



Medical Needs Shelters

What is a Medical Needs Shelter (MNS)?

The Medical Needs Shelter is a location in a shelter area or stand-alone location for evacuees with chronic health and/or minor medical condition(s) requiring oversight by a medical professional.

The purpose of the MNS is to support **basic, short-term health and/or minor medical condition(s)** when people evacuate their home due to a disaster. These people cannot be accommodated in a General Population Shelter due to specific minor medical need(s).

If a disaster requires evacuation and sheltering, the Medical Needs Shelter will provide a **safe sheltering environment** and basic medical assistance/care for the support or maintenance of chronic health or minor medical condition(s) based on an individual's level of health.

Caregivers (home health care, visiting nurses and family support members) are allowed and encouraged to come to the Medical Needs Shelter in order to continue to provide care for their clients.

Service animals are allowed in the Shelter. The owner is responsible for the conduct of the service animal.

Look for an email regarding the MNS Exercise, June 20,

What Should I Bring With Me? (Checklist)

- Personal identification, medical cards, health & prescription insurance cards (including Medicare & Medicaid).
- **Any/All** prescription medications you are currently taking in the original bottles with prescription labels; these include insulin and all your over-the-counter medications.
- All parents/caretakers of infants and children with specialized medical care needs should bring formulas as well as disposable diapers and wipes.
- Any blood glucose monitoring devices.
- Eyeglasses, dentures/denture cleaner and hearing aids.
- Any portable medical equipment including wheelchairs, walkers or canes.
- Your oxygen cylinder and an oxygen concentrator.
- Your cellphone and charger.
- A list of personal contacts and phone numbers for your emergency contact(s), family members, doctors, pharmacy, and medical equipment supply company.
- Your medical appointment calendar.
- Clothing and footwear for several days, including night garments and undergarments.
- Toiletries (soap, shampoo, lotion, toothpaste).
- Incontinence supplies (liners, briefs and pads) and personal hygiene supplies (toothbrush, razor, comb).
- Any non-perishable food or snacks that support a special diet (liquid nutrition, gluten-free, casein-free, etc.).



Clean Hands Save Lives.

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Medical Reserve Corps:

Letter From MCOHM Health Officer Carlos Perez, Jr.

Having a strong volunteer base to draw upon in times of emergencies continues to be a priority for the Morris County Office of Health Management (MCOHM). We have seen the need for volunteers for shelters during times of hurricanes and storms.

Emergency preparedness is an ongoing process. We plan, we train, we exercise and we revise plans as necessary. Most recently MCOHM in conjunction with adjacent counties, public health, and emergency management partners have developed

medical needs shelter plans. In the event that the County needs to open shelters, public health is charged with staffing a medical needs section to meet the needs of those requiring a general shelter can offer.

We are fortunate in Morris County to have an MRC with over 500 members. Many of you have attended our trainings and have responded to our need for volunteers during emergencies. As we watch natural disasters and emergencies throughout the

county, we know that having trained and willing volunteers makes a difference.

We look forward to providing future trainings in radiological response, awareness and operations, medical countermeasures, medical needs sheltering and other response competencies for our MRC Volunteers. On behalf of the County of Morris, I thank you for being part of the Morris County Medical Reserve Corps.

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CDC Travelers Health

Know before you go—that is what the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is advising travelers this summer.

Health notices are listed for any country that may have an alert for practice and enhanced prevention. There are countries that may have watch level practice precautions.

This information is available online at <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel>.

It is also available as a mobile app, TravWell, to plan for healthy and safe international travel. It is user friendly and easy to use. The app lets you store travel documents, keep a record of your medications and immunizations, and set reminders for boosters.



Training Dates*

**Zika and Mosquitos
May 16, 2016**

**Medical Needs Sheltering
Exercise
June 20, 2016**

**How Prepared Are We?
September 7, 2016**

We are in the process of updating our MRC IDs. The new IDs are issued through a New Jersey ID system and includes your picture and a finger print. This is a two-step process. First you will need to download an application online, then complete it and email it to me. Once I receive the applications I will schedule a time and date with Morris County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to have your picture taken along with a fingerprint. **ALL QUESTIONS NEED TO BE FILLED IN ON THE APPLICATION.** If questions do not apply to you write N/A in the blank. Please make every effort to make your scheduled appointment since this will be a one-time appointment.

