GREATER DAYTON AREA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION GREATER MIAMI VALLEY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COUNCIL GREATER MONTGOMERY COUNTY FIRE CHIEFS' ASSOCIATION

POLICY STATEMENT FOR TEMPORARY REROUTING OF EMERGENCY PATIENTS

To avoid misunderstanding, all parties are cautioned to use the word "rerouting," never "closed."

Patients are never rerouted for patient's economic considerations.

The following patients are NOT rerouted:

RESPIRATORY AND/OR CARDIAC ARREST
CARDIAC & STROKE ALERT CRITERIA PATIENTS
MAJOR TRAUMA
MATERNITY
SERIOUS BURNS
HIGH RISK NEONATAL
DIALYSIS PATIENT
AIR MEDICAL TRANSPORT
HYPERBARIC
RECENTLY DISCHARGED PATIENTS (48 hours)

When conditions exist that may hinder the timely treatment of additional emergency cases, the Designated Hospital Official will declare the "Rerouting of Emergency Patients to be in Effect." The hospital will update the "GDAHA SurgeNet Web Page." The Hospital will notify their appropriate dispatch center, identify the hospital, name and title of caller, as needed. The hospital will then notify (by prior agreement, this can be via the SurgeNet Web Page) at least the following organizations:

- 1. The emergency department of each metropolitan hospital:
 - a. The Children's Medical Center
 - b. Good Samaritan Hospital
 - c. Grandview Medical Center
 - d. Kettering Medical Center
 - e. Miami Valley Hospital
 - f. Miami Valley Hospital South
 - g. Southview Medical Center
 - h. Sycamore Medical Center
- 2. The appropriate emergency medical services refer to individual hospital call list

- 3. The emergency department of non-metropolitan hospitals:
 - a. Wayne HealthCare, Greenville
 - b. Atrium Medical Center, Franklin
 - c. Wilson Memorial Hospital, Sidney
 - d. Springfield Regional Medical Center
 - e. Mercy Memorial Hospital, Urbana
 - f. Upper Valley Medical Center, Troy
 - g. Greene Memorial Hospital, Xenia
 - h. Indu & Raj Soin Medical Center, Beavercreek
 - i. Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center
 - i. 88th Medical Center, WPAFB

Communicate the following information:

Rerouting of emergency patients is requested by <u>name</u> hospital due to overcrowding. One of the following categories of rerouting may be requested. Hospitals MUST specify what category is being rerouted using the following options:

Reroute all Emergency Patients Reroute all but major trauma (Trauma Centers Only) Reroute Intensive and/or Coronary Care Patients Only.

After four (4) hours hospitals will be notified by page and/or email to review their reroute status.

It will be the responsibility of the <u>rerouting hospital to cancel their rerouting status</u> and:

- 1. Update the GDAHA SurgeNet Web Page
- 2. Use the same notification protocols used to initiate the rerouting procedure as appropriate

LOCKDOWN: the hospital has activated its disaster plan because of an internal emergency, bomb threat, or other situation rendering it unable to accept patients.

INFORMATIONAL CATEGORIES:

On occasion, hospitals will not be able to handle a certain category of patients. For example:

- CAT Scan is not available; stroke or head trauma patients should be diverted;
- Haz-mat patients should be diverted;
- A physician specialty is not available;

The hospital that is diverting this certain category of patients <u>will not be considered rerouting</u> in these circumstances. This will be shown on the web page as SPECIAL SITUATION – see Notes/Call.

THREE HOSPITALS NEED TO REROUTE

In the event that overcrowding and rerouting exists at the same time at two (2) hospitals in close geographic proximity (Addendum A) and the third hospital in the same geographic area needs to reroute, by prior agreement, all hospitals will terminate their rerouting for a minimum of two hours (Forced Open). It will be the responsibility of the third hospital to initiate communication with the other rerouting hospitals' individuals responsible for reroute to review the situation. If any of the rerouted hospitals can stop rerouting they will do so, to avoid all hospitals having to stop rerouting.

REROUTING EMERGENCY

If none of the three hospitals can stop rerouting, then a "rerouting emergency" will be declared and the following procedures will be followed.

