



TRACIE

HEALTHCARE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
INFORMATION GATEWAY

Mitigation
Topic Collection
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Topic Collection: Mitigation

In order to lessen the impact of a human-caused or natural disaster, healthcare facility staff need to be aware of the risks to their facilities, community, and how to mitigate them. The following resources highlight recent case studies, lessons learned, tools, and promising practices that can help emergency medical planners better understand mitigation and how it applies to their place of work and jurisdiction before and after a disaster strikes.

This ASPR TRACIE Topic Collection is in the process of being developed and comprehensively reviewed. If you have resources to recommend for inclusion in this Topic Collection, specifically illustrative examples, plans, tools or templates, please email your recommendations to askasprtracie@hhs.gov.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and American Water Works Association. (2012). [Emergency Water Supply Planning Guide for Hospitals and Health Care Facilities](#).

This document provides a four step process for the development of a hospital emergency water supply plan. It includes tips for assembling the right planning team, performing a water use audit, analyzing alternatives, and developing and exercising the plan.

Greater New York Hospital Association. (2006). [Power Disruptions](#).

The Greater New York Hospital Association shares links to documents that can help healthcare facilities plan for disruptions to electrical and other power systems.

Present, D. Clair, J., Belyaev, S., et al. (2005). [Effects of the August 2003 Blackout on the New York City Healthcare Delivery System: A Lesson for Disaster Preparedness](#). (Abstract only.) *Critical Care Medicine*. 33 (1): S96-S10.

The authors reviewed citywide emergency medical calls for service, emergency department visits, and hospital admissions after the 2003 power failure in New York City. They found unexpected increases in calls for service from respiratory device failures in community-based patients and note the need for better disaster preparedness planning for facilities and homebound patients.

The Joint Commission. (2012). [Emergency Management in Health Care: An All-Hazards Approach, Second Edition](#). (Abstract only.)

This publication can help health care organizations through all aspects of emergency management planning, from conducting a hazard vulnerability analysis and developing an emergency operations plan (EOP) to recovery.