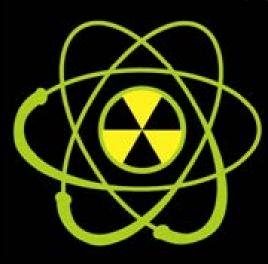
# 2019

## RITN Tabletop Exercise (TTX) Situation Manual (SitMan) Medical Focus

Deadline for submission of answers to exercise questions is August 31, 2019



## PREFACE

There are two options for how your organization completes the RITN Tabletop Exercise in 2019; the first is to participate in a web-based exercise facilitated by the Mier Group and the RITN Control Cell. The second option is to conduct the exercise independently, as you have in the past. We encourage you to participate in the web-based exercise, if convenient. If you plan to participate in the web-based exercise, please register for one of the five sessions through this link by May 31, 2019 <u>https://register.gotowebinar.com/rt/6143720629533533196</u>. If you plan to coordinate the exercise yourself, please use these materials to coordinate and conduct your exercise and then submit the answers to the questions in this packet.

If participating in one of the web-based TTXs **answers must be submitted within 10 days** from the exercise to receive credit. For centers conducting the exercise on their own, answers must be submitted by **August 31, 2019**. Only one person should submit answers for each RITN center. The web link for answer submission is:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/FY19 TTX MedTrack

## **EXERCISE PARTICIPANTS**

This exercise should be completed with a group of appropriate staff members. To determine exercises participants the **RITN Coordinator should work with hospital emergency management staff to review the exercise materials** and identify what departments/organizations would be required. The departments/organizations listed below are only examples and should not be considered as a definitive list of participants.

## **EXERCISE OVERVIEW**

Exercise Name	2019 RITN Tabletop Exercise (TTX)			
Web Based		Eastern Time	Central Time	Pacific Time
Exercise Dates (Med Track	June 19, 2019	Start: 2:00PM End: 3:30PM	Start: 1:00PM End: 2:30PM	Start: 11:00AM End: 12:30PM
Only)  Registration	July 16, 2019	Start: 12:00PM End: 1:30PM	Start: 11:00AM End: 12:30PM	Start: 9:00AM End: 10:30AM
Required	August 7, 2019	Start: 11:00AM End: 12:30PM	Start: 10:00AM End: 11:30AM	Start: 8:00AM End: 9:30AM
Core Capabilities	Public Health & Medical Services			
Threat or Hazard	Radiological			
Scenario	Medical surge from a distant radiological incident			
Sponsors	Radiation Injury Treatment Network (RITN) National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) Office of Naval Research (ONR)			
Point of Contact	RITN Control Cell <u>RITN@nmdp.org</u> (612)884-8276			

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Exercise Learning Objectives and Core Capabilities**

The following exercise learning objectives in Table 1 describe the expected outcomes for the exercise. The objectives are linked to core capabilities, which are distinct critical elements necessary to achieve the specific mission area(s). The objectives and aligned core capabilities are guided by elected and appointed officials and selected by the Exercise Planning Team.

Table 1. Exercise Learning Objectives and Associated Core Capabilities		
Exercise Learning Objective	Core Capability	
<b>Objective 1:</b> Medical staff are able to describe their approaches used for hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) in patients who appear to have received myeloablative doses of radiation.	Public Health & Medical Services	

## Table 1. Exercise Learning Objectives and Associated Core Capabilities

#### **Participant Roles and Responsibilities**

The term *participant* encompasses many groups of people, not just those playing in the exercise. Groups of participants involved in the exercise, and their respective roles and responsibilities, are as follows:

**Players.** Players are personnel who have an active role in discussing or performing their regular roles and responsibilities during the exercise. Players discuss or initiate actions in response to the simulated emergency.

**Observers.** Observers do not directly participate in the exercise. However, they may support the development of player responses to the situation during the discussion by asking relevant questions or providing subject matter expertise.

**Facilitators.** Facilitators provide situation updates and moderate discussions. They also provide additional information or resolve questions as required. Key Exercise Planning Team members also serve as subject matter experts (SMEs) during the exercise.

**Evaluators.** Evaluators are assigned to observe and document certain objectives during the exercise. Their primary role is to document player discussions, including how and if those discussions conform to plans, polices, and procedures.

#### **Exercise Structure**

This exercise will be a facilitated exercise. Players will participate in the following modules:

Module 1: Patient Treatment

#### **Exercise Guidelines**

This exercise will be held in an open, low-stress, no-fault environment. Varying viewpoints, even disagreements, are expected.

#### **Situation Manual**

Respond to the scenario using your knowledge of current plans and capabilities (i.e., you may use only existing assets) and insights derived from your training.

Decisions are not precedent setting and may not reflect your organization's final position on a given issue. This exercise is an opportunity to discuss and present multiple options and possible solutions.

Issue identification is not as valuable as suggestions and recommended actions that could improve response efforts. Problem-solving efforts should be the focus.

#### **Exercise Assumptions and Artificialities**

In any exercise, assumptions and artificialities may be necessary to complete play in the time allotted and/or account for logistical limitations. Exercise participants should accept that assumptions and artificialities are inherent in any exercise, and should not allow these considerations to negatively impact their participation. During this exercise, the following apply:

The exercise scenario is plausible and events occur as they are presented.

