

2015

After-Action Report/Improvement Plan



EXERCISE OVERVIEW

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|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Exercise Name | 2015 RITN Tabletop Exercise (TTX) |
| Exercise Date | May 11, 2015 |
| Scope | This exercise is a distance-based tabletop exercise planned for 2 ½ hours. Exercise play is limited to RITN facilities and their response partners' collective challenges and considerations for improved and effective response |
| Mission Area(s) | Response |
| Capabilities | Public Health & Medical Services |
| Objectives | <p>Objective 1: RITN centers are able to demonstrate the ability to triage and determine initial treatment actions for radiological casualties being transferred from the Federal Coordinating Center (FCC).</p> <p>Objective 2: RITN centers are able to identify the quantity on hand of pharmaceuticals/blood products needed for treatment and identify alternate sources for resupply.</p> <p>Objective 3: RITN centers are able to describe how they will handle a surge of sibling typing and how they will coordinate typing of siblings not located at the hospital.</p> <p>Objective 4: RITN centers are able to describe the procedures for laboratory testing and treatment of patients with or without neutropenia.</p> |
| Threat or Hazard | Radiological |
| Scenario | Radiological Exposure Device |
| Sponsor | <p>Radiation Injury Treatment Network (RITN)</p> <p>National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP)</p> <p>Office of Naval Research (ONR)</p> |
| Participating Organizations | <p>Duke Medical Center – Durham, NC</p> <p>Spectrum Health – Grand Rapids, MI</p> <p>Texas Children’s Hospital – Houston, TX</p> <p>University of Minnesota Medical Center – Minneapolis, MN</p> |



University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics – Madison, WI
RITN Control Center – Minneapolis, MN



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EXERCISE SUMMARY

On May 11, 2015, RITN centers and the RITN Control Cell participated in a tabletop exercise to discuss initial triage and treatment of transported patients who were exposed to a radiological exposure device. A facilitated series of exercise tasks were provided to participants for their consideration, response, and group discussion organized by the exercise scenario summary below.

Scenario Summary: The following illustrate the scenario events considered for participant discussion:

Scenario – Initial Event

- Officials from a Midwestern University discovered four unshielded radiological sources in various campus buildings. Law enforcement officials quickly ruled that these sources were deliberately placed, but were unsure as to the exact timeframe of when the sources were placed.
- Federal, state and local health officials have been assisting local hospitals in screening individuals that might have been exposed.
- RITN Control Cell staff begin to monitor the situation and send out daily Situation Reports (SITREPs) to the RITN facilities.







Radioactive Isotope Material

RITN 2015 RITN Tabletop Exercise Series

Scenario – Initial Event + 1 Day




- Due to the overwhelming number of individuals being diagnosed with symptoms due to radiation exposure and the lack of specialty care in the area to treat them the state has requested assistance through the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS).
- Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declares a Public Health Emergency and activates the HHS Emergency Management Group.
- The RITN Control Cell at the National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) is alerted of the incident and notifies RITN centers to fill out and submit their HCS capacity survey.

RITN 2015 RITN Tabletop Exercise Series

Scenario: Event + 7 Days

- Patients begin being transported to Federal Coordinating Centers (FCCs) across the United States where they are processed and sent on to RITN centers for treatment.

