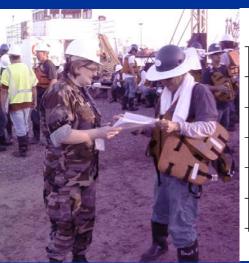
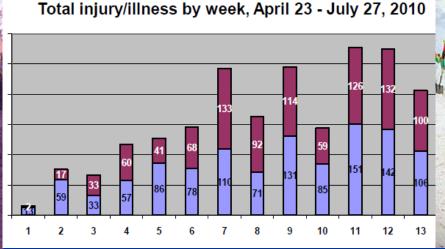




Emergency Responder Health Monitoring and Surveillance (ERHMS) and its Implementation in the Deepwater Horizon Response







Renée Funk, DVM, MPH&TM, DACVPM

Emergency Preparedness and Response Office National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health





ERHMS Overview

- Cover systematically all phases (pre-deployment, during deployment, and post-deployment)
- Ensure only qualified, trained, and properly equipped personnel (employees, contractors, and volunteers) are selected for deployment
- Ensure all receive sufficient health and exposure monitoring
- Determine whether long-term monitoring or surveillance is needed
- Address long-term health effects of responders





ERHMS Workgroup members

- NIOSH (coordinating)
- National Response Team
- American Red Cross
- Army
- Center to Protect Workers' Rights
- Coast Guard
- Dept of Homeland Security
- Env Protection Agency
- Fed Emerg Mngt Agency

- HHS, Asst Sec for Prep and Response
- InterAgency Board
- International Assoc of Firefighters
- Natl Inst for Env Health Sciences (NIEHS)
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- State Health Depts: OR, CA





All Phases

DEPLOYMENT PHASE

- On-site Responder
- Exposure Assessments
- HASP Development and Controls Monitoring
- Health Monitoring and Surveillance
- Site Specific
 Orientation Training

Post-deployment Health Tracking Decision

PRE-DEPLOYMENT PHASE

- Health Screening/ Immunizations
- · Rostering and Credentialing
- Training and Preparedness

POST-DEPLOYMENT PHASE

- Exit Interview/Survey
- · Long-term Health Tracking
- · After Action Assessment





End Product

- National Response Team Technical Assistance Document
 - Interagency
 - Scalable: Address national, state, and local-sized events
 - Guiding principles for each activity
 - Minimum information (data set) to accomplish each activity
 - Identify existing documents and tools (surveys, checklists, databases, software programs)
- Identify gaps
- Develop documents and tools if needed
- Disseminate information through multiple communication methods





Public Health Preparedness Capabilities: Responder Safety and Health

- Function 4: Monitor responder safety and health actions
 - Task 1: Conduct or participate in surveillance of public health incident responders before, during and after an incident
 - Task 2: Coordinate with healthcare partners to facilitate access to health services for responders
 - Task 3: Provide guidance to partner organizations for monitoring of incident-related health outcomes
 - Task 4: Utilize data to provide recommendations or considerations for change
 - Task 5: Support the Public Information Officer to implement risk-communication strategies





Pre-Deployment

- Rostering and credentialing
- Providing health screening
- Ensuring adequate health and safety training



Photo/Associated Press/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



Deepwater Horizon Response **Pre-Placement Evaluation**





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Your Online Source for Credible Health Information

NIOSH All CDC Topics SEARCH

A-Z Index for All CDC Topics

Workplace Safety & Health Topics



Workplace Safety and Health Topics

Deepwater Horizon Response

Interim Guidance for Protecting Deepwater Horizon Response Workers and Volunteers

► Medical Pre-Placement Evaluation

Medical Pre-Placement Evaluation Indicators for Health Professionals

Chemical Exposure Assessment

Tips for Deepwater Horizon Response Workers

Respiratory Protection Recommendations

Summary of Potential

NIOSH > Workplace Safety and Health Topics > Deepwater Horizon Response

NIOSH Interim Information

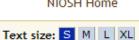
07/21/2010

DEEPWATER HORIZON RESPONSE

Medical Pre-Placement Evaluation For Workers Engaged in the Deepwater Horizon Response

The objective of these recommendations is to provide guidance for health professionals who provide primary care to workers or volunteers who may be involved with the Deepwater Horizon response. The recommendations describe a plan for pre-placement evaluation to gather medical information on workers prior to beginning oil spill response work. The pre-placement evaluation is not a formal fitness for duty examination, but is designed to 1) provide health professionals with guidance on the important elements of such a pre-placement evaluation; 2) help health professionals identify individuals with health concerns that need to be addressed, identify individuals with specific susceptibilities whose activities may need to be restricted or modified, and identify medication, immunization or training needs; and 3) provide valuable information to the worker on his/her health status and potential demands of the work they will encounter. Additionally, this evaluation will provide some documentation of the worker's health status, and may provide an opportunity for the worker to be directed to further medical evaluation.

