

# Georgia ARES Hospital Network

When power, Internet, and cellphone communications are lost ...

#### We have solutions!



### Georgia ARES Hospital Team



- Who are We and How Do You Engage Us?
- Emergency Communications Requirement
- Georgia ARES Hospital Team Requirements
- Your Facility is Part of a Bigger Picture
- At the Facility Radio Station, Staffing, Training & Reporting
- Key Elements to Success



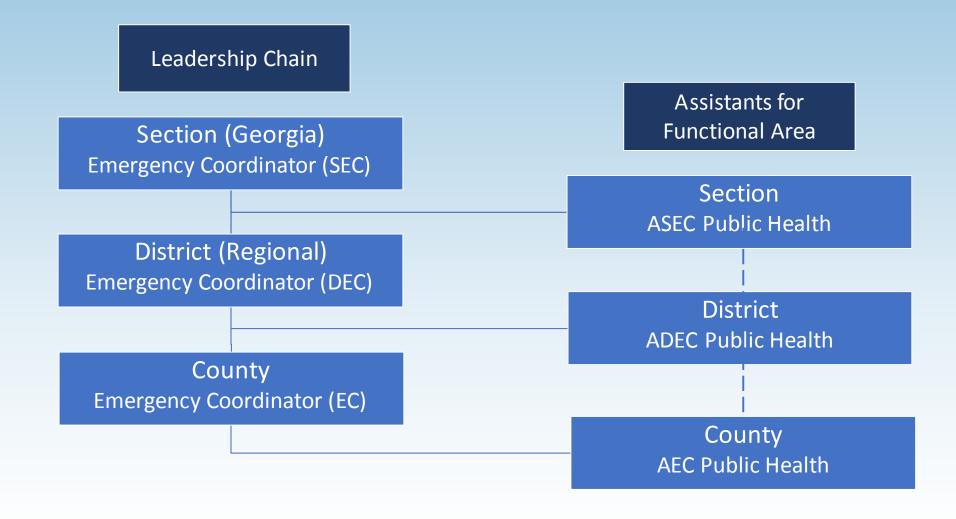
### Georgia ARES Hospital Team



- The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES ®) is a program of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL)
- In the event of a disaster we use radios, computers, and special software leveraging various frequencies, data modes, and techniques to provide vital communications when conventional communications are disrupted
- Our services are provided by volunteer, licensed amateur radio operators with specialized training using frequencies allocated to us by the FCC
- The Hospital Team is a public health functional interest area of ARES

### Georgia ARES Hospital Team Structure





### Engaging the Georgia ARES Hospital Team



 To initiate establishment of an ARES Hospital Team function at your health facility contact the Georgia State ARES Section leadership:

https://gaares.org/contact.php

- In your contact request please identify your interest in establishing a ARES Hospital Team presence at your facility, provide your health facility name and county of location
- The state Section leadership team will connect you with the local county Emergency Coordinator (EC) or other appropriate resource

#### CMS Emergency Communications Requirement



- Title 42 CFR 482.15 (c) (3) Establish primary and alternate communication
  - Effective 11/15/16 with implementation by 11/15/17
  - Primary and alternate means for communicating with the following:
    - (i) [Facility] staff
    - (ii) Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local emergency management agencies
- CMS State Operations Manual Appendix Z (Interpretive guidelines)
  - Require facilities to have installed and immediately available a method of communication that is independent of the Internet, cellphone towers, and the power distribution network
  - Lists Amateur Radio Operators' (HAM Radio) systems as a solution

#### FEMA Course AWR-336 Health Sector Emergency Preparedness



Facilities are to have an alternate means to communicate with their staff and Federal, state and local emergency management agencies during an emergency ...