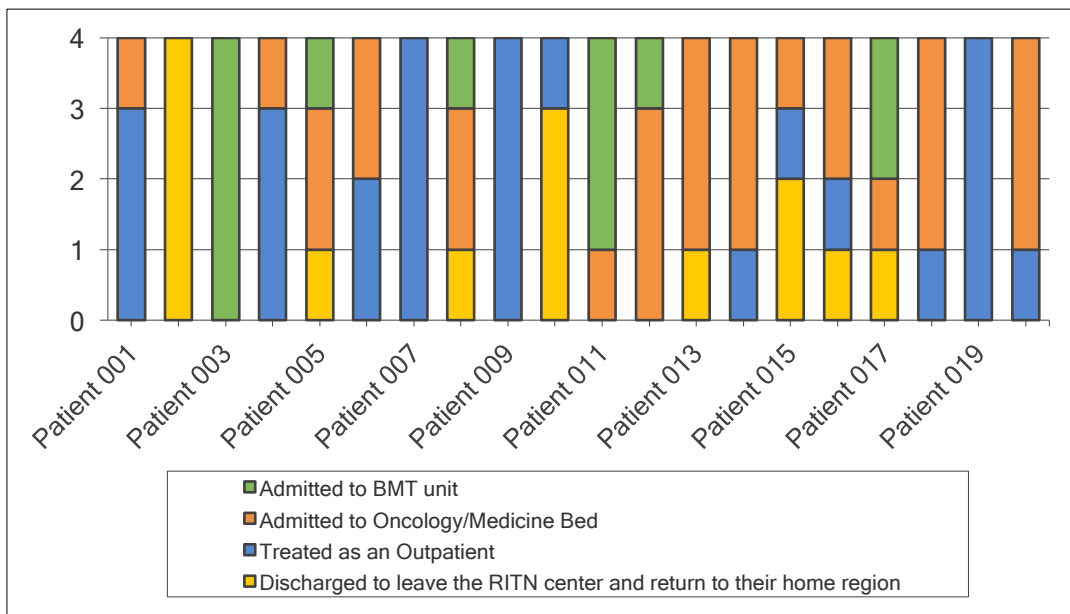
RITN 2015 RITN Tabletop Exercise Series

ANALYSIS OF CAPABILITIES

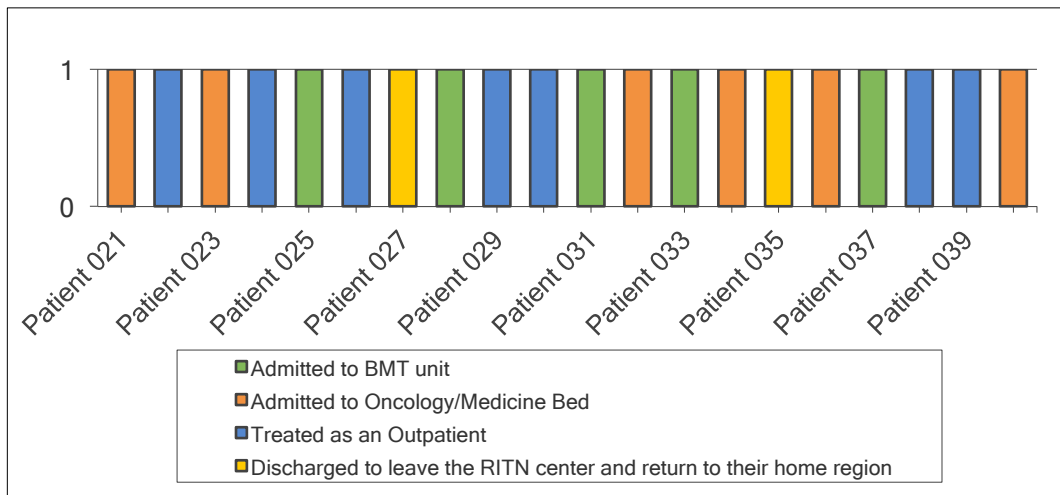
Question Block 1: Triage and Treatment of Patients

Triage and Treatment: The large RITN centers with significantly resourced transplant programs determined triage and treatment could be provided for both adult and pediatric patients (Appendix A). The pediatric RITN center demonstrated the capacity to triage, treat, and medically manage all of the transported patients. Comorbidities were discussed in the overall medical management process.

Adult Patient Triage Outcomes (4 centers)



Pediatric Patient Triage Outcomes (1 center)



A consensus was not reached regarding the definition of “home region” therefore; the RITN centers differed in their triage and treatment of the adult and pediatric patients. Specifically, several centers stated that “discharge and sent home” referred to the patient being monitored on an outpatient basis in their clinic (e.g. not admitted to the hospital but returning in approximately 1 week for testing while several other patients needed to be monitored closely on an outpatient basis by physicians trained to care for those who have been exposed to radiation above normal dosing), and based on test results would be released to return to their home region without further monitoring from the RITN center. For patients that were triaged and sent back to their home region (or needed to see the results of 1 more blood test), in-house social services would be engaged to initiate the coordination of medical care and observation in these patient’s hometowns. Further detail regarding follow-up medical care and patient transport services to their hometown was not discussed.

Strengths

The following strengths were demonstrated:

Strength 1: All RITN centers had the capacity and resources to treat adult and pediatric patients. The only pediatric RITN center participating in this exercise had the capacity and resources to triage and treat all 20 pediatric patients.

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement:

Area for Improvement 1: RITN should determine from the NDMS Program their policy on distribution of pediatric patients to facilities that do not have the capability to provide pediatric medical care. RITN centers should be informed of the NDMS Program policy.

Area for Improvement 2: RITN centers should identify the entities responsible for coordinating transport and continued medical management of those patients released to return to their home regions.

Question Block 2: Lab Draws and Pharmaceuticals

Outpatient Lab Draws: Outpatient lab draws will be conducted at all the participating centers in their adult BMT clinics or cancer clinics or emergency department or in the outpatient facility. All centers the capability to meet the increase and had processes in place to address the surge in ordered blood draws.

Housing: Overall, all RITN centers demonstrated multiple options to address any housing concerns for adult and pediatric patients and stated involvement of social services to address housing issues. The housing options available to the patients and families included:

- On-campus apartment and/or hotel housing owned (or partially owned) by the hospital or the university.
- Hope Lodge, which was located in close proximity to the centers.
- Ronald McDonald House also in close proximity to the centers (though usually at or near operating capacity).