NIOSH Home





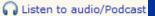




Bookmark and share









View Related Topic in

Español (Spanish)

Contact Us:



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Institute for Occupational Safety





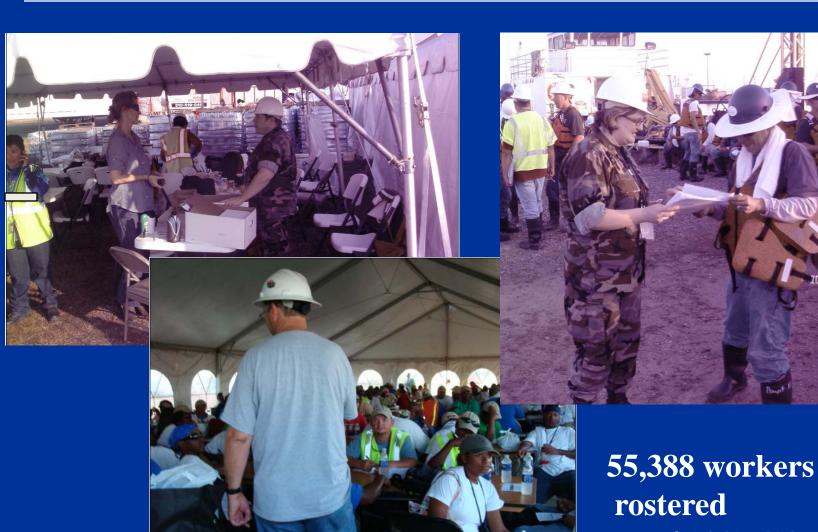
During Deployment

- On-site rostering
- On-site safety training
- Develop a Health and Safety Plan (HASP)
- Document worker activities and use of personal protective equipment
- Exposure assessment at the site
- Link exposure information to responder activities
- Responder injury and illness monitoring and surveillance (physical and mental health)
- Communications
- Data management





Deepwater Horizon Roster Efforts



(as of 10/15/10)



Oate Gulf Coast Oil Spill Initial Survey Exp. Date 0/512 Date of birth Last four digits of social sec. Gender Race/Ethnicity

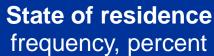
	1	\checkmark
M/		4
	1//	/

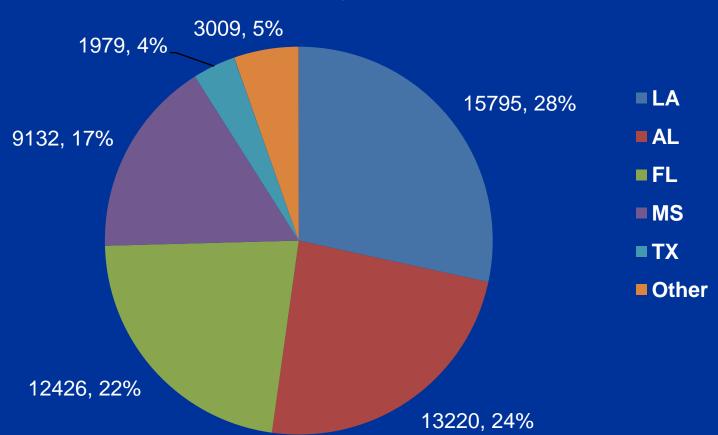
Date	Gulf Coast Oil Spill Initial Surv	'ey Exp. Date 08/31
lame (Lact, First, MI)	Date of birth Last four digits of social s	eo. Gender Race/Ethnicity
		☐ Male ☐ White ☐ Black
	/ /	☐ Female ☐ Hispanic
		Asian Other
ell phone (with Street address	City State ZIP	Email address
rea oode)		\neg \mid \neg \mid \neg \mid
	Employ	ver or volunteer organization on site
Name and number of contact who will	know where you are in 6 months	er or volunteer organization on ente
Vhat has been your USUAL Job prior		_
Spill?	Government worker Volun	teer Don't Know
	. Would you be willing to be contacte	d about participating in a possible
low many years have you been work!	ng at post-event survey? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
your USUAL Job?	,	
Resp	onse Work (please be as specific as p	ossible)
Vhat will be your job or	What training have you received?	Are you expecting to use respiratory
responsibilities?	(Check all that apply)	protection?
	Module 1: BP HSE Basic Orientation	Yes
	☐ Module 2: Contractor Expectations	□ No
	☐ Module 3: Post-Emergency Spilled Oil	☐ Don't Know
	Cleanup	Have you been fit-tested for a
	First Responder Awareness	respirator in the last year?
VIII your job tasks involve the potentia	Annual refresher	☐ Yes
of exposure to all or ally	☐First Responder Operations (8 hr)	□ No
substances?	Annual refresher	□ Don't Know
Yes	Hazardous Materiais Technician (24 hr)	
No	Annual refresher	Do you smoke?
Don't Know	☐ HAZWOPER (24 hr)	Yes, number of cigarettes
yes, please describe the tasks:	Annual refresher	per day:
,,,	HAZWOPER (40 hr+)	□ No
		Prefer not to answer
	Annual refresher	CDC recommends that adults be
	Other training, describe:	vaccinated for tetanus every 10
	┦ []	years. Have you had a tetanus
Vhat are your expected deployment		vaccine within the past 10 years?
location(s)?	¬I I II	Yes
	Are you expecting to use personal	□ No
	protective equipment to protect your	☐ Don't Know
	skin?	Do you have albeed become
	□Yes	Do you have other issues or concerns?
low long are you planning on working	I □ No	concerner
on the oil spill?	☐ Don't Know	
less than 1 week to one week		
1 week to 2 weeks	Are you expecting to use personal	
more than 2 weeks to one month	protective equipment to protect your	l l
More than one month	eyes (goggles or eyewear)?	l l
As long as the work is available	Yes	l l
I don't know	No Destination	l l
	Don't Know	to a to the same
	se and Disolosure sheet about who is collecting	ng this information and how it will be
used and that my participation is v		
	8 ignature	