- 1. Update the GDAHA SurgeNet Web Page
- 2. All three hospitals will call previously notified agencies and inform them that rerouting emergency has been declared.
- 3. When a rerouting emergency is declared, Children's Medical Center will remain available to accept patients up to 21 years of age (no maternity patients).
- 4. Squads should transport patients to their assigned reroute emergency "home base" hospital(s) (See Addendum B):

Note: During mutual aid or out of district transport as aided agency/district.

When emergency medical service personnel respond to an emergency call and the patient and/or physician requests him to proceed to a hospital which is rerouted, the emergency medical services personnel will have the responsibility of advising the patient and/or physician that "due to overcrowding of the hospital patient care may be jeopardized." If the patient and/or physician still requests to be transported to the rerouted hospital, the emergency medical services personnel will contact and consult with a medical control physician in the emergency department of the rerouted hospital.

All concerned parties should acknowledge the situation in which emergency medical services personnel (in the absence of a physician's judgment) may determine the victim to be in critical need of immediate medical care and decide to transport the victim to the nearest appropriate hospital, even though overcrowded conditions exist in the hospital. Any discussion concerning the decision of the emergency medical services personnel should be done privately and after the patient care has been initiated.

Emergency medical service personnel should use their radios, cellular phone or dispatcher to notify the rerouting hospital in unusual circumstances (critical illness or injury, multi-victim incidents, etc.).

Approved: POLICY STATEMENT FOR TEMPORARY REROUTING OF EMERGENCY PATIENTS

3-1-2013

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| Bryan J. Bucklew, President & CEO | Date | |
| Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association | | |
| which I kind it | 7/9/3 | |
| David Gerstner, President | Date | |
| Greater Miami Valley Emergency Medical | | |
| Service Council | | |
| | 7-9-13 | |
| Jeff Payne, President | Date | |
| Greater Montgomery County Fire Chief's Associ | iation | |
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| PKB/pbt | | |

GREATER DAYTON AREA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

POLICY STATEMENT FOR TEMPORARY REROUTING OF EMERGENCY PATIENTS

ADDENDUM A

Geographic Areas:

- 1. In the event that overcrowding and rerouting exists at the same time at two (2) hospitals in the list below and a third hospital in the list below needs to reroute, by prior <u>agreement no hospitals</u> will reroute for two (2) hours.
 - a. Good Samaritan Hospital
 - b. Grandview Medical Center
 - c. Kettering Medical Center
 - d. Miami Valley Hospital
- 2. In the event that overcrowding and rerouting exists at the same time at two (2) hospitals in the geographic groups below and a third hospital needs to reroute, by prior agreement no hospitals will reroute for two (2) hours.
 - a. Greene Memorial and two (2) of the following: Miami Valley, Kettering, Grandview, Southview or Miami Valley Hospital South.
 - b. Upper Valley Medical Center and two (2) of the following: Good Samaritan, Grandview, Miami Valley, or Wilson Memorial Hospital in Sidney.
 - c. Any three (3) of the following: Atrium Medical Center, Southview, Sycamore, Kettering and Miami Valley South.
 - d. Wayne Healthcare, Good Samaritan and Grandview.
 - e. Soin Medical Center and two (2) of the following: Miami Valley, Kettering, Grandview and Miami Valley South.

PKB/pbt 3/1/2013

Addendum B GREATER DAYTON AREA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

REROUTE EMERGENCY EMS – HOSPITAL PROPOSED PAIRING

<u>Reroute Emergency</u> is declared when three or more hospitals in the same geographic area are extremely overcrowded and none of the three hospitals feel that they can stop rerouting. When a rerouting emergency is declared the following procedures will be followed.

- 1. The third rerouting hospital will coordinate communications with the designated administrative person in charge, at the other rerouting hospitals.
- 2. Each GDAHA hospital will notify the home base EMS agencies assigned to them, as well as other squads that they normally notify out of the GDAHA service area, and inform them that a Rerouting Emergency has been declared. Squads should transport patient to their assigned "home base" hospital. Only Good Samaritan Hospital will notify Harrison Township. Only Miami Valley Hospital will notify Dayton Fire Department. Only Sycamore Hospital will notify Miami Valley Fire District.
- 3. Following notification of EMS, hospitals able to maintain Normal Operation should not change their status on the web page to Reroute Emergency, until conditions warrant that change.
- 4. Squads should CONSIDER utilizing outlying hospitals or other hospitals in normal status.
- 5. Children's Medical Center will remain available to accept patients up to 21 years of age. (No maternity patients.)
- 6. Rerouting Emergency **DOES NOT** apply to the following categories of patients: respiratory and/or cardiac arrest; Trauma, maternity, serious burns, high risk neonatal, dialysis patient, air medical transport, hyperbaric, **cardiac or stroke** alert patients, or recently discharged patients (48 hours).
- 7. After a maximum of two (2) hours all hospitals in Reroute Emergency must reevaluate their status.
- 8. Squads should transport patients to their assigned reroute emergency "home base" hospital(s) as follows:
 - Note: During mutual aid or out of district transport as aided agency/district.