One of the RITN centers indicated rooms in their apartments are specially designed for BMT patients with no carpeting on the floors and solid surfaces throughout the living space. With respect to cost, patient and families receive a reduced rate at all apartment and hotels as the centers all indicated having agreements or contracts in place to assist patients and families and the Ronald McDonald House costs \$20 per day, but the fee is waived for those families unable to afford the cost. Hope Lodge is at no cost to patients and families.

Blood Products: According to current procedures, all centers stated admitted patients would receive irradiated and leukoreduced blood products.

G-CSF Stocks: Currently, all the participating centers have sufficient stockpiles of G-CSF. Specific amounts are as follows:

| RITN Center | Quantity |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Spectrum Health | 13,560 micrograms |
| Texas Children’s Hospital | Supply sufficient |
| University of Minnesota | 150 mg |
| University of Wisconsin Health and Medical | 293.4 mg (inpatient and ambulatory clinics) |

Additionally, wholesalers and suppliers are able to provide rapid re-supply. Only concern discussed, if there is a national run on G-CSF, then that would cause problems. Local distributors can re-supply in a day.

Patient Increase: The additional 20 patients would not constitute a significant increase in the need for G-CSF. Instead, an increase in demand would be noted and monitored, but all centers stated adequate management for a 20 patient increase.

Vial Splitting: Generally, none of the RITN centers split vials of G-CSF; although one center indicated vial splitting for their pediatric patients. All centers have protocols developed to split vials to reduce G-CSF waste as needed.

Pharmaceuticals: The 20 additional patients (adult or pediatric) would not introduce added risk to pharmaceutical supply (anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anti-HSV, or Anti-PCP) at any of the centers. Additionally, none of these pharmaceuticals are reported as being in short supply or on back order from the manufacturer. If re-supply was needed, all centers stated vendors/supplies could deliver requested quantities in less than 24 hours and one center stated for direct requests from the center to the supplies, a driver would transport resources within 3 to 4 hours.

Strengths

The following strengths were demonstrated:

Strength 1: RITN possess the current capabilities and capacities to address a range of medical needs for a surge of 20 patients exposed to a RED to include lab draws, outpatient/family housing, existing cache of G-CSF, and specific pharmaceuticals.

Strength 2: All RITN centers (that are not pediatric hospitals) were able to triage and medically management adult and pediatric patients.

Areas for Improvement

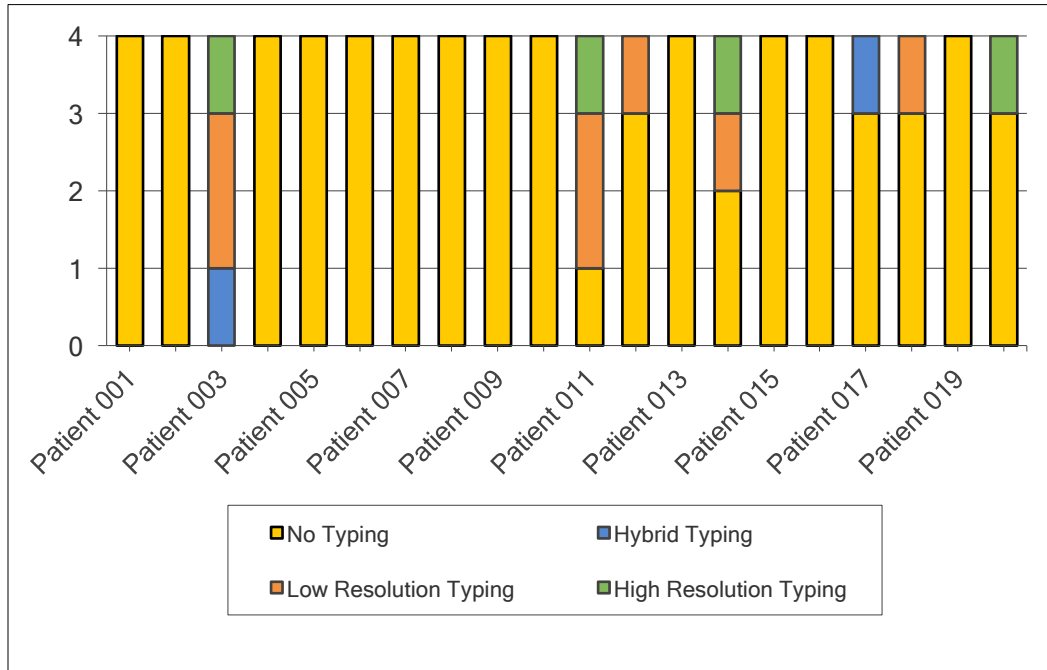
The following areas require improvement:

Area for Improvement 1: The RITN Program should initiate discussions with the NDMS Program to identify reimbursement or payment plans for patient and family housing costs for those transported out of their region for medical care. RITN centers stated any costs for housing comes at the patient and/or family's expense and the RITN Program should confirm whether or not subsidy or full reimbursement is possible through the NDMS Program.