Number and Distribution of Responders by State of Residence











Top 10 Usual Occupations

What was your usual job prior to the		
spill?	Freq.	%
INDUSTRIAL/TRADES	6949	13.80
MANUAL/WAGE LABOR	6739	13.39
PROFESSIONAL/SCIENTIFIC/OFFICE	5002	9.94
FISHING/SHRIMPING	2699	5.36
MARINE	2678	5.32
OIL/WELL/CLEAN UP	2547	5.06
UNEMPLOYED	2117	4.21
FOOD/FOOD SERVICE	1981	3.94
RETAIL	1532	3.04
DRIVER/DELIVERY	1205	2.39

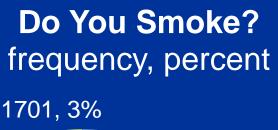
Number and Distribution of Responders By Highest Level of Hazardous Materials Training Completed

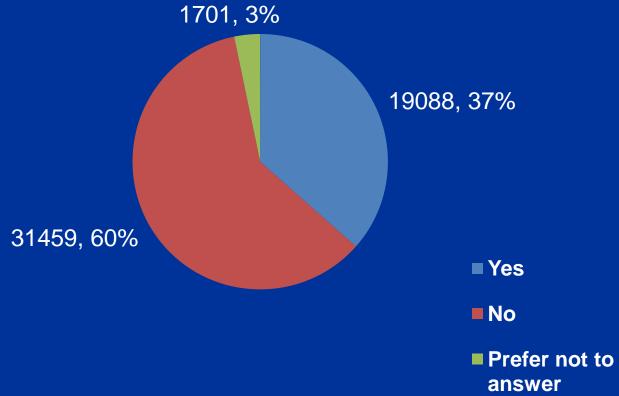
Highest Level of				
Hazardous Materials			Cum.	Cum.
Training Completed	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
None	32242	58.03	32242	58.03
First Responder	835	1.50	33077	59.53
Awareness				
8 Hour First Responder	811	1.46	33888	60.99
Operations				
24 Hour HAZWOPER or	3857	6.94	37745	67.93
HazMat Technician				
<i>40 Hour HAZWOPER</i>	17816	32.07	55561	100.00















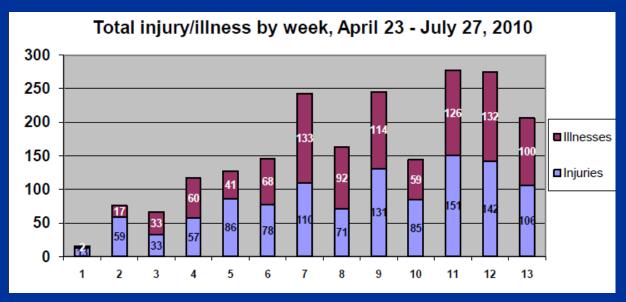
Deepwater Horizon Roster Report

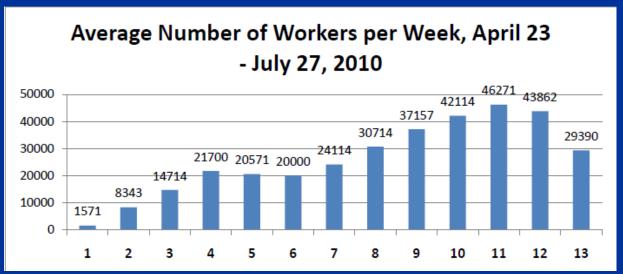
- Describes 55,000 population of Deepwater Horizon workers who were rostered
- Will be posted on NIOSH website at:
 - http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/oilspillresponse/workerroster.html





