#### EGRESS: A modern Primer

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### Dynamic State of Egress

- Egress is ever changing!
- All hazards approach-
  - Weather threats
  - Earth threats
  - Space threats
  - Human threats
  - Unknown threats

## Developing Effective EVAC is a key component in survival!



## Lets look at why we need to know Evac's

## TORNADOES





## Hurricanes



## Katrina



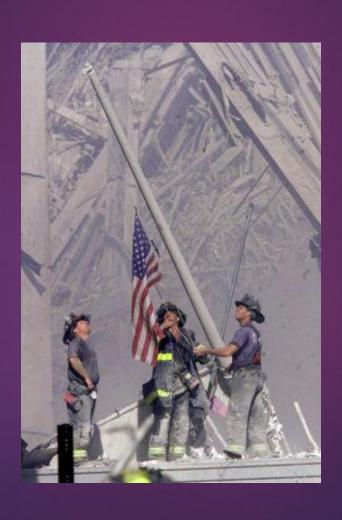
## Earthquakes



## Terrorism (Oklahoma City)



## New York (Ground Zero)



## What do we want to learn to protect



#### Role of EGRESS Specialists

- Educate the public and medical staff about the threats (All Hazards).
  - Empowerment vs. behavioral modification.
- Recognize the problem.
- Be able to track unusual epidemiological trends.
- Know treatment/attrition rates of all forms of disaster.
- Develop EVAC, primary prevention, and tertiary prevention programs.

# Psychological Operations (PSY OPS)

- Theory vs. Reaction
  - Fear vs. logic
    - ▶ How do we teach civilians to act under fire?

#### Approaches to Prevention

- Education
  - Safe School/Healthy Student Initiative
- Employment & Recreation Opportunities
- Regulation & Enforcement
  - Laws
  - Electronic detection of weapons
  - Other types of regulation
- Counseling & Treatment
  - represent secondary & tertiary prevention

### You must have a plan!

- For all hazards
- Control methods (Families)
- Communications
- Medical: HICS Compliance, field medicine.
- Psychological (faculty, staff, students)
- Transportation

### Homeland Security

#### Mission

We will lead the unified national effort to secure America. We will prevent and deter terrorist attacks and protect against and respond to threats and hazards to the nation. We will ensure safe and secure borders, welcome lawful immigrants and visitors, and promote the free-flow of commerce. (Department of Homeland Security, 2019)

### Homeland Security

#### Strategic Goals

- Awareness -- Identify and understand threats, assess vulnerabilities, determine potential impacts and disseminate timely information to our homeland security partners and the American public.
- Prevention -- Detect, deter and mitigate threats to our homeland.
- Protection -- Safeguard our people and their freedoms, critical infrastructure, property and the economy of our Nation from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies.
- Response -- Lead, manage and coordinate the national response to acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies.

- Recovery -- Lead national, state, local and private sector efforts to restore services and rebuild communities after acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies.
- Service -- Serve the public effectively by facilitating lawful trade, travel and immigration.
- Organizational Excellence -- Value our most important resource, our people. Create a culture that promotes a common identity, innovation, mutual respect, accountability and teamwork to achieve efficiencies, effectiveness, and operational synergies.

#### Precede-Proceed

- Originated in the 1970's
- Stands for—
  - Precede (Predisposing, Reinforcing, and Enabling constructs in Educational Diagnosis and Evaluation)
  - Proceed (Policy, Regulatory, and Organizational Constructs in Educational and Environmental Development)

#### Needs Assessments

- Identify population needs
- Identify available resources
- Establish priorities
- Outline EVAC goals/objectives
- Create "careful" awareness about disaster problems

- Always begin the assessment with quality of life.
  - ▶ People will always want their old life back or better!

#### Variables

- Administration and Policy Phase-
  - Develop the program based on the rest of the variables.
  - Reversed engineered for safety.

- Educational and Organizational Diagnosis Phase-
  - Predisposing Factors-Knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, personal preferences, existing skills, and self-efficacy.
  - Reinforcing factors-Social support, peer influence, significant others, and vicarious learning.
  - Enabling factors-Egress strategies, services, and resources necessary for behavioral and environmental change.

- Behavioral and Environmental Diagnosis-
  - Self-care
  - Social environment (Must be calm)

- Epidemiological Diagnosis Phase-
  - Morbidity
  - Mortality

- Social Diagnosis Phase-
  - Crime
  - Self-esteem
  - Homeless
  - Absentee rates

### Legal Concerns

- Liability Insurance.
- Informed consent-
  - Explain what the program is.
  - Inform the participants of any risk.
  - Notify them of the expected benefits.
  - Inform the participants of an alternate activity or program that will accomplish the same intent.
  - Inform the participants that the are free to discontinue the program at anytime.

- Negligence-Not acting in a prudent manner.
- Omission-Not performing a duty when you should have performed that duty.
- Commission-doing an action you should not be doing.

## Steps in Reducing Risk of Liability

- Know the legal liabilities.
- Have certified instructors.
- Use good judgment in setting up your protocols.
- Inform the participants about the risks associated with the activity.
- Require participants to have medical permission to take place in strenuous activities.
- Have your staff not practice medicine but rather focus on their area of expertise.
- Provide a safe environment.

## Questions?

THANK YOU