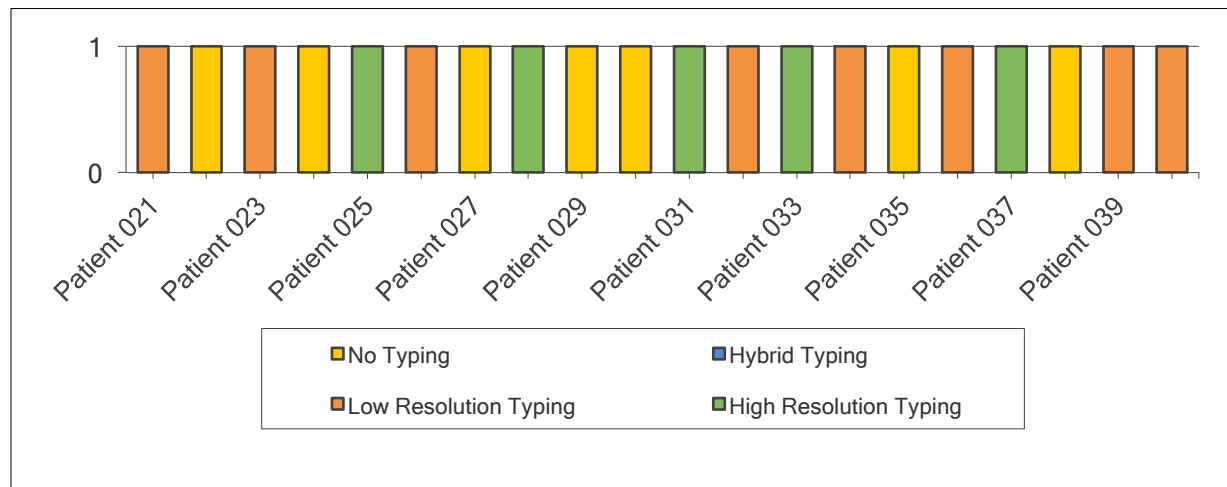
Question Block 3: HLA Typing

HLA Typing: The patients admitted to the transplant units would undergo immediate low resolution HLA typing. Concern regarding patient 11 was discussed due to comorbidity as well as age. This particular RITN center would not consider patient 11 as an immediate transplant candidate.

Note: Spectrum Health did not provide HLA Typing information.



Below are the typing decisions for the pediatric hospital (Texas Children’s Hospital) for the 20 pediatric patients triaged and treated.



Sample Retrieval: Centers use blood sample or buccal swab for patient HLA typing.

Laboratory: RITN centers have capabilities to perform the HLA typing in-house or on campus. Those without this internal typing capability utilized either a regional blood donor center or sought assistance from the NMDP.

Timing of Results: Low resolution typing results would be available within 24 hours for those centers with in-house or campus laboratories. If samples are sent to an external laboratory, the turnaround time for results is an average of 5 – 7 days.

Siblings: If the siblings have been identified or location known, a kit (i.e. swabs with instructions or instructions to see their physician to get the sample) would be sent overnight with an overnight return expected. Hospital staff such as a search coordinator arranges sibling typing for those who do not live within the region with the possibility of conducting a telephone conference with siblings as needed.

Surge: All of the RITN centers indicated the capability and laboratory capacity to handle up to 100 typing for low resolution. In excess of 100, centers would request assistance from other academic centers or the NMDP, especially in the instance of international donors.

Donor Assistance: Any donor assistance needed would be coordinated with NMDP. Generally, centers would heavily rely on NMDP for identification of individuals that have already been typed and are in the registry.

Strengths

The following strengths demonstrated:

Strength 1: RITN facilities demonstrated the coordination necessary as well as the planning needed to medically manage the first wave of victims including those requiring transplantation.

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement:

Area for Improvement 1: Follow-up on regional patient tracking systems such as DMS for RITN facilities to determine whether or not their patient tracking systems can be modified/enhanced for regional, online access enabling seamless tracking of NDMS patients.

Area for Improvement 2: As part of continued response planning, determine the level of support community non-profit organizations, such as the Ronald McDonald House, can provide regarding family housing support. Planning components to address may include staffing needs,

resource levels and re-supply alternatives, costs (if any back to the hospital) or donation structures, legal parameters, and terms and conditions of the organization.

CONCLUSION

This report augments existing planning/training/exercising programs related to RITN center triage and medical management of radiologically exposed patients transported to their center. The strengths validate well-established aspects of the plans while the opportunities for improvement provide information to enhance, refine, or improve existing plans, protocols, procedures, and systems. It is anticipated that the improvement plan will be incorporated into the efforts of each participating RITN center to strengthen the response of the radiation injury treatment network of hospitals and healthcare systems as it relates to the core capabilities identified in this report.