The following are examples of alternative devices:

- Pagers
- Internet provided by satellite or non-telephone cable systems
- Cellular telephones (where appropriate). Facilities can also carry accounts with multiple cell phone carriers to mitigate communication failures during an emergency
- Radio transceivers (walkie-talkies)
- Various other radio devices such as the NOAA Weather Radio and Amateur Radio Operators' (HAM) systems
- Satellite telephone communication system

## Why Use Amateur Radio Emergency Service?



- Amateur radio communications is specifically noted by FEMA and CMS as satisfying emergency communication requirements
- The Georgia Hospital Association (GHA) named the Georgia ARES Section as a solution provider
- Within GA ARES the Hospital Team is designed to met the CMS requirement providing effective communication connectivity to local and state emergency management
- Satellite solutions are expensive, difficult to maintain, require a clear view of the sky (e.g. do not work indoors), and do not work during severe weather

#### GA ARES Hospital Team Requirements



- Operators receive background checks and credentialed with GA State ARES
- Operators receive HIPAA initial and biennial refresher training
- Operators are trained in amateur radio communication voice and digital techniques necessary for connectivity with county EMA, State GEMA, Regional Coordinating Hospitals, and Region-wide hospital networks
- Operators are registered with and trained in the use of GHA911 WebEOC
- Operators are registered with the Everbridge notification system
- Operators are trained to present themselves in a professional manner within the facility environment

#### Requirements (cont'd)

- Operators are under ICS protocol, taking their orders from the <u>facility</u> <u>Incident Commander</u>
- Operators are trained to work with county and state EMAs
- Many county EMAs have signed MOUs with ARES and provide radio rooms at their EOCs
- During statewide emergencies we have ARES operators at GEMA (Atlanta and/or backup site)

Gwinnett Co EOC ARES Radio Station

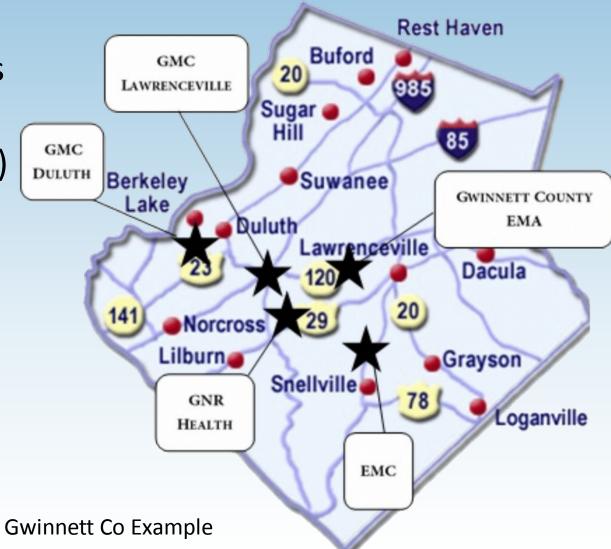




#### Your Facility is Part of a Bigger Picture



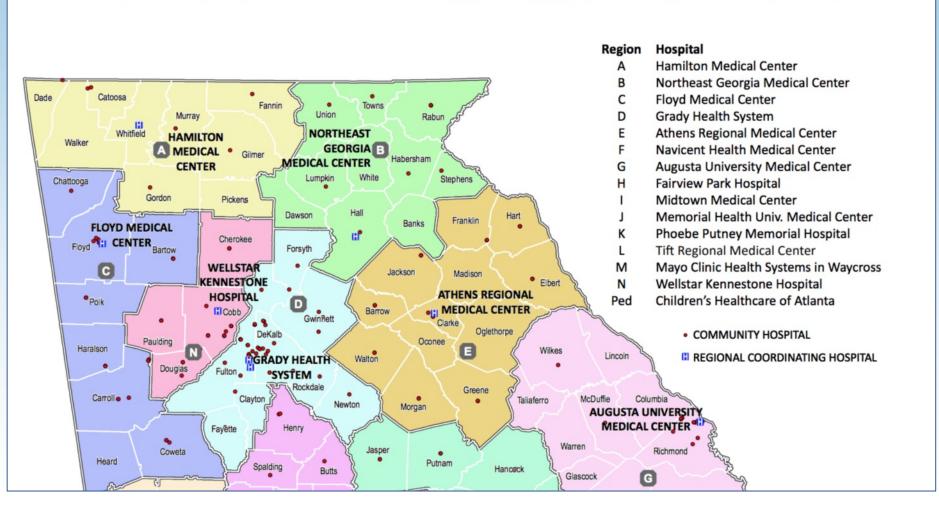
- County Emergency Operations Center (EMA)
- Eastside Medical Center (EMC)
- Gwinnett Medical Center Lawrenceville
- Gwinnett Medical Center Duluth
- Gwinnett-Newton-Rockdale Health Department



