

# HISTORY: BEST TOOL FOR DISASTER PLANNING

- 1920 BROAD STREET BOMBING  
(CULPRITS NEVER FOUND:  
ACCIDENT??)
- LED TO FOUNDING OF BEEKMAN  
HOSPITAL IN 1924

**THE TWO GOALS OF  
DISASTER PLANNING:**

- 1)EVACUATION**
- 2) TREATING CASUALTIES**

# 9/11

**99% OF PEOPLE BELOW  
IMPACT FLOORS SURVIVED**

EVACUATION

EVACUATION

EVACUATION

EVACUATION

100:1

WHICH  
REQUIRES:

COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION  
COMMUNICATION

TREATING  
CASUALTIES:  
  
ARE HOSPITALS  
ENOUGH?

1) WHAT ROLE  
FIELD TRIAGE?

2) WHAT ROLE  
OUTSIDE HELP?

**TRIAGE:  
SPEED VS.  
ACCURACY**



HOW FAST IS FIELD  
TRIAGE?

# WASTING TIME

- “ The captain wanted us to take their names before we transported. A woman with 90% burns, screaming. How are you supposed to take names?”

**TRIAGE DELAYS:**

**HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS**

# TOKYO, MARCH 1995: SARIN GAS ATTACK IN SUBWAY

- ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL: 498 PTS.
- 99 TRANSPORTED BY AMBULANCE  
OR OFFICIAL CAR
- BY FOOT: 174
- TAXI: 120

# TOKYO: DANGERS OF DELAY

- PATIENTS DETERIORATED ENROUTE.
- GOOD THING THEY WEREN'T HELD AT THE SCENE

OKLAHOMA CITY  
APRIL 1995:  
ALFRED P. MURRAH  
FEDERAL BUILDING  
BOMBED

- 272 PATIENTS WITH KNOWN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION
- CAR: 152
- WALKING: 27
- EMS: 90

**MEDIAN TRANSPORT TIME:**

**90 MINUTES**

FIVE HOSPITALS  
WITHIN 1.5 MILE-  
RADIUS



WHAT DELAYS  
PATIENT TRANSPORT?  
EMS WANTS TO  
“CONTROL THE  
SCENE.”  
TRIAGE CENTERS

WEST WARWICK, R.I.  
FEBRUARY 20, 2003:  
THE STATION NIGHTCLUB  
FIRE.

- 98 DEAD
- 186 TRANSPORTED IN ONE HOUR:
- 40 ALS RIGS, 26 ALS AND BLS  
PRIVATE AMBULANCES
- 40 CRITICAL

CAPT. PETER  
GINAITT

“WE HAD GREAT  
PROTOCOLS.  
EVERYTHING  
FAILED.”

“I TOOK MY TRAUMA TAGS  
AND PUT THEM ON A  
BENCH.

I ASSESSED AIRWAYS AND  
MOVED ON. IT WAS  
TOUGH KEEPING PEOPLE IN  
ONE PLACE

“I HAD TO SEND  
TWO WALKING  
WOUNDED WITH  
EVERY CRITICAL. I  
DIDN'T KNOW IF  
THEY WOULD  
DETERIORATE.”

HOW ACCURATE IS  
FIELD TRIAGE?

- FIELD TRIAGE MISSES 30%  
OF LIFE-THREATENING  
INJURIES



# RULES TO LIVE BY:

1) SPEED BETTER  
THAN ACCURACY:  
CLEAR THE SCENE.

2) NO IDLING  
AMBULANCES

BUT CAN THE  
HOSPITAL HANDLE  
IT?

# NYU DOWNTOWN HOSPITAL

- 170 BED, LEVEL-II TRAUMA CENTER
- 6 OPERATING ROOMS
- ED: 29,000 VISITS/YEAR
- 4 BLOCKS FROM WTC

1993: 250 patients.

**NO SYSTEMS**

**FAILURES**

**DISASTER DRILL**  
**JULY 30, 2001**

**SEPTEMBER 11, 2001**

THE FIRST HOUR:  
9AM-10AM

# CHRONOLOGY

- 8:46 AM: NORTH TOWER  
HIT



# CHRONOLOGY

- 9:02 AM: SOUTH TOWER  
HIT

# **INITIAL SETUP**

- **10 MINUTES TO PREPARE**
- **ASSEMBLE SUPPLIES/CENTRAL**
- **ED ATTENDING TO TRIAGE AREA**
- **NURSE MANAGER TO MAIN ED**

# **RESOURCES IN ED**

- **1 ED ATTENDING**
- **CHARGE NURSE (MARY LYKE, RN)**
- **6 ED RNs**
- **SURGERY: 8 SURGEONS/5  
HOUSESTAFF**
- **MEDICINE: 14 ATTENDING/30  
HOUSESTAFF**
- **OB/GYN: 4 ATTENDING/16  
HOUSESTAFF**

**CONSTRAINTS: 12  
OVERNIGHT ADMISSION  
HOLDOVERS**

# HOW DID WE ORGANIZE?

- 1) INCIDENT  
COMMAND SYSTEM
- 2) STAGING AREAS

**IMMEDIATE  
EFFECT ON STAFF**

# CRITICAL CASES

- 12 SEVERE MULTI-SYSTEM TRAUMAS/BURNS/CARDIAC ARRESTS.
- MANY LONG-BONES FRACTURES, VASCULAR INJURIES, DEEP LACERATIONS.