APPENDIX A: PATIENT LISTS AND TRIAGE DECISIONS

Adult Patients

| Adult Patient Clinical Profile | Duke University Medical Center | University of Minnesota BMT Program |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Patient ID: 001 Sex: Male Age: 22 Height: 6'1" Weight: 180lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 45 Granulocytes: 0.8 Lymphocytes: 0.2</p> | Admitted to Oncology / Medicine Bed | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 002 Sex: Male Age: 19 Height: 5'8" Weight: 245lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Diabetes Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 280 Granulocytes: 5 Lymphocytes: 2.00</p> | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 003 Sex: Female Age: 22 Height: 5'6" Weight: 135lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Fever, stomatitis Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 18 Granulocytes: 0.4 Lymphocytes: 0.1</p> | Admitted to BMT unit | Admitted to BMT unit |
| <p>Patient ID: 004 Sex: Male Age: 31 Height: 5'11" Weight: 170lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 100 Granulocytes: 1 Lymphocytes: 0.4</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 005 Sex: Male Age: 64 Height: 5'10" Weight: 170lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Hypertension, coronary artery disease, diarrhea, stomatitis Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 10 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.01</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 006 Sex: Female Age: 55 Height: 5'9" Weight: 140lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Rheumatoid arthritis Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 70 Granulocytes: 1.2 Lymphocytes: 0.3</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 007 Sex: Female Age: 21 Height: 5'6" Weight: 125lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Severe depression Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 165 Granulocytes: 1.6 Lymphocytes: 0.5</p> | Treated as an Outpatient | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 008 Sex: Female Age: 73 Height: 5'6" Weight: 155lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Multilobar pneumonia, fever, cough</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |

| Adult Patient Clinical Profile | Duke University Medical Center | University of Minnesota BMT Program |
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| <p>Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 12 Granulocytes: 0.2 Lymphocytes: 0.0</p> | | |
| <p>Patient ID: 009 Sex: Male Age: 61 Height: 5'9" Weight: 175 Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 100 Granulocytes: 1.1 Lymphocytes: 0.5</p> | Treated as an Outpatient | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 010 Sex: Male Age: 20 Height: 6'4" Weight: 195lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Crohn's disease Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 190 Granulocytes: 7 Lymphocytes: 2.10</p> | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 011 Sex: Female Age: 74 Height: 5'1" Weight: 115lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Stage IV breast cancer, anal fissure, fever Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 15 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.03</p> | Admitted to BMT unit | Admitted to BMT unit |
| <p>Patient ID: 012 Sex: Female Age: 57 Height: 5'7" Weight: 315lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Morbid obesity, hypertension, diabetes Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 60 Granulocytes: 0.4 Lymphocytes: 0.2</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed |
| <p>Patient ID: 013 Sex: Female Age: 24 Height: 5'4" Weight: 135lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: ITP, diarrhea Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 4 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.0</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 014 Sex: Male Age: 57 Height: 6'2" Weight: 180lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Fever, rhinorrhea Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 95 Granulocytes: 0.7 Lymphocytes: 0.3</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed |
| <p>Patient ID: 015 Sex: Male Age: 22 Height: 5'2" Weight: 135lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 110 Granulocytes: 1.5 Lymphocytes: 1</p> | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 016 Sex: Female Age: 81 Height: 5' Weight: 150lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Glaucoma, Parkinson's, UTI Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i></p> | Treated as an Outpatient | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |

| Adult Patient Clinical Profile | Duke University Medical Center | University of Minnesota BMT Program |
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| Platelets: 78 Granulocytes: 0.9 Lymphocytes: 0.8 | | |
| <p>Patient ID: 017 Sex: Male Age: 20 Height: 6'2" Weight: 170lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Anorexia, fatigue, stomatitis Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 3 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.01</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 018 Sex: Female Age: 66 Height: 5'4" Weight: 140lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: COPD, history of larynx cancer, oral HSV lesion Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 80 Granulocytes: 1.1 Lymphocytes: 0.5</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed |
| <p>Patient ID: 019 Sex: Male Age: 46 Height: 5'6" Weight: 150lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 135 Granulocytes: 1 Lymphocytes: 0.25</p> | Treated as an Outpatient | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 020 Sex: Male Age: 23 Height: 5'2" Weight: 185lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Down syndrome, asthma Lab results upon arrival at your center: all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L Platelets: 60 Granulocytes: 0.3 Lymphocytes: 0.2</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed | Treated as an Outpatient |

