

"Crisis Standards of Care"

A Community Conversation



Getting public feedback

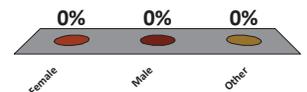
- We are using an audience response system (ARS) to get public feedback
- We are also using a paper survey for some short answer questions
- Paper surveys can also be used as a back-up
- Enter your ARS unit number on your paper survey, so we can track your short answers.

Agenda

- Pre-Survey
- Crisis Standards of Care Presentation
- Scenario 1 – Earthquake
- Scenario 2 – Virus
- Post-Survey
- Evaluation (time permitting)
- Open Discussion (time permitting)

Demographic Data What is your sex (gender identity)?

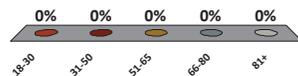
- A. Female
- B. Male
- C. Other



Page 1, Demographic question #1

Demographic Data What is your age?

- A. 18-30
- B. 31-50
- C. 51-65
- D. 66-80
- E. 81+



Page 1, Demographic question #2

Demographic Data Does your household include any dependents (children under 18)?

- A. Yes
- B. No



Page 1, Demographic question #3a

Demographic Data

Does your household include any dependents (adults)?

- A. Yes
- B. No



Page 1, Demographic question #3b

Demographic Data

Do you work in health care (e.g. patient care provider, administrator, researcher, educator)?

- A. Yes
- B. No

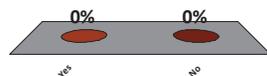


Page 1, Demographic question #4

Demographic Data

Do you work in public safety or emergency response?

- A. Yes
- B. No

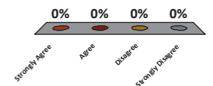


Page 1, Demographic question #5

Pre-Survey Question

It is better to save the most lives—even if it means that some people won't get all of the medical care they would get under normal conditions.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

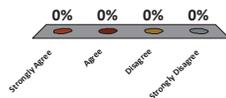


Page 1, Pre-survey question #1

Pre-Survey Question

More medical care should go to save younger patients because they have the most years to live.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

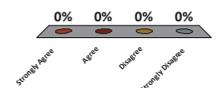


Page 1, Pre-survey question #2

Pre-Survey Question

Health care providers should be allowed to perform services different from their usual duties if that might save more patients.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

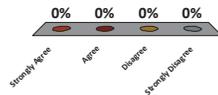


Page 1, Pre-survey question #3

Pre-Survey Question

The sick and injured should be treated first-come, first-served—whether or not they are likely to survive.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

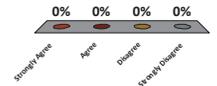


Page 1, Pre-survey question #4

Pre-Survey Question

Firefighters, police, and other first responders should be at the front of the line for medical care because they are important for public safety.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

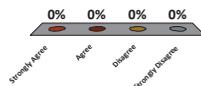


Page 1, Pre-survey question #5

Pre-Survey Question

Family members of health care workers should be at the front of the line for vaccines and treatment if they face an increased risk of illness.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

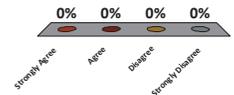


Page 2, Pre-survey question #6

Pre-Survey Question

People should not get limited medical resources if they will survive, but end up severely disabled.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

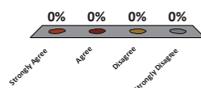


Page 2, Pre-survey question #7

Pre-Survey Question

Health care providers should be at the front of the line for care if they will be able to help save others when they recover.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

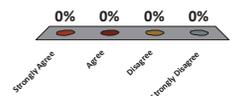


Page 2, Pre-survey question #8

Pre-Survey Question

Most medical care should go to patients who probably will die unless they receive treatment.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

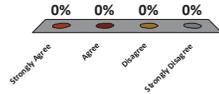


Page 2, Pre-survey question #9

Pre-Survey Question

Elderly patients should get less medical care so that more children and young adults can be saved.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

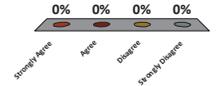


Page 2, Pre-survey question #10

Pre-Survey Question

Health care providers should be at the front of the line for treatment if they are risking their health and safety to care for others.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

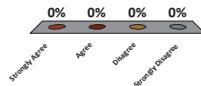


Page 2, Pre-survey question #11

Pre-Survey Question

A person's ability to pay should not matter when deciding who should receive limited medical resources in a crisis.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