Good Samaritan Hospital

Brookville

Clayton, Englewood, Union

Dayton Fire Department #16

Eaton

Harrison - Turner Road

New Lebanon

Lewisburg

Trotwood

West Alexandria

North Central

Phillipsburg

Grandview Medical Center

Box 21

Butler Township

Dayton Fire Department #2

Dayton Fire Department #8

Dayton Fire Department #13

Dayton Fire Department #14

Harrison – I-75 & Needmore

Huber Heights

Vandalia

Kettering Medical Center

Dayton Fire Department #15

Dayton Fire Department #18

Kettering (4 units)

Miami Valley Fire District #55

Moraine (4 units)

Miami Valley Hospital

Dayton Fire Department #11

Dayton Fire Department #10

Jefferson Township

Oakwood

Riverside

University of Dayton Public Safety

Miami Valley Hospital South *

Bellbrook

Kettering #36

Sugarcreek (2 units)

Washington Township #44

Southview Medical Center

Clearcreek Township

Miami Valley Fire District #52

Washington Township #41, 42, 43, 45

Wayne Township

Sycamore Medical Center

Farmersville

Miami Valley Fire District #51, 53, 54

West Carrollton

Germantown

JEMS

Greene Memorial Hospital

Cedarville Twp.

Cedarville University

Jefferson Twp. (Bowersville)

Miami Twp.

New Jasper Twp.

Silvercreek Twp.

Spring Valley

Xenia

Xenia Twp.

Indu & Raj Soin Medical Center

Beavercreek

Fairborn

Bethel Township #51

Springfield Reg. Med Ctr

Hustead EMS

Madison Twp.

Harmony Twp.

Springfield Twp.

Pleasant Twp.

SFRD Medic

German Twp.

Pike Twp.

Bethel Twp Station #54.

Mad River Twp.

Moorefield Twp.

New Carlisle

Upper Valley Medical Center

Miami County Squads

Wayne Healthcare

Darke County Squads

Wilson Memorial Hospital

Shelby County Squads

Atrium Medical Center

Gratis

Lebanon

Mason

Monroe

Turtlecreek

Middletown

Clinton Memorial Hospital - Wilmington

Massie Township

McCullough Hyde Hospital - Oxford

Camden

Reid Hospital - Richmond, Indiana

NW Fire - New Paris

Pkb/pbt

6-14-2012

1-30-2013

3-1-2013

Addendum C

GREATER DAYTON AREA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION EMS REROUTE PAGER

A summary of the hospital reroute status is sent every 15 minutes. The following is an explanation of the abbreviations used

HOSPITAL NAME ABBREVIATIONS

AMC - Atrium Medical Center, Franklin CMC - Dayton Children's Medical Center GSH - Good Samaritan Hospital GVH - Grandview Medical Center GMH - Greene Memorial Hospital HuED - Huber Heights Emergency Department KMC - Kettering Medical Center MVH - Miami Valley Hospital MVS - Miami Valley Hospital South* SOIN - Indu & Raj Soin Medical Center SVH - Southview Medical Center SRMC - Springfield Regional Medical Center SYC - Sycamore Medical Center UV - Upper Valley Medical Center VA - Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center WAY - Wayne Healthcare, Greenville WMH - Wilson Memorial Hospital WP - 88th Medical Center, WPAFB

HOSPITAL STATUS ABBREVIATIONS

NORM – Normal Operations

ALL – Reroute all Emergency Patients

MTO – Reroute all but major trauma (Major Trauma Only)

ICOR - Reroute Intensive and/or Coronary Care Patients Only

FO – Forced Open

EMR – Emergency Reroute

CALL – Special Situation Call the ED

LOCK – Internal Emergency ED is Closed

PKB/pbt 4-30-2012