Pediatric Patients

| Pediatric Patient Clinical Profile | Texas Children's Hospital |
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| <p>Patient ID: 021 Sex: Male Age: 6 Height: 3'10" Weight: 45lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 45 Granulocytes: 0.8 Lymphocytes: 0.2</p> | Admitted to Oncology / Medicine Bed |
| <p>Patient ID: 022 Sex: Male Age: 9 Height: 4'7" Weight: 75lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Diabetes Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 280 Granulocytes: 5 Lymphocytes: 2.00</p> | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 023 Sex: Female Age: 3 Height: 3'2" Weight: 35lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Fever, stomatitis Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 18 Granulocytes: 0.4 Lymphocytes: 0.1</p> | Admitted to BMT unit |
| <p>Patient ID: 024 Sex: Male Age: 7 Height: 4'3" Weight: 60lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 100 Granulocytes: 1 Lymphocytes: 0.4</p> | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 025 Sex: Male Age: 5 Height: 3'5" Weight: 45lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Kawasaki's in remission, diarrhea, stomatitis Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 10 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.01</p> | Admitted to BMT unit |
| <p>Patient ID: 026 Sex: Female Age: 5 Height: 3'7" Weight: 40lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Asthma Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 70 Granulocytes: 1.2 Lymphocytes: 0.3</p> | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 027 Sex: Female Age: 4 Height: 3'5" Weight: 40lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 165 Granulocytes: 1.6 Lymphocytes: 0.5</p> | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 028 Sex: Female Age: 11 Height: 4'9" Weight: 100lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Multilobar pneumonia, fever, cough Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 12 Granulocytes: 0.2 Lymphocytes: 0.0</p> | Admitted to BMT unit |
| <p>Patient ID: 029 Sex: Male Age: 7 Height: 4'1" Weight: 55lbs</p> | Treated as an Outpatient |

| Pediatric Patient Clinical Profile | Texas Children's Hospital |
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| <p>Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 100 Granulocytes: 1.1 Lymphocytes: 0.5</p> | |
| <p>Patient ID: 030 Sex: Male Age: 13 Height: 5'2" Weight: 135lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Crohn's disease Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 190 Granulocytes: 7 Lymphocytes: 2.10</p> | Discharged to leave the RITN center and return to their home region |
| <p>Patient ID: 031 Sex: Female Age: 14 Height: 5'6" Weight: 120lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Anal fissure, fever Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 15 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.03</p> | Admitted to BMT unit |
| <p>Patient ID: 032 Sex: Female Age: 8 Height: 4'2" Weight: 110lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Morbid obesity Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 60 Granulocytes: 0.4 Lymphocytes: 0.2</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed |
| <p>Patient ID: 033 Sex: Female Age: 11 Height: 4'8" Weight: 95lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: ITP, diarrhea Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 4 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.0</p> | Admitted to BMT unit |
| <p>Patient ID: 034 Sex: Male Age: 14 Height: 6'1" Weight: 170lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Fever, rhinorrhea Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 95 Granulocytes: 0.7 Lymphocytes: 0.3</p> | Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed |
| <p>Patient ID: 035 Sex: Male Age: 10 Height: 4'5" Weight: 65lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 110 Granulocytes: 1.5 Lymphocytes: 1</p> | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 036 Sex: Female Age: 9 Height: 4'6" Weight: 85lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Congenital blindness Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 78 Granulocytes: 0.9 Lymphocytes: 0.8</p> | Treated as an Outpatient |
| <p>Patient ID: 037 Sex: Male Age: 12 Height: 4'9" Weight: 55lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Anorexia nervosa, fatigue, stomatitis Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 3 Granulocytes: 0.1 Lymphocytes: 0.01</p> | Admitted to BMT unit |

| Pediatric Patient Clinical Profile | Texas Children's Hospital |
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| <p>Patient ID: 038 Sex: Female Age: 7 Height: 3'11" Weight: 60lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Acute asthma exacerbation Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 80 Granulocytes: 1.1 Lymphocytes: 0.5</p> | <p>Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed</p> |
| <p>Patient ID: 039 Sex: Male Age: 15 Height: 5'9" Weight: 130lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: None Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 135 Granulocytes: 1 Lymphocytes: 0.25</p> | <p>Treated as an Outpatient</p> |
| <p>Patient ID: 040 Sex: Male Age: 6 Height: 3'10" Weight: 50lbs Comorbidities/Symptoms: Down syndrome, asthma Lab results upon arrival at your center: <i>all results are represented as $\times 10^9$ C/L</i> Platelets: 60 Granulocytes: 0.3 Lymphocytes: 0.2</p> | <p>Admitted to Oncology/Medicine Bed</p> |

APPENDIX B: IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This improvement plan template has been developed specifically for the RITN centers participating in the 2015 RITN Tabletop Exercise conducted on May 11, 2015. RITN centers can utilize this table to organize the opportunities for improvement to augment and develop their own corrective actions.