**BY 10AM:  
200 PATIENTS SEEN  
3 CASES TO O.R.**



HOSPITAL TRIAGE:  
MAXIMIZE  
“SURFACE AREA”  
OF PERSONNEL TO  
PATIENTS

LATER  
ORGANIZATION:  
CAFETERIA OPENED,  
SUCCESSIVE FLOORS  
STAGED.  
COMMUNICATION BY  
TWO-WAY RADIOS

# LESSONS: THE FIRST HOUR

- ONE-TO-ONE ESCORTS/TRIAGE
- SUPPLY OFFICERS/RUNNERS
- CLEAR LINES OF AUTHORITY--AT LEAST TWO LEVELS OF TRAUMA DECISION-MAKING
- STAGING AREAS FOR STAFF (ESPECIALLY OUTSIDE DOCS)

ABOVE ALL:

1) FAMILIAR

FACES IN CHARGE

2) TAKE YOUR

TIME

3) NO DISASTER-

MODE

THE SECOND HOUR:  
10AM-11AM

# CHRONOLOGY

- 10:00 AM SOUTH TOWER COLLAPSES

ADDITIONAL  
MECHANISMS: CRUSH,  
INHALATION,  
OPHTHO, TRAMPLING

# CHRONOLOGY

- 10:28: NORTH TOWER COLLAPSES



# **SYSTEMS FAILURES**

- **CON ED CUTS OFF STEAM AND GAS TO LOWER MANHATTAN**
- **CANNOT STERILIZE O.R. INSTRUMENTS**
- **HVAC SYSTEM SHUT DOWN DUE TO DUST CLOUD**
- **TELEPHONES ALMOST USELESS**
- **CITY'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ON FIRE**

**BY 11AM:**

**350 PATIENTS**

# HIGH-VOLUME SOLUTION

- ONE-ON-ONE ASSIGNMENT:  
RECYCLE DOCS AS TRANSPORTERS:  
GET MORE HISTORY ON THE WAY,  
FIND APPROPRIATE CONSULT, NO  
ABANDONED PATIENTS

# ADDITIONAL 450 BYPASS FORMAL TRIAGE AREAS

# FALLBACK PHASE

# WHAT'S GOING ON UPSTAIRS??

- STABILIZED, CRITICAL PATIENTS TO ICU. INITIALLY STAFFED BY 1 MEDICINE RESIDENT AND 2 INTERNS. ATTENDING EVENTUALLY MAKE THEIR WAY UPSTAIRS.
- OUTPATIENT CLINIC OPENED ON 4TH FLOOR: 150 PATIENTS SEEN

# LESSON

- CLINICIANS WORK BEST IN THEIR OWN ENVIRONMENT
- GET DOCS (NOT NURSES) OUT OF THE ED

# LESSONS: THE SECOND HOUR

- INTER-HOSPITAL COORDINATION
- HOSPITAL MUST BE SELF-SUFFICIENT: POWER, STEAM, WATER.
- NEED SINGLE, RELIABLE CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATION WITH CITY/FIRE/EMS



# WHAT WORKED WELL?

- STAFF HAD LONG EXPERIENCE WITH EACH OTHER--LOTS OF TRUST
- HOUSEKEEPING VERY EFFICIENT
- DOCS AND NURSES SELF-ORGANIZED
- SUCCESSIVE AREAS OPENED UP SMOOTHLY
- RAPID DISCHARGE

# SELF- ORGANIZATION

DOES OUTSIDE HELP  
WELL, HELP?

9/11, 1 PM  
EMS SETS UP TRIAGE  
CENTERS AT PACE U.,  
CHELSEA PIERS AND SOUTH  
FERRY

NEVER COORDINATED  
WITH NYUDH: ED CLEARED

LESSON:  
COMMUNICATION  
COMMUNICATION  
COMMUNICATION

**BY 2PM: ALL  
PATIENTS TREATED  
AND ED CLEARED**

LESSON: YOU HAVE NO  
IDEA HOW FAST YOU CAN  
MOVE, OR HOW WELL  
PEOPLE WILL RISE TO THE  
OCCASION

OKLAHOMA CITY,  
1995: 388 PATIENTS  
TO 13 HOSPITALS



# NYU DOWNTOWN HOSPITAL ON 9/11

1) OVER 500 PATIENTS  
TREATED

2) SHELTERED ANOTHER 500

ONE OF  
MANHATTAN'S  
SMALLEST  
HOSPITALS

RAN THE LARGEST  
DISASTER  
RESPONSE IN  
CIVILIAN  
AMERICAN HISTORY

**NO PATIENT  
MISSED**

# CONCLUSIONS:

1) EVACUATION ABOVE ALL

2) FIELD TRIAGE: GET THEM  
TO A HOSPITAL

3) TRUST SELF-  
ORGANIZATION

4) RELIABLE  
COMMUNICATION

# FINAL LESSON:

HOSPITALS MAKE  
NATURAL COMMAND  
POSTS.  
WHY?  
YOU CAN'T ABANDON  
THEM

**AFTERMATH**

I WISH I'D SPENT  
MORE TIME WITH  
THEM''



THE  
“I DIDN’T DO ANYTHING  
SYNDROME.”