#### Each County is a Part of a Bigger Regional Picture

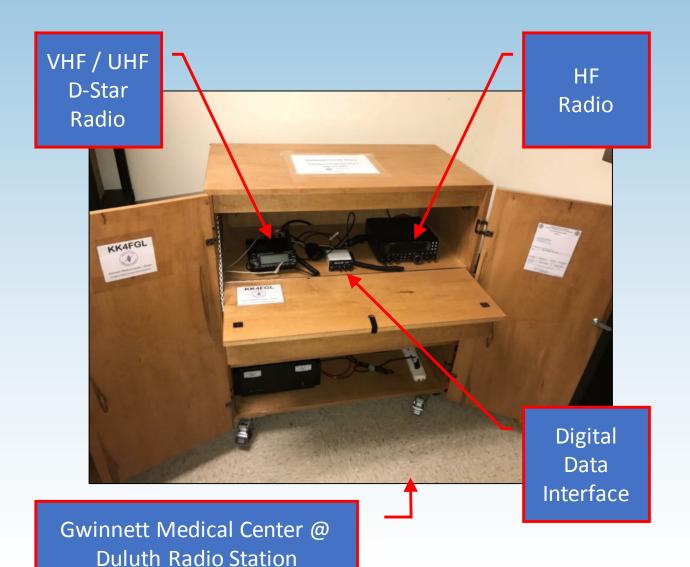


#### **REGIONAL COORDINATING HOSPITALS**



#### At the facility - Radio Station





With facilities properly outfitted, ARES operators can communicate with the EOC and key partners in the region

Basic operating station requirements:

- VHF/UHF, D-Star & HF radios
- Strategically placed antennas
- Emergency power (e.g. RED plug)
- Physical security for equipment
- Internal communication to facility emergency management
- ARES team credentialed with facility
- ARES team integration into facility ICS program

### At the Facility - Staffing & Training



- Our goal is to staff each served facility with qualified, credentialed volunteers that will allow for extended 24 hour coverage broken into 12 hour shifts
- We conduct and document monthly statewide ARES Hospital Network drills practicing all our communications techniques
- We are active in county and statewide ARES learning and drill activities
- Include the ARES team in facility emergency drills so we will be familiar with facility emergency management operations and associated EM staff

### At the Facility - Monthly Exercise



- Monthly exercise provide
  - Hands-on training for operators
  - Verification of equipment operational state
  - Identification of areas for improvement
- A standard training format
  - Employs radio technologies to be used during an actual emergency
  - Drill, drill, drill ...
- Exercise is documented
  - Formal record of facility participation (useful for Joint Commission & CMS audit / survey)
  - Tracks individual operator participation





### Standard Monthly Training Format

- 1. GHA WebEOC check-in; monitored for duration of drill
- 2. Check-in to Regional RCH (or alternate RCH) using direct voice radio communication
- 3. ICS-213 message sent via digital radio communication
  - List facility (using call sign in addition to name) and status
  - Control operator listed along with additional on-site operators
- 4. Digital voice statewide check-in on D-Star and VHF/UHF radio network
- 5. HF voice statewide check-in
- 6. Station communication is logged on ICS-309 form and maintained with station records

#### Standard ICS Forms

1<sup>st</sup> GMC-D Activation ICS-213

## Communications Log ICS-309



General Message (ICS 213)									
1. Incident Name: GA ARES Hospital Net Msg #: KK4FGL-1									
2. To (Name/Position): Brett Smith W4HBS									
3. From (Name/Position): Mark T Bell / GMC Duluth KK4FGL									
4. Subject: GA ARES Hospital Net Monthly Drill	5. Date: 2018-8-5	6. Time: 14:04							
7. Message:									
Hospital: Gwinnett Medical Center at Duluth Operators:  1. Mark Bell N7GRB 2. Charlie Allport WS4TOT									
Operating on-site! This is the first activation of the GMC Duluth site! Using Hospital Equipment									
8. Approved by: Mark / N7GRB Position / Title: Operat	or								