| Core Capability | Issue/Area for Improvement | Corrective Action | Capability Element ¹ | Primary Responsible Organization | Organization POC | Start Date | Completion Date |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Core Capability 1: [Capability Name] | 1. [Area for Improvement] | [Corrective Action 1] | | | | | |
| | | [Corrective Action 2] | | | | | |
| | | [Corrective Action 3] | | | | | |
| | 2. [Area for Improvement] | [Corrective Action 1] | | | | | |
| | | [Corrective Action 2] | | | | | |
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¹ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

APPENDIX C: EXERCISE PARTICIPANTS

| Participating Organizations | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Dane County (WI) Public Health | Tristen Jordan |
| Dane County (WI) EMS | Michael Lohmeier |
| Duke University | Joel Ross |
| Duke University | Nelson Chao |
| Duke University | Terry Yoshizumi |
| Duke University | Krista Row Nichols |
| Duke University | Jennifer Frith |
| Duke University | Robert Reiman Jr. |
| Duke University | Gabriel Alcantara |
| Duke University | Amy Pierson |
| Duke University | Christine Krieman |
| Duke University | Elizabeth Sito |
| Duke University | Jason Zivica |
| Duke University | Ashley Morris |
| Durham Veterans Affairs Medical Center | Michael Boucher |
| Durham Veterans Affairs Medical Center | James Payne |
| Durham County LEPC | David Marsee |
| Durham County CERT | Mike Shiflett |
| Spectrum Health | Ken Shawl |
| Spectrum Health | Mark Van Dyke |
| Spectrum Health | Kathi VandeGuchte |
| Spectrum Health | Larah Wildern |
| Spectrum Health | Stephanie Williams |
| Spectrum Health | Kathy Miller |
| Spectrum Health | Darcie Beebe |
| Spectrum Health | Evan Boote |
| Spectrum Health | Julie Bulson |
| Spectrum Health | Sheri Chatterson |
| Spectrum Health | James Fahner |
| Spectrum Health | Julie Nelson |
| Spectrum Health | Linda Schaltz |
| Spectrum Health | Tim Scholten |

| Participating Organizations | |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Spectrum Health | Julie Scholten |
| Texas Children’s Hospital | Kathyrn Leung |
| Texas Children’s Hospital | Igoc-Yen Nguyen |
| Texas Children’s Hospital | Amy Puglia |
| Texas Children’s Hospital | Angela Smith |
| Texas Children’s Hospital | Bernadette Burttschel |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Leslie Parran |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Patrich Devlin |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Dan Johnson-Powers |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Joanne Aaser |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Tim Krepski |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Robert Dangerfe |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Elaine Stenstrup |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Patty Kleinke |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Mark Thayer |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Mandy Seymour |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Don Moschkevi |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | David Dixon |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Molly Delaney |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Ann Hagerman |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Andy Kurtzweil |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Melisa Strichevz |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Patti Herzog |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Beth Andrews |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Mary Magillion |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Arne Angaard |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Kinda Mealners |
| University of Minnesota Medical Center | Jina Forys |
| University of Wisconsin | Kristen Audet |
| University of Wisconsin | Kim Brandt |
| University of Wisconsin | Marisa Bartlett |
| University of Wisconsin | Teri Mitchell |
| University of Wisconsin | Sarah Morrow |
| University of Wisconsin | Ben Wiler |

| Participating Organizations | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| University of Wisconsin | Gian Galassi |
| University of Wisconsin | Anne Mock |
| University of Wisconsin | Anne Moseley |
| University of Wisconsin | Carla Friffin |
| University of Wisconsin | Chris Corrigan |
| University of Wisconsin | Barb Lujel |
| University of Wisconsin | Bob Kneeland |
| University of Wisconsin | Richard Murphy |
| University of Wisconsin | Maras Kelley |
| University of Wisconsin | Bethaney Campbell |
| University of Wisconsin | Lynn Olson |
| University of Wisconsin | Aaron Stefferhager |
| University of Wisconsin | Jason Timm |
| University of Wisconsin | Wayne Abbott |
| University of Wisconsin | Dwight Shelton |
| University of Wisconsin | Walter Longo |
| University of Wisconsin | Vicki Hubbard |
| University of Wisconsin | John Marx |
| University of Wisconsin | Sue Rees |
| University of Wisconsin | Kelly Jung |
| University of Wisconsin | Mickey Kaiser |
| University of Wisconsin | Rebecca Evans |

