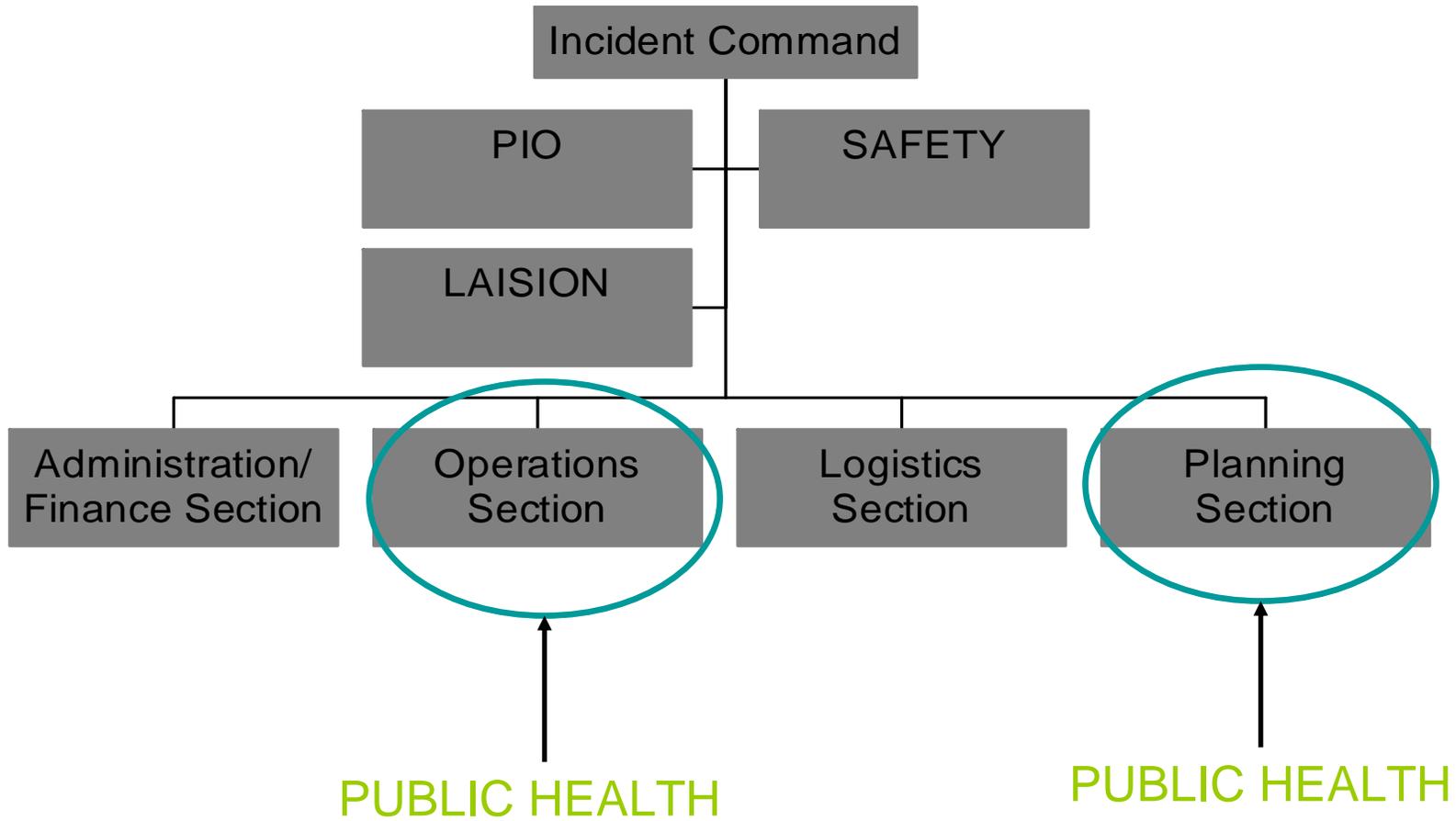
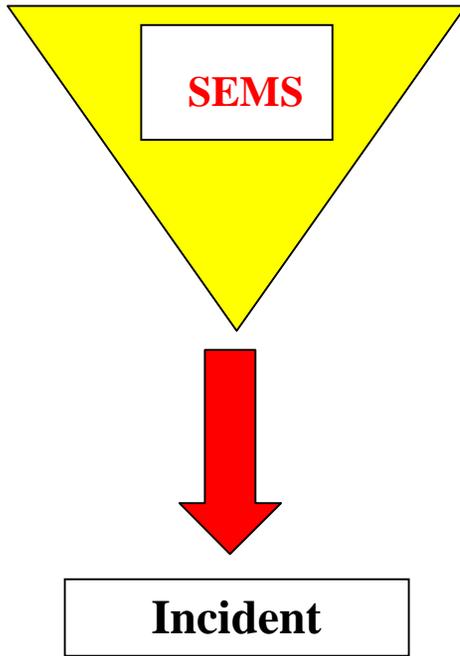