COMM	UNICATION (RACES/APES		Incident/Event Nam	T	DATE PRE				
FOR OPERA	TIONAL PERIO	D # /	Frequency:						
RADIO OPE	RATOR NAME:	N7GRE	B / Mark STATION I.D. K						
			LOG						
	STATI	ON I.D.							
TIME	FROM	ТО	-0	A. C	SUBJE	СТ			
1400	KK4FGL	KKYFGK	check-in						
1435	KK4FGL	WYHBS	105213	V		,			
1440	KK4FGL	KUSDJ	D-STAR R	30B	chec	k-iv			
1452	พ่งผมเ	WHIBS							
1459	WSATOT	W4HB5	105213 Checkin						
1504	KX4HA	W4HB5	K5213 Che	ckin					
1600			securing s	tatio	n				
\									

#### Typical ICS forms used at the radio station:

ICS-211 Check-in, ICS-213 Message, ICS-214 Activity, ICS-309 Comm Log

## Monthly Hospital Net Exercise Reports



tatus	GEORGIA HOSPITAL NET REPORT 2018  THIRD QUARTER CMS CMS CMS CMS CMS CMS										
RCH's	Region	12/3/17		7/1/18		8/5/18	CMS Compliant		CMS Compliant	10/7/1	8 Compliant
Hamilton Regional Med Ctr	Α	0		0		0		-			
NE GA Health Systems	В	0	П	0		0		0			
Floyd Med Ctr	С	0	П	0		0		0			
Grady Health Systems	D	0		0		-		0			
										1	
Gwinnett Med Ctr - Duluth	D		П			0		0			
Gwinnett Med Ctr- Lawrenceville	D	0		0		0		0			

CALL	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITIION		HOSPITAL REPRESENTING	REGION	(R/O)	D-ST / REL	VHF REL	HF	DIG
KK4FGL					GWINNETT MED CTR - DULTH	D					1
N7GRB	MARK	BELL			GWINNETT MED CTR - DULUTH	D	0	1		?	1
WS4TOT	CHARLIE	ALLPORT			GWINNETT MED CTR - DULUTH	D	0	Х			1
				Operator							
				Particination							

### Key Elements to Success



- 1. Document radio external communications and training plans
  - Incorporate into facility emergency communications plan (CMS reqm't)
  - Essential activation information in the event of an actual emergency
  - Consider defining facility-ARES relationship in Memorandum of Understanding

#### 2. GA ARES Hospital Team Volunteers

- Recruiting, staffing and training as an on-going process
- Credentialed with GA ARES and the served facility
- Integration into the facility's volunteer staff and ICS program

#### 3. Radio station equipment and maintenance

- Facility administration supports the emergency communication function
- Facility Engineering provides installation of coax runs, emergency power, etc.
- Volunteers provide skills for radio installation and operation

#### Elements to Success - Communication Plan



- Collaborative method for activating ARES resources
- ARES resource role within facility ICS team
  - Consider use of HICS Emergency Radio Operator Job Sheet Aid
- Essential information enabling message flow between:
  - Facility, county and regional partners (local government EMA, RCH)
  - Last-mile communication between radio station and the facility ICS center
- Elements of last-mile communication to include
  - Location of facility EOC & radio room with points of contact
  - Methods of contact (e.g., phone, email, chat / WebEOC, hand courier)
  - Utilization of standard ICS forms and message handling practice





#### Patience

- Hospitals do not run at Internet time
- Set a long term goal

#### Perseverance

- Work with what you have
- Be creative to obtain that which you need for your long term goal
  - e.g., grants, repurposed hospital equipment

#### Humility

- Respect the leadership of the hospital administration and ICS Team
- Stay focused on the mission



## Questions?

#### Thank You



... for allowing Georgia ARES Hospital Team to assist your health facility in meeting your emergency communications needs within the CMS mandate!

We are happy to serve!





 Emergency Preparedness Requirements for Medicare and Medicaid Participating Providers and Suppliers [includes 42 CFR 482.15(c)(3)]

https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2016-21404

• [CMS] State Operations Manual Appendix Z- Emergency Preparedness for All Provider and Certified Supplier Types Interpretive Guidance

https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/som107ap\_z\_emergprep.pdf

- Georgia ARES Hospital Team https://gaares.org/heop.php
  - Georgia ARES Hospital Emergency Operations Plan
- HICS Emergency Radio Operator Job Sheet Aid

http://hicscenter.org/SitePages/JASs-JobAids.aspx