Members of the Incident Response Team Activated for the Exercise

| Position | Texas Children's Hospital | Spectrum Health | Duke University Medical Center | University of Minnesota BMT Program |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| RITN Medical Director | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| RITN Primary Coordinator | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| RITN Alternate Coordinator | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Additional physician(s) | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Nursing staff | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Admission process representative | ✓ | | | |
| Administrator/hospital executive | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Emergency management staff | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Pharmacy staff member | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Radiation safety officer/Health physicist | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Social services representative | ✓ | | | |
| Psychiatry/psychology representative | | | | |
| Blood center representative | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Emergency department representative | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| Quality representative | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| Regulatory representative | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| Infectious disease specialist | | | | |
| Cell processing lab representative | ✓ | | | |
| Environmental health and safety representative | | | | |
| Ethicist | | | | |
| Burn center representative | | | | |
| Public information representative | | | | |
| VA/NDMS representative | | | | |
| Public Health representative | | | | |
| County/city/state emergency manager | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Poison control center representative | | | | |
| Healthcare coalition representative | | | | |
| CERT | | | ✓ | |

APPENDIX D: PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK

RITN Centers were asked to provide some brief feedback on an online questionnaire following the exercise. There were four questions asked with related responses are included below. The comments below are not in any particular order and are provided unedited to avoid intent changes.

Note: The average rating provided by the participating RITN centers for this exercise was 5.0 (out of 5.0).

| Based on discussions today, please briefly describe the 1 or 2 strengths demonstrated by your organization's ability to respond to a radiation mass casualty incident as described in this exercise scenario. | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Duke University Medical Center | <i>We feel like we have a strong regional network that would provide support and assistance in an emergency surge event. If we really had the space available we could provide appropriate high quality care.</i> |
| Texas Children's Hospital | <i>We feel that our strength would be our past experiences with mass-casualty events such as hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Ike. The Houston Medical Center has learned from these incidences and continues to test and revise their disaster plans. Tropical Storm Allison caused extensive flooding and subsequent evacuation and closure of several hospitals. When Texas Medical Center (TMC) hospitals were unable to accept patients, a devastating ripple effect occurred throughout the region as patients were diverted to other hospitals and overcrowding resulted. Following this event, the (HRG) Houston Receiving Group (hospitals identified as mass casualty receiving hospitals) increased to include 12 more acute care facilities and developed a 50-member Community Hospital Subcommittee. These 2 groups later merged into one hospital planning group, the Houston Area Hospitals Emergency Management Collaborative (HAHEMC), developed with the unique needs of the healthcare system as its focus. Texas Children's Hospital has also teamed with MD Anderson Cancer Center's RITN group to discuss how both institutions will work together to respond to an RITN event. Both institutions' Emergency Management leaders are in contact and help to keep our regional coalition team updated with new developments within RITN.</i> |
| University of Minnesota BMT Program | <i>Estimating of calculations of radiation exposure Web-based exercise was much better organized.</i> |

| Based on discussions today, please briefly describe the 1 or 2 challenges demonstrated by your organization's ability to respond to a radiation mass casualty incident as described in this exercise scenario. | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Duke University Medical Center | <i>The assumption that bed space would be available is a large one. In reality that would be a limiting factor. Communications with coordinating agencies and with the public in the event of a radiation emergency would need to be handled carefully to avoid misunderstanding (and potentially hysteria).</i> |
| Texas Children's Hospital | <i>One of our challenges would be to educate the hematology/oncology providers. Since we may use their unit for admissions, the providers and nursing staff need to be familiar with the RITN and the possibility of a radiation casualty. Also, our Emergency Department needs education on involvement in RITN.</i> |
| University of Minnesota BMT Program | <i>Electronic order sets. The ones on REMM are not electronic.</i> |

| List and briefly discuss elements to address for future RITN exercises. | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Duke University Medical Center | <i>We need to engage better with our counterparts in pediatric bone marrow transplant. They are a completely separate operating group within the hospital. While they are aware of RITN and participate as a cord blood bank, we need to coordinate with them better on these sorts of activities. In discussion during today's drill the participants agreed that it would be helpful to establish an internal RITN email list to maintain better flow of information and cohesion since some of the participants on interact once a year at these drills.</i> |
| Texas Children's Hospital | <i>For future exercises, it would be nice to have the scenario address more members of the RITN response team so that they are engaged in the exercise.</i> |
| University of Minnesota BMT Program | <i>Surge testing of triage and actual receipt of patients.</i> |

APPENDIX E: ACRONYMS

| Acronym | Term |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------|
| AAR | After Action Report |
| ASPR | Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response |
| BMT | Bone Marrow Transplantation |
| EEG | Exercise Evaluation Guide |
| FCC | Federal Coordinating Center |
| GCSF | Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor |
| HCS | Healthcare Standard |
| HEPA | High-Efficiency Particulate Absorption |
| HHS | Health and Human Services |
| HLA | Human Leukocyte Antigen |
| HPP | Hospital Preparedness Program |
| NMDP | National Marrow Donor Program |
| NDMS | National Disaster Medical System |
| RED | Radiological Exposure Device |
| RITN | Radiation Injury Treatment Network |
| SITREP | Situation Report |
| SME | Subject Matter Expert |
| TTX | Tabletop Exercise |