Building State Public Health Department Capacity for Response to a Chemical Terrorism Incident

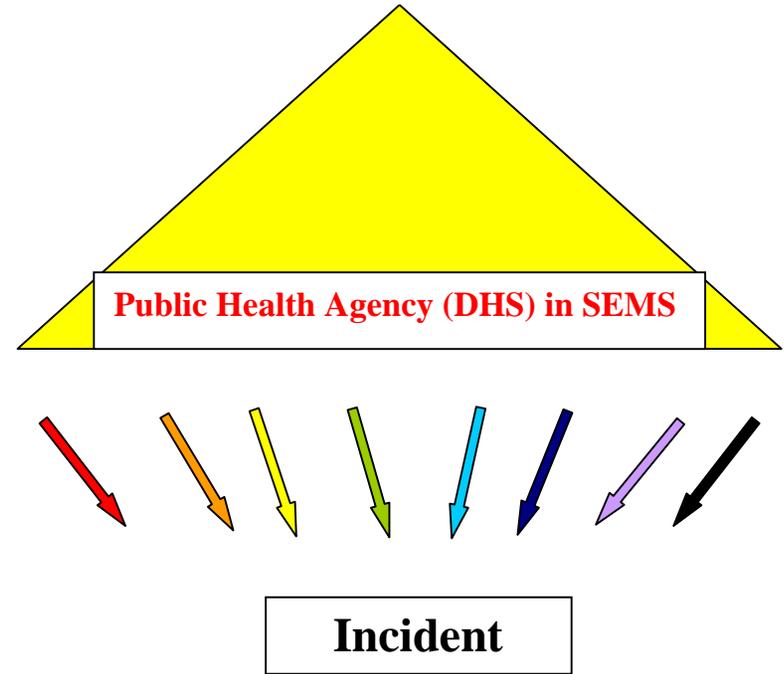
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Agencies with similar and complementary roles that normally respond to an event are able to coordinate and concentrate resources to function together on a specific incident for a given time period (e.g.- a large fire, earthquake, terrorist attack)



An agency comprised of diverse division, departments and projects that can offer a range of resources for an incident response (e.g. worker health, risk communication, field laboratories, etc.)

Partners for chemical terrorism response in CA

- Local
 - Law enforcement, fire, hazmat, EH, pre-hospital responders, hospitals, red cross, CBOs
- Regional and State
 - Cal-EPA, OSHA, Div Toxic Substances, FDR, Waste Management, CHP, CDF, Governor's Office Agencies, Mutual Aid Areas, DHS, Civilian Support Teams
- Federal
 - CDC, DOD, EPA, DHS, FEMA

DEODC Expertise

- Laboratory analysis and support
 - On site and surge capacity
- Exposure Assessment (case investigation, health effects studies)
 - Community epidemiology
 - Occupational epidemiology
 - GIS
- Risk communication
 - Interstate chemical terrorism work group
 - Chemical fact sheets
 - Partnership with poison control centers
 - Concerns of vulnerable and special populations

The Sample Challenge

- Who collects? Who stores? Who gets the data? Who pays?
- What gets sampled?
- Where?
- When?
- How much? How Many? How long are they kept? (and by whom?)

Issues for sampling in chemical incidents

- Collection
- Chain of custody, evidence
- Packaging and shipping
- Lab triage
 - (explosive, radiological, biological, chemical)
- Appropriate PPE

Specimens & Samples

- Clinical Specimens
 - Blood
 - Urine
 - Other bodily fluids
 - Tissue
- Environmental Samples
 - Air, soil, water
 - Food, mail, other media
 - Surfaces (bulidings, subways)

Good Risk Communication

- Conveys concern commensurate to proximity of danger and perceptions
- Seeks and recommends authoritative sources for information
- Reinforces personal protective actions
- Anticipates and plans proactively
- Keeps messages timely

Resources



- <http://www.calpoison.com/>
- 1-800-876-4766 Poison control hotline (1-800-8Poison)
- <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/#Chemical>
- <http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/>
- <http://bt.cdc.gov> (404) 639-3311
- <http://www.acponline.org/bioterro/>

Opportunities for State Public Health Departments in chemical incidents

- Identify and fill gaps with specialized expertise
- Adapt and strengthen existing resources
- Establish new partnerships
- Provide public health leadership