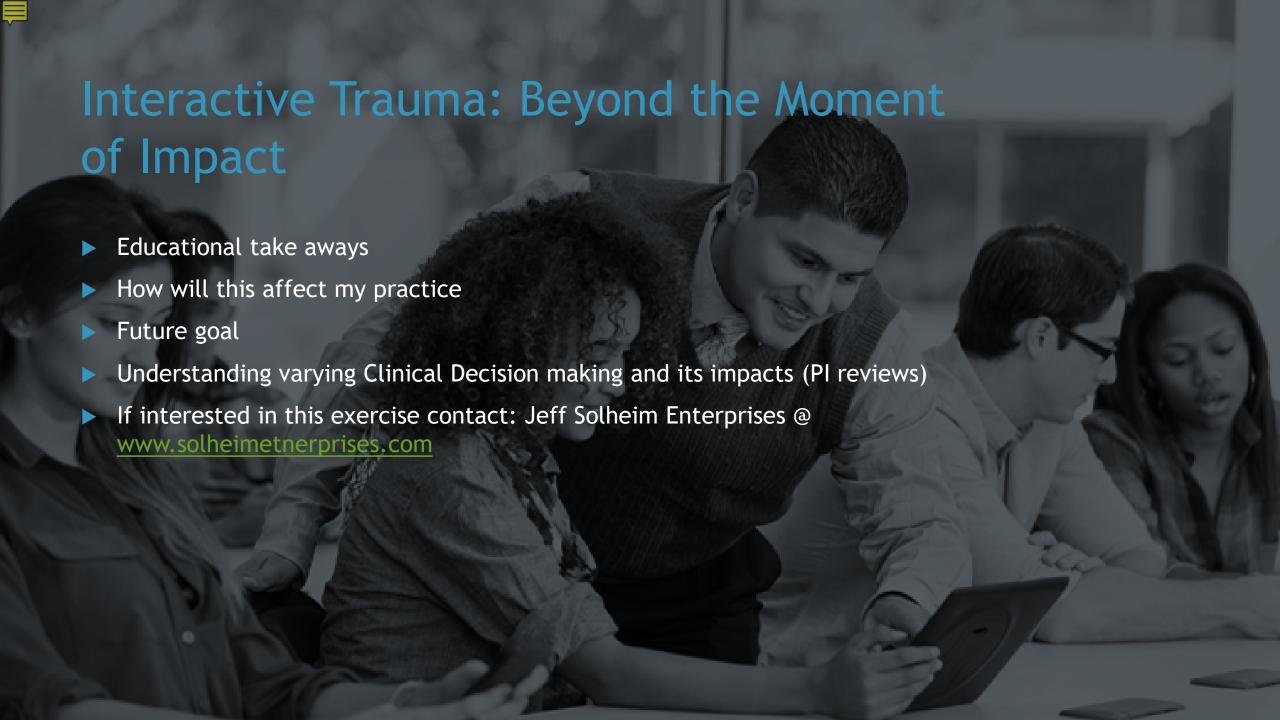
Reminder to take photos, this is the only one we got! (LOL)



Michigan Trauma Coalition Reference:

Interactive Trauma: Beyond the Moment of Impact

- Choose as you go scenarios with real life outcomes.
- Patient outcomes lead into lecture on Trauma principles.
- Hypothermia Management:
 - Age considerations & resuscitation maneuvers
 - Systems impacted
 - ► BAC->Vasodilation->heat loss
 - ► REMEMBER the trauma triangle of death!
 - Hypothermia occurs in 57% of trauma patients





Hospital and Public Safety Collaboration During Mass Violence

Lt. Jim Etzin offers some perspective from the scene



"Stop the Killing, Stop the Crying, Stop the dying"

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REALITY CHECK #1:

Most trainings occur Monday-Friday, what does staffing/training look like after-hours [when most Mass violence events occur]?

NEW ACS Standards:

- 2 drills/exercises annually
- Intended to refine MCI response
- Committee must include surgeon
- Includes surgical response plan

2.3 Disaster Management Planning

Applicable Levels

LI, LII, LIII, PTCI, PTCII

Definition and Requirements

All trauma programs must be integrated into the hospital's disaster plan to ensure a robust surgical response:

- A trauma surgeon from the trauma panel must be included as a member of the hospital's disaster committee and be responsible for the development of a surgical response to a mass casualty event.
- The surgical response must outline the critical personnel, means of contact, initial surgical triage (including subspecialty triage when appropriate), and coordination of secondary procedures.
- The trauma program must participate in two hospital drills or disaster plan activations per year that include a trauma response and are designed to refine the hospital's response to mass casualty events.

Level I trauma centers must also include an orthopaedic surgeon from the orthopaedic trauma call panel as a member of the hospital's disaster committee.



REALITY CHECK #2:

Law enforcement doesn't need healthcare at scene, "stay in your lane" You will only 'clog the scene'.

- Importance of clear roles w clear expectations
- Pre-hospital communication importance, handoff
- Pre-hospital PI work, collaboration importance

REALITY CHECK #3:

Unconventional transport arrivals will occur... Be ready for it. The average citizen does not know your hospital's trauma center level... (And neither does Siri)







Philadelphia "Scoop and run" tactic:

- Codified in Philadelphia PD policy in 1987
- Police Transport of penetrating trauma rather than awaiting EMS arrival.
- 2/3 penetrating trauma patients arrive via police cars
- Survival rates comparable, when compared with ambulance arrivals.



