When a Disaster Strikes: Access to Medications?

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Conflicts of Interest

 Dr. Ehret has no actual or potential conflicts of interest and no relevant financial interests associated with this presentation.

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Pharmacist and Technician Objectives

- Describe pre-disaster planning for healthcare professionals, in particular for pharmacies
- Review medication supply chains and consider weak points in the chain
- Describe a needs assessment for a patient prior to a disaster
- Outline a disaster planning guide for a pharmacy setting

What type of practice setting are you currently working in?

- A. Community Pharmacy
- B. Hospital Pharmacy
- C. Advance Practice/Clinical Setting
- D. Academia
- E. Industry
- F. Government
- G. Veterans Affairs
- H. Other

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Types of Events

"Drug Refugee"

- Minor Disaster
- Power Outage
- No pharmacist todayEvacuation
- Riots/Protests
- Major Disaster
- Flooding
- HurricanesEarthquake
- Tsunami



Minor Disaster Question

- Thunderstorm with major wind damage in a local town. Power is out at one of the major hubs and the independent pharmacy that everyone in town uses is closed. A major retail chain in the next town over has power.
- Patient presents to the major retail chain with a bottle for warfarin from the independent and states, "I am out of medication and my pharmacy is closed."
- · What do you do?

Minor Disaster Question

- A. Turn the patient away- you can't call for a transfer due to the independent being closed
- B. Provide the patient with 3 days worth free of charge
- C. Provide the patient with an entire refillworry about the transfer when the independent reopens
- D. Call the provider to obtain a new script for the medication to fill

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PHARMACY CLOSE
NO PHARMACIST

ON DUTY

Minor Disasters

- Pharmacies might not be open
 - Can I fill my prescription at any pharmacy that is open in town?
 - I don't have my insurance card
 - I lost my prescription in the process
 - My pharmacy filled it, I didn't pick it up yet, now they are
 - My medications were left out of the fridge, can I get new
 - I am due for an injection, but my provider is not open or only doing telehealth

Major Disasters

- No medications available
 - Pharmacies are closed
 - Specialty medications- mail is slowed or stopped
 - Medications are expired- no fridge services available
 - No medications coming into area
- Disruption in supply chains Back order of medications
- - Medication is unable to be made- example IV fluids/sterile water Hurricane Maria
- Concerns over raw ingredients and drug supply manufacturing locations
- No providers to prescribe medications
 - Provider may not know medication history
 Provider may be uncomfortable with certain medications (e.g. could a psychiatrist prescribe oncology medications?)

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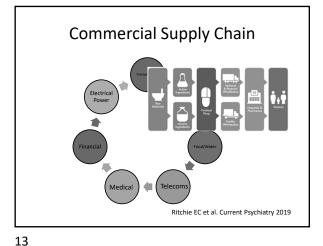
Supply Chains



Supply Chains

- Social and technical system by which demand is identified, targeted, and fulfilled
- Process of deciding what, when, and how much is to be moved where

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Disaster Occurs



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Questions to Consider

- Do I have a clear understanding of what medications would be available through relief efforts? What is expected timetable would be for their restoration?
- What basic formulary should I anticipate?
- In case of an interruption in medication supply, which of my patients are likely to have the most severe discontinuation syndromes?
- What are my ethical and professional duties?

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Questions to Consider

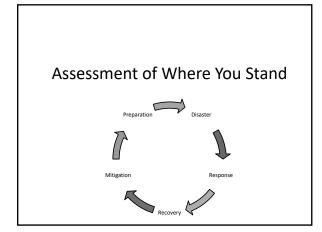
- Should I be considering maintaining a supply of certain medications? How do decision?
- If I opt to maintain a small supply of certain medications, do I know what I need to know to execute that plan? (e.g., securing of pharmaceuticals, expiration, temperature)
- For long-term stability-maintenance patients, what is a reasonable degree of disaster planning education/discussion?

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Questions to Consider

- What could be the short-term and mid-term impacts of not having access to the electronic medical record be in may particular practice?
- How have other providers dealt with these questions in previous disasters?

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Reasons to do an Assessment

- Develop a strategic plan
- Reports to command, families, media
- · Apportion resources
- Target interventions

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Basic First Assessment of Physical Needs

- Number affected
- Shelter
- Food
- Wounds/Illnesses
- Infectious Disease
- Medications available
- Fuel
 - Heating
 - Cooking
- Continued violence
- Mass fatalities

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Assessment of Health Needs

- Try to gain as much information as possible before departure to affected site
- On the ground assessment usually necessary
- Persons to talk to
 - Schools
 - Hospitals
 - Clergy
 - Community leaders
 - Shelters

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Needs Assessment

- Individual
- Group
- Population
 - Consider vulnerable populations
 - Chronically mentally ill
 - Physically ill
 - Disabled

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Assessment of Health Needs

- Vulnerable populations
 - Mentally ill
 - Children
 - PrisonersWounded
- Bereaved
- Medications
- Hospital Beds
 - GeneralICU
 - Medical surge
 - Psychiatry

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Assessment Question

- In your current place of employment, have you ever had training in disaster planning?
- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I might have, but I can't recall

Completing the Assessment

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Disaster Assessment

- Identify your team
- Identify risks and needs (SWOT)
 - Access to regional healthcare resources
 - Prioritize resource gaps and mitigation strategies
 - Consider vulnerable populations
 - Regulatory compliance

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Disaster Assessment

- Develop Preparedness Plan
 - Healthcare and medical response coordination
 - Emergency operations plan
 - Communications

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- Essential functions
 - Different for each setting
 - Supply chains
 - Finance functionsSheltering in place
 - Protecting healthcare information systems and networks
- Protecting responders' safety and health
 Healthcare evacuation and relocation

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Disaster Assessment

- Recovery Plan
- Train and prepare the healthcare medical workforce
- Ensure preparedness is sustainable

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Examples/Thoughts for Discussion

Psychiatric Issues-Acute

- Stress as a reaction
- Additional fear of unknown with CBRNE
- Changes in mental status secondary to any agents
- Medical triage
- Quarantine, reverse isolation
- · Loss, grief
- Under-reactions

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"Drug Refugees"

• Limited to no medications

• Withdrawal symptoms

• Symptoms return

• Self inflicted harm

• Psychosis

• Cravings

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Opioid Withdrawal

Early

- Watery eyes
- Runny nose
- Sweating
- Anxiety/Irritability
- Poor sleep
- Muscle pain

Later

- Cramping
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Increased heart rate and
- blood pressure
- Restlessness
- ShakinessChills
- Sweating
- Goose bumps
- Dilated pupils

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Katrina Behavioral Health Needs

- Chronically mentally ill off medications
 - Note: psychiatric medications not in stockpile
- Displaced psychiatrists and populations
 - Volunteers needed
 - Issues of housing, transportation
- Louisiana National Guard
 - All flooded to the "crash site"
- Importance of pets
- · Long term issues of "diaspora"

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Solutions

Pation

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- Refills prior to disaster (personal stockpile)
- Emergency kit prepared to grab if you need to go quickly
- Stock medications in multiple places- office, home, family members house
- Carry medication list with current and past medications, allergies, and provider contact information

Provider

- Develop emergency plans for injections, blood draws, and other time sensitive monitoring
- Provide patients with medication lists
- Discussions with patients to be prepared

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