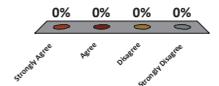


Page 2, Pre-survey question #12

Pre-Survey Question

Every hospital in the disaster area should follow the same rules when deciding how to use limited medical resources.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

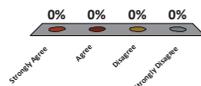


Page 2, Pre-survey question #13

Pre-Survey Question

People who do jobs that keep society running (transportation workers, utility workers, etc.) should be at the front of the line for treatment.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

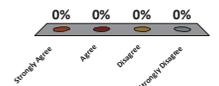


Page 2, Pre-survey question #14

Pre-Survey Question

Elderly patients should get more medical care than younger people because they have important wisdom and experience.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

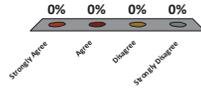


Page 2, Pre-survey question #15

Pre-Survey Question

Doctors and nurses should be free to make their own decisions about which patients will get treatment and which ones will not.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

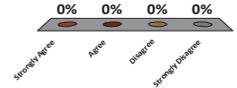


Page 2, Pre-survey question #16

Pre-Survey Question

More medical care should go to save young and middle-aged adults because they care for children and elders and make up society's workforce.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree

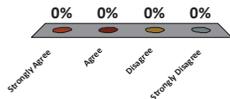


Page 2, Pre-survey question #17

Pre-Survey Question

The best way to decide who should be treated is to do a lottery or draw straws.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- D. Strongly Disagree



Page 2, Pre-survey question #18

CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE

OVERVIEW

“Disaster” Defined

What do disasters have in common?

- People's needs exceed available resources
- Help cannot arrive fast enough



How do disasters differ?

- Some are long-lasting and widespread (*flu pandemic*)
- Others are sudden and geographically limited (*earthquake, terrorist attack*)



Preparing for Disasters: *The Challenge*

- Disasters can lead to shortages of critical medical resources
- Shortages require **hard decisions**, *for example*—
 - Who should be at the front of the line for vaccines or antiviral drugs?
 - Which patients should receive lifesaving ventilators or blood?
- In extreme cases, **some people will not receive all of the treatment they need**

How would you give the best care possible under the worst possible circumstances?

The Response: “Crisis Standards of Care”

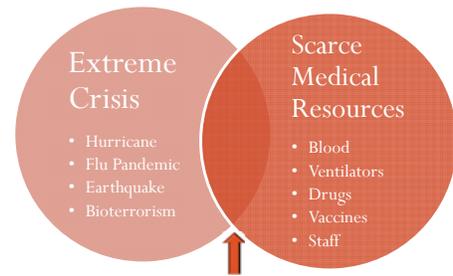
Guidelines developed **before disaster strikes**—

To help healthcare providers decide how to administer...

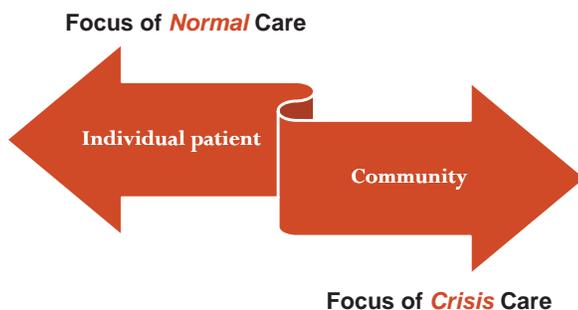
THE BEST POSSIBLE MEDICAL CARE

...when there are not enough resources to give all patients the level of care they would receive under normal circumstances.

When Might We Need Crisis Standards of Care?



How Are Crisis Standards of Care Different?



Possible Reasons for Crisis Standards of Care

- To make sure that critical resources go to those who will **benefit the most**
- To **prevent hoarding** and **overuse** of limited resources
- To **conserve limited resources** so more people can get the care they need
- To **minimize discrimination** against vulnerable groups
- So all people can **trust** that they will have fair access to the best possible care under the circumstances

Possible Strategies to Maximize Care

- **Space**
 - Put patient beds in hallways, conference rooms, tents
 - Use operating rooms only for urgent cases
- **Supplies**
 - Sterilize and reuse disposable equipment
 - Limit drugs/vaccines/ventilators to patients most likely to benefit
 - Prioritize comfort care for patients who will die
- **Staff**
 - Have nurses provide some care that doctors usually would provide
 - Have family members help with feeding and other basic patient tasks



When there isn't enough to save everyone... how would you decide who gets what?