NIOSH Report of UC/BP Injury and Illness Data

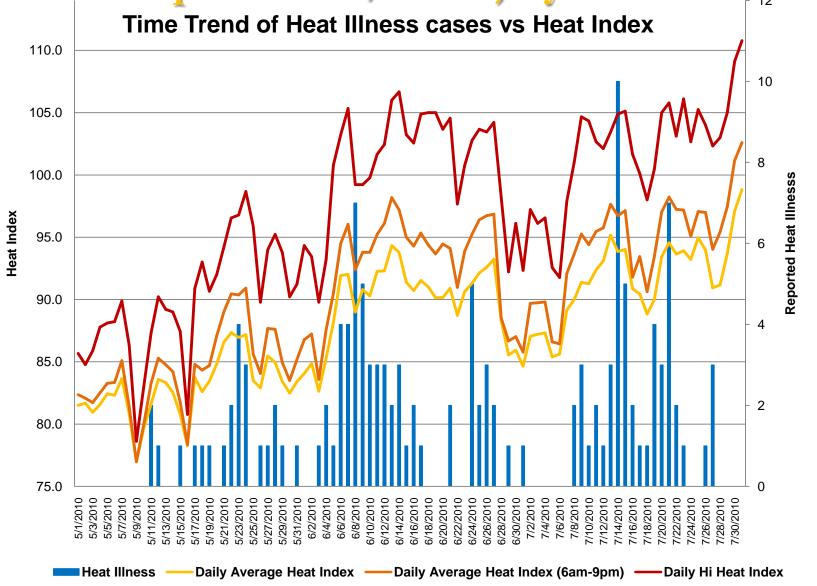








NIOSH Report of UC/BP Injury and Illness Data







Health Hazard Evaluations (HHE)

On Shore Evaluations:

- Beach clean-up
- Wildlife rehabilitation
- Equipment decontamination and waste stream management

Off Shore Evaluations:

- Source control
- In-situ burns
- Booming, skimming, dispersant operations



HHE staff on source control vessels





Six Work Task Categories





Occupational Hazards in the Gulf Response













Post-Deployment

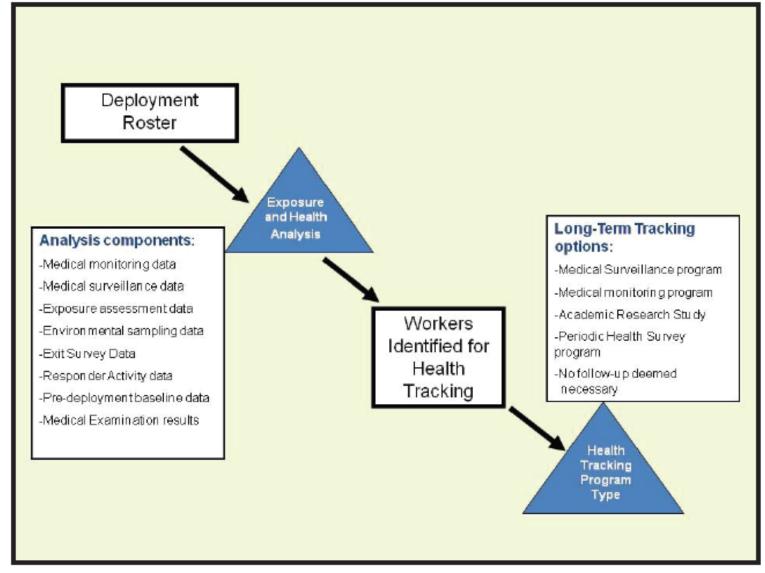
- Outprocessing assessments
- Analyze exposure data in conjunction with selfreported and healthcare provider-generated information
- Determine the need for longterm monitoring
- After action assessments







EHRMS Tracking



Key: blue diamond = decision point; black box = information about responders





Anthrax Exercise Methods

- Entry survey
- Exit survey
- Surveys modified from Gulf oil spill
- Interviews conducted using handheld PDAs







How You Can Partner with ERHMS

- Review draft guidance and tools documents
 - www.cdc.gov/niosh/docket/review/docket223
- Implement components in each of your agencies
 - Write into contracts
- Outreach plan
 - Conferences
 - Training modules





Contact Information:

Renée Funk 404-498-2499 rfunk@cdc.gov John Halpin 404-498-2492 jhalpin@cdc.gov

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Office

Emergency Response Resources: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/emres/

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.