

A MODEL FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS* IN FAMILIES WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Inputs	Outputs		Outcomes -- Impact		
	Activities	Participation	Learning	Actions	Conditions
<p>What is invested in these efforts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Staff -Families -Time -Training Materials -Research and Resources -Community Partnerships -Community Health Education & Preparedness 	<p>What is done?</p> <p>Addresses: Public Health Need</p> <p>Assessment of knowledge and attitudes</p> <p>Education through workshops, addressing: Possibilities Preparation Protection</p> <p><i>-Scenarios presented on poisonings and natural disasters; special needs assessed for pregnancy, breastfeeding, and medical vulnerabilities; and available community resources examined.</i></p> <p>Dissemination of Information and Materials on Disasters and Emergency Preparedness</p> <p>Engagement of Community Agencies and Families with Special Needs</p> <p>Follow -up: Provided to workshop participants and community through surveys, recommendations for “Prep Parties,” and the “Tell One” Challenge</p>	<p>Who is reached?</p> <p>Families with Medical Vulnerabilities Across the LifeSpan, including,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nursing Mothers and Infants -Families with Special Needs Children and Adults -Seniors <p>Professionals working with Families with Medical Vulnerabilities</p> <p>Community Health Agencies</p> <p>Campus- Community Partners</p> <p>Educational institutions and students</p> <p>Advocates for Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Knowledge: Workshop increases knowledge of: earthquakes, wildfires,, hazardous materials events, poisonings, prevention strategies, and preparedness in professionals and families with special needs.</p> <p>Awareness: By examining possible threats in the community through the workshop, participants reported increased awareness and empowerment, and lessened anxiety.</p> <p>Training of staff at Community Agencies for families with special needs provided through the workshop.</p> <p>Evidence: Research provides evidence for best practices regarding levels and gaps in knowledge and preparedness in families with special needs.</p>	<p>Personal Preparedness: Workshops provide specific instructions for personal preparedness and basic kits. Poison Control Center phone stickers and information are provided.</p> <p>Community Readiness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Tell 1” Challenge Reinforces the ongoing need for anticipating barriers and developing a shared community model, in preparation for environmental and toxic threats in persons with medical vulnerabilities. - “Prep Parties”: Enhances community and stakeholder engagement in community readiness and poison prevention efforts through education and outreach - Resources: protection offered from community resources afforded participants tools to develop personal preparedness, readiness, and connectivity to community support. 	<p>Creates conditions for providing:</p> <p>Core functions of Public Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assessