

CHEMPACK

I. A STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE (SNS) PROGRAM CHEMPACK PROJECT

- A. Forward Placement of Nerve Agent Antidotes
- B. CHEMPACK Program:
The Reason for CHEMPACK
 - Many nerve agents are rapid acting, requiring immediate administration of life saving antidotes, therefore we cannot wait for the SNS to arrive
 - Hospitals generally stock limited quantities of the antidotes required to treat nerve agent exposure

II. Overview

- CDC Project (Federal Asset)
- Managed by the state
- Sustainable resource of nerve agent antidotes
- Strategically placed at numerous sites to improve capability to respond quickly to a nerve agent event
- Extends shelf life of pharmaceuticals for cost efficiency and longevity

III. CHEMPACK Caches Two Types (Each will treat ~ 1000)

EMS

- Designed to use at the scene of a nerve agent event
- Mostly auto-injectors
- Some multidose vials to allow for variable dosing of pediatric and geriatric populations

Hospital

- Designed for hospital use
- Some auto-injectors for rapid use or no IV access
- Mostly multidose vials for variable dosing and prolonged treatment

IV. CHEMPACK STORAGE SITE REQUIREMENTS

- Security requirements comply with Schedule IV Medications
- Storage site environmental conditions monitored by CDC
- Storage sites must respond to environmental and security alarms in a timely manner
- Storage sites must be clean and sanitary & have fire detection

V. Activation of CHEMPACK

- May be used at the facility storing CHEMPACK or may be transported to an emergency scene or another hospital
- Deployment may be requested by the physician, senior EMS on-scene or governmental agency such as MDCH
- The request should occur before the supplies are completely exhausted to help assure uninterrupted availability
- One phone call to the Communications Agency initiates the activation & deployment process

A. MEDDRUN/CHEMPACK

B. CHEMPACK ACTIVATION

- Event takes place
- Nerve agent (NA) antidote supplies are depleting
- The Sr. EMS or Incident Commander identifies the need for additional NA antidote support
- Provides Essential Elements of Information to “Coordinating Resource”
 - Central Dispatch, MEDCOM, MCA, etc.
- At this point EMS personnel have fulfilled their duties until the antidote arrives.
- It is now the responsibility of all other links in the process to see that the requested antidote is deployed and safely delivered.

C. “Coordinating Resource”

- Submits EEI report to the MEDDRUN/CHEMPACK communications Agency.
 - Primary: SURVIVAL FLIGHT: (877) MEDSRUN
(877) 633-7786
 - Secondary: AEROMED: (616) 391-5330
- Will inform local emergency management that NA Antidote supplies have been requested.

D. MEDDRUN/CHEMPACK COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY WILL:

- Conduct an analysis and issue deployment orders to the selected MEDDRUN dispatch or CHEMPACK storage sight POC/APOC
- Contacts State Agency OPHP Point of Contact

E. OPHP Point of Contact will

- Contact the requesting agency to authenticate the request.
- Contact MEDDRUN/CHEMPACK Communications Agency to provide confirmation or initiate recall.
- If confirmed, advise if Alert Orders should also be initiated.
- OPHP POC then contacts Michigan State Police East Lansing Operations Center. (MSP ELOP)
- OPHP then contacts the Regional Medical Coordinator Center and will coordinate potential inter-hospital formulary distribution
- POC coordinates a MI-HAN Alert

F. DEPLOYMENT

- While OPHP is confirming the incident MEDDRUN/or CHEMPACK are being loaded and deployed.
- MEDDRUN should be at the sight within approximately one hour or less depending on weather conditions. CHEMPACK will take longer due to the weight of the caches and mode of transportation required to move them.

VI. CACHE is delivered to the scene

- *Transfer of Custody Form* –Only authorized individuals may transport and transfer custody of CHEMPACK materials.
- The Incident Commander will sign for the materials.