Some options—

1. First-come, first-served?
2. Lottery?
3. Save the most lives possible by giving more care to people who need it the most?
4. Favor certain groups?
 - The old OR the young?
 - Healthcare workers and other emergency responders?
 - Workers who keep society running (utility workers, transportation workers, etc.)?

Where Do **You** Come In?

Community Conversations help policy makers:

- **Understand community concerns** about the use of limited medical resources during disasters
- **Develop crisis standards of care guidelines** that reflect *community values and priorities*

Scenarios for Public Feedback

- 1) Earthquake
- 2) New Deadly Virus

SCENARIO 1: MAJOR EARTHQUAKE

- A violent earthquake occurred in your community 12 hours ago.
- Transportation, water, power, and communications systems are disrupted.
- The number of injured and dead is rapidly rising.
- Your community's only hospital is treating earthquake victims as well as patients with other serious health problems.
- Critical supplies are running out.

Page 3

SCENARIO 1: MAJOR EARTHQUAKE

- Healthcare and emergency workers are stretched to their limit.
- Patients are being placed in hallways and cafeterias as space runs out.
- Your community is cut off from federal and state help for the time being.
- The hospital has nine critically injured/sick patients, but there is only enough supplies and staff on hand to treat five of them.
- The four patients who do not receive immediate treatment will die before more help arrives; although they will receive comfort care to minimize suffering.

Page 3

SCENARIO 1: MAJOR EARTHQUAKE

Which of the following patients should receive treatment?

Please rank these patients using the table on page 3

1 = Treat First

9 = Treat Last

Patients who need immediate treatment			Rank 1 = Treat First 9 = Treat Last
Patient ID	Age	Chance of survival with treatment	
A	2	Low (10-30%)	
B	35	Low (10-30%)	
C	80	Low (10-30%)	
D	11	Medium (40-60%)	
E	55	Medium (40-60%)	
F	75	Medium (40-60%)	
G	8	High (70-90%)	
H	25	High (70-90%)	
I	85	High (70-90%)	

Rank "Patient A" - Age = 2

Chance of survival with treatment
Low (10 - 30 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9



Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient B" - Age = 35

Chance of survival with treatment
Low (10 - 30 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9

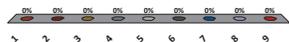


Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient C" - Age = 80

Chance of survival with treatment
Low (10 - 30 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9

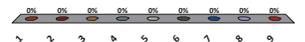


Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient D" - Age = 11

Chance of survival with treatment
Medium (40 - 60 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9



Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient E" - Age = 55

Chance of survival with treatment
Medium (40 - 60 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9



Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient F" - Age = 75

Chance of survival with treatment
Medium (40 - 60 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9

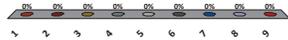


Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient G" - Age = 8

Chance of survival with treatment
High (70 - 90 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9



Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient H" - Age = 25

Chance of survival with treatment
High (70 - 90 %)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9

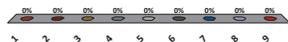


Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Rank "Patient I" - Age = 85

Chance of survival with treatment
High (70 - 90 %)

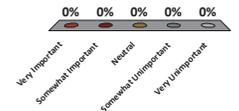
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9



Page 3, Scenario 1: major earthquake

Earthquake Scenario Question How important is chance or likelihood of survival in deciding who should receive treatment?

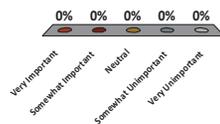
- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant



Page 4, earthquake scenario question #1

Earthquake Scenario Question Would the patient's long-term quality of life affect your decision?

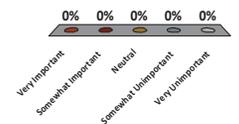
- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant



Page 4, earthquake scenario question #2

Earthquake Scenario Question How important is age in deciding who should receive treatment?

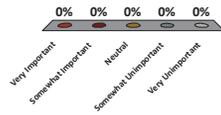
- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant



Page 4, earthquake scenario question #3

Earthquake Scenario Question
When you can't save everyone, what matters most? *Providing care on a first-come first-serve basis?*

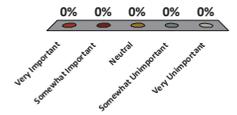
- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant



Page 4, earthquake scenario question #4

Earthquake Scenario Question
When you can't save everyone, what matters most? *Lottery or drawing straws?*

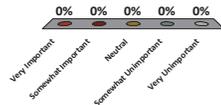
- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant



Page 4, earthquake scenario question #5

Earthquake Scenario Question
When you can't save everyone, what matters most? *Saving the most lives-by giving limited resources to people who need them the most?*

- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant



Page 5, earthquake scenario question #6

SCENARIO 2: NEW DEADLY VIRUS

- A new highly contagious virus has killed many thousands of people around the world.
- It is now spreading quickly in the United States.
- The only treatment is an antiviral drug that is in short supply worldwide.
- It will take several months to make enough of this drug to treat people that need it.
- Vaccine is not available.