REALITY CHECK #4:

Murphy will wreak havoc on your communications.

Make sure you have a backup line and solid communication

processes in place.

- MCI alerts, pre-alerts
- Understand your coms systems
- Test communication systems
- Land lines available?
- Back up radios?
- Anticipate system overload
- Cell phones complications
- Job sheets

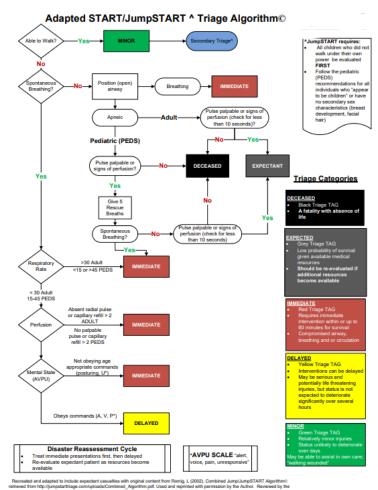




REALITY CHECK #5:

"In a true mass casualty event, we're sealing boxes, controlling airways with basic life support, decompressing chests, and getting the hell out of Dodge. Oh ... and a triage tag may serve as our EMR for awhile."

- Understand "disaster mode" documentation procedures
- Familiarize your teams with triage tags-practice use
- START/Jump START triage methodology





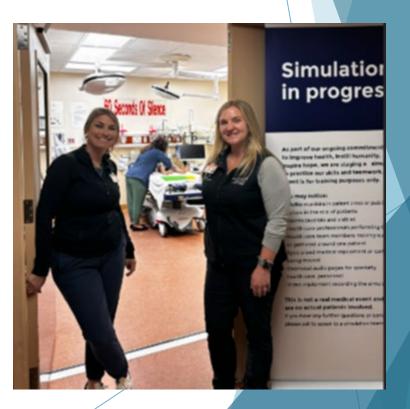
REALITY CHECK #6:

Patients may be children, first responders, or even suspects.

- Family Reunification Plans
- Pediatric Readiness assessments (and exercises). Are YOU ready for a pediatric trauma patient?
- Anticipate tough situations; have Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) teams available.









REALITY CHECK #7:

Be prepared for a patient surge.. What is your plan if your resources are exceeded? What is your plan for your second operational cycle?

October 2017 Las Vegas Shooting:

- 124 GSWs. 58 surgeries w/in first 24h; 83 over next 48h
- >200 Physicians, surgeons, nurses from other area hospitals (some out of state) arrived to help at sunrise medical center

Takeaways:

- Review Command Center role, staffing camps
- Preserve Resources
- Review department specific MCI actions
- Trauma Specific MCI responses now required.





REALITY CHECK #8:

Your hospital is absolutely a target for a primary or secondary attack.







- ▶ Bath School Massacre:1927
- School explosion killed 38 children and 6 adults, injured at least 58 other people.
- 55yo school board treasurer angered by taxes and election loss.
- After rescue efforts, Second Explosion in shrapnel-filled truck at scene.

Courtesy of Bathschoolmuseum.org



REALITY CHECK #9:

- -The media will attempt to invade and/or infiltrate your campus.
- -Quickly have a statement for media (coordinated w law enforcement).
- -"Feed the 'beast'... So they don't look for a meal".



NO NOTORIETY MEDIA PROTOCOL

To reduce rampage acts of mass violence due to media-inspired fame.

- Adhere to the journalistic principle to "Minimize Harm," keeping in mind the responsibility of balancing the public's need for information vs. potential harm.
- Recognize that the prospect of infamy serves as a motivating factor for other individuals to kill and inspires copycat crimes
- Report the facts surrounding the mindset, demographic and motivational profile, without adding complimentary color to the individual or their actions, and downplay the individual's name and likeness, unless the alleged assailant is at large.
- Limit the name to once per piece as a reference point, never in the headlines and no
 photo above the fold. Refuse to broadcast/publish self-serving statements, photos,
 videos and/or manifestos made by the individual. After initial identification, limit the
 name and likeness of the individual in reporting, except when the alleged assailant is
 still at large and, in doing so, would aid in the assailant's capture.
- Elevate the names and likenesses of all victims killed and/or injured to send the message their lives are more important than the killer's actions.
- Agree to promote data and analysis from experts in mental health, public safety, and other relevant professions to support further steps to help eliminate the motivation behind mass murder.

IT'S A MATTER OF PUBLIC SAFETY

No Name. No Photo. #NoNotoriety.

www.nonotoriety.com



In Summary:

- Know your hospital MCI plans, Lockdown plans
- Consider a second wave, unconventional arrivals.
- Include ALL shifts for MCI trainings and education
- Know disaster triage methodology and process, may have limited records.
- Family arrivals, reunification processes?
- What is your centers' process for patient surge, first wave, second wave?
- Prepare for media and have communications plan in place
- Study historical events, learn form them to anticipate barriers, and better prepare for the unthinkable.

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Thank you!

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