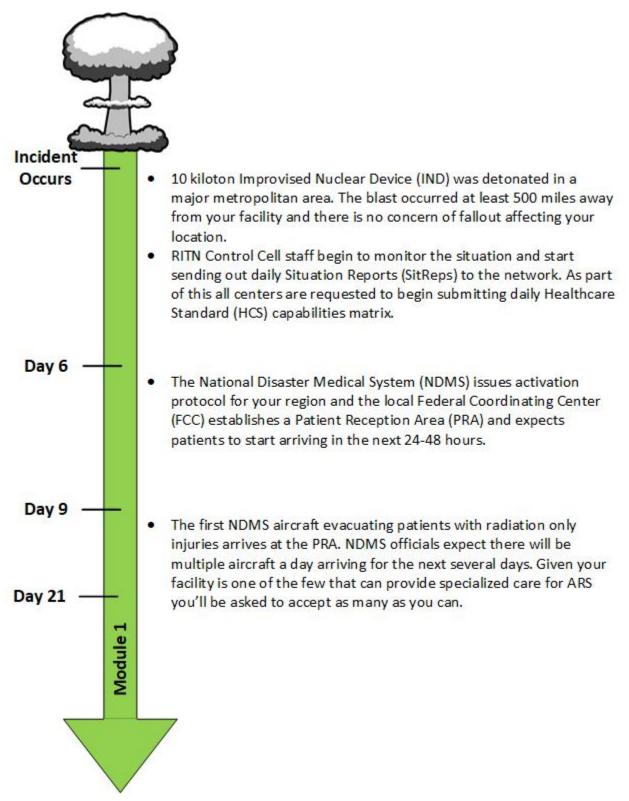
The scenario may not have all the information that you feel is necessary to provide a fully informed response. Please attempt to formulate your responses based on the information provided.

#### **Exercise Evaluation**

Players will be asked to complete participant feedback forms. These documents, coupled with facilitator observations and notes, will be used to evaluate the exercise and compile the After-Action Report (AAR).

Participants requesting continuing education credits must complete and submit the evaluation in order to receive credits.

## **EXERCISE SCENARIO**



## **EXERCISE VENUE QUESTIONS**

- 1. Contact information of person submitting answers to RITN exercise questions.
- 2. Select your RITN center.
- 3. What TTX session did you take participate in?
- 4. How many people participated in your exercise?
- 5. Identify the disciplines that participated in your exercise (select all that apply).

## **MODULE 1: PATIENT TREATMENT**

#### Scenario Update

• Choose one of the patients below to work through questions 6-12.

#### **Pediatric Patient**

- 9 year-old male with no comorbidities who received an estimated 8 Gy dose of fallout radiation over a two hour period. No additional injuries were sustained.
- He began G-CSF treatment three days after the exposure, which has been continued daily.
- He has normal renal, liver and other organ functions and remained afebrile since day 13 when he was started on broad-spectrum antibiotics.
- He developed 2<sup>nd</sup> degree skin burns that have now resolved.
- Peripheral blood WBC count has been <0.1 since day seven and he is dependent on platelet transfusions.
- HLA typing of the patient and his 12 year-old brother confirmed that they are HLA matched. The brother accompanied the patient to your center.
- An unrelated donor search was also initiated, but by day 21 after detonation, no matching donors have been identified.
- On day 19 after detonation, bilateral bone marrow aspirates were performed and show aplastic marrow. He remains profoundly pancytopenic.

#### Adult Patient

- 33 year-old male with no comorbidities who received an estimated 8 Gy dose of fallout radiation over a two hour period. No additional injuries were sustained.
- He began G-CSF treatment three days after the exposure, which has been continued daily.
- He has normal renal, liver and other organ functions and remained afebrile since day 13 when he was started on broad-spectrum antibiotics.
- He developed 2<sup>nd</sup> degree skin burns that have now resolved.
- Peripheral blood WBC count has been <0.1 since day seven and he is dependent on platelet transfusions.
- HLA typing of the patient and his 37year old brother that they are HLA matched. The brother accompanied the patient to your center and is willing to donate.
- An unrelated donor search was also initiated, but by day 21 after detonation, no matching donors have been identified.
- On day 19 after detonation, bilateral bone marrow aspirates were performed and show aplastic marrow. He remains profoundly pancytopenic.

### **Discussion Questions**

#### Activity 1:

- 6. It is now day 21 since detonation. Would you proceed with HCT at this time?
- 7. If not, at what day would you repeat her marrow assessment and/or decide to proceed to HSCT if he remains aplastic?
- 8. When you decide to proceed with HCT, what preparative regimen if any would you give?
- 9. Would you use the brother's peripheral blood stem cells or bone marrow?
- 10. Would you utilize in vitro or in vivo T-cell depletion and if so, how?
- 11. If his brother was only matched for one haplotype, how would your choice of donor, cell product and/or conditioning change?

12. Adult centers: If the patient was 67 years old and his brother was 64 years old, how would your approach change?Pediatric centers: If the patient was 2 years old and his brother was 5 years old, how would your approach change?

## **APPENDIX B: ACRONYMS**

Acronym	Term	
AAR	After Action Report	
ARS	Acute Radiation Syndrome	
ASPR	Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response	
FCC	Federal Coordinating Center	
Gy	Gray	
G-CSF	Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor	
HCS	Healthcare Standard	
НСТ	Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation	
HHS	Health and Human Services	
HLA	Human Leukocyte Antigen	
IND	Improvised Nuclear Device	
NMDP	National Marrow Donor Program	
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System	
ONR	Office of Naval Research	
PRA	Patient Reception Area	
RITN	Radiation Injury Treatment Network	
SITREP	Situation Report	
SME	Subject Matter Expert	
ТТХ	Tabletop Exercise	
WBC	White Blood Cell Count	

## **APPENDIX C: REFERENCES**

Encourage exercise participants to review the following before the exercise:

RITN Training Materials: <u>http://ritn.net/Training/</u>

RITN ARS Treatment Guidelines: http://ritn.net/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=2147483696