Page 5

SCENARIO 2: NEW DEADLY VIRUS

- The virus reached your community last week.
- 20% of people who catch the virus will die if they are not treated with the drug.
- Experts have determined that healthy young adults and pregnant women face the highest risk of death.
- Your community's public health agency will receive its first shipment of the antiviral drug in a few days, but only enough to treat less than half of the people that need it.

Page 5

SCENARIO 2: NEW DEADLY VIRUS

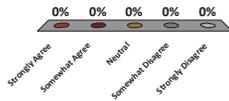
- The drug will be divided between local hospitals and temporary clinics.
- There is no other source for the drug at this time.
- Patients who are chosen for treatment will need to take the drug for 7 days.
- The agency is now preparing guidelines to help hospitals and clinics decide which patients to treat with the limited supply of antiviral drugs.

Page 5

New Deadly Virus Scenario Question

To save the most lives, the agency is planning to direct all hospitals and clinics to restrict use of the antiviral drug to sick patients in the two high-risk groups (pregnant women and previously healthy young adults) until more of the drug becomes available. *Do you agree with this policy?*

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Somewhat Agree
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Disagree
- E. Strongly Disagree

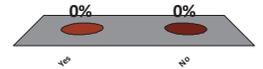


Page 5, new deadly virus scenario question #1

New Deadly Virus Scenario Question

Should crisis standards of care guidelines give health care workers priority for treatment?

- A. Yes
- B. No

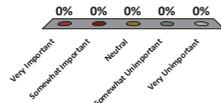


Page 6, new deadly virus scenario question #2

New Deadly Virus Scenario Question

Does a health care worker's specific role or contact with patients matter (e.g., patient care providers such as doctors and nurses; custodians or food service workers; managers or administrative staff)?

- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant

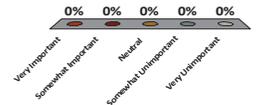


Page 6, new deadly virus scenario question #3

New Deadly Virus Scenario Question

Does it matter whether the worker would recover in time to return to work during the crisis (when considering treatment for sick/exposed health care worker)?

- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant

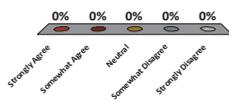


Page 6, new deadly virus scenario question #4

New Deadly Virus Scenario Question

Should key workers' family members who catch the virus be given priority for treatment?

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Somewhat Agree
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Disagree
- E. Strongly Disagree

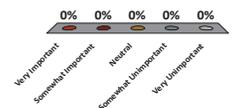


Page 6, new deadly virus scenario question #5

New Deadly Virus Scenario Question

Is it important for all hospitals and clinics in the city to follow the same rules when deciding which patients to treat?

- A. Very Important
- B. Somewhat Important
- C. Neutral
- D. Somewhat Unimportant
- E. Very Unimportant



Page 6, new deadly virus scenario question #6

Short Answer & Discussion Questions

- Take a few minutes to write your answer to each question below
- Your facilitator will ask participants to read and discuss their answers
- Differing opinions and perspectives are expected and encouraged
- It may not be possible for each participant to verbally discuss his/her answer, so please be sure to turn in your written responses at the end of the session
- Your feedback is important

Should statewide crisis standards of care give health care workers priority for treatment? **What are the best reasons for and against such a policy?**

[Please write your answer on the sheet provided]

Page 7, short answer/discussion question # 1

Should crisis standards of care give priority to other workers on whom society relies for saving lives (e.g., electrical power and water supply workers, police, firefighters, and other key workers)? **What are the best reasons for and against such a policy?**

[Please write your answer on the sheet provided]

Page 8, short answer/discussion question # 2

Are there some circumstances in which individual hospitals or doctors should be allowed to make decisions that go against crisis standards of care?

[Please write your answer on the sheet provided]

Page 8, short answer/discussion question # 3

Thank you for your participation

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