Follow the directions to access the online application, how to save it and email it to me: cbella@co.morris.nj.us

The deadline for applications is June 30, 2016.

How to download Morris County's 1st Responder ID Card Application:

1. Open Internet Explorer.
2. Go to <http://morriscountynj.gov/oem>
3. Click "OEM Coordinators Forms" on left side panel
4. Select "1st Responder ID Card Application"
5. Enter password: Oem8600
6. Fill out Application.

Here are the answers to enter in the following areas:

- Under Municipality: enter Morris Type MRC
- Badge or ID number: leave blank
- Title: RN, MD, PhD or Community Volunteer
- Under Status: check permanent
- Certification Number: enter EMS number if applicable
- Date of hire: leave blank
- Under "Any other State or Federal licenses and/or certification": list any licenses or certifications that you currently hold ie. Nurse's license, Physician's license, CPR, EMT... **please attach or mail a paper copy of whatever license your list so that it can become a part of your file.

7. Save file to desktop: File > Save As > Select Desktop on Left Side Panel > Hit Save (this document's filename will be saved as MorrisCountyID-Secure)

8. Email completed applications to Cindie Bella at cbella@co.morris.nj.us and mail a paper copy as well.

How to Attach the File to an Email:

1. Click on "New Mail"
2. Click on "Attach"
3. Find the file on your system and select it (File should be in desktop under Moris-CountyID-secure)
4. Click on "Open"
5. The file should now be attached

Send to: cbella@co.morris.nj.us



Impact

www.njmrc.nj.gov

MRC and Community Resilience



Community Resilience relies on the ability to develop informed, empowered and resilient health care systems and residents. New Jersey supports communities in meeting Centers for Disease Control and Prevention **Public Health Preparedness Capabilities** and working toward a national standard for being resilient to public health emergencies and incidents. With adequate information, resources and tools communities are better prepared to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond, recover and adapt to threats and all-hazards .

Medical Reserve Corps volunteers are important during times or emergency to support the efforts of public health. Having a well trained MRC contributes to the ability of our community to recover from disasters.

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms.

Characteristics of an active shooter situation include:

- Victims are selected at random
- The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly
- Law enforcement is usually required to end an active shooter situation
- It can take six—ten minutes before law enforcement arrives on the scene.

The Department of Homeland Security makes these

suggestions for coping with an active shooter situation:

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- Attempt to take the active shooter down as a last resort
- Call 911 when it is safe to do so

When an active shooter is in your vicinity:

1. Evacuate—have an escape route in mind and leave your belongings behind

2. Hide Out—in an area out of the shooter's view and block the entry to your hiding place, locking the doors and silencing cell phones.

3. Take Action—as a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger. Attempt to incapacitate the shooter and act with physical aggression by throwing items at the shooter.

When law enforcement arrives:

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Put down any items in your hands
- Raise hands and spread fingers

• Keep hands visible at all times

• Avoid pointing, screaming and yelling

• Provide information to law enforcement such as location of shooter, number of shooters, physical description of shooter and number of possible victims.



Zika—Latest News

The Centers for Disease Control & Prevention has declared many countries to have sustained Zika virus transmission. In the United States, local transmission has been reported in Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. There have been no local mosquito-borne Zika virus disease cases in the U.S., but there have been travel-associated cases.

Zika Virus is spread to people primarily through the bite of an infected Aedes species mosquito. Illness is usually mild and people are not sick enough to go to the hospital. However, infection dur-

ing pregnancy can cause a serious birth defect.

Zika virus can be transmitted sexually, and therefore women who are pregnant or may become pregnant need to be protected when having sex with men who may have been exposed to the Zika virus.

To prevent mosquitos in the US from exposure to Zika virus it is recommended that if a person travels to an impacted country, when they return home, then take precautions to prevent mosquito bites.

Remember to:

- Wear insect repellent (at least 30% DEET for adult, 5—7% children)
- IR3535 and oil of lemon eucalyptus or para-methane-diol are also effective
- Cover up (use Permethrin based repellent on clothing or gear)
- Keep mosquitoes outside
- Get rid of stagnant water in and around your home.
- Don't forget to RE-APPLY repellent, also use sun-screen first before applying repellent for sun



MRC Training Competencies

ICS 100

IS 700

MRC Orientation

Points of Distribution (POD)

Family and Emergency Preparedness

Psychological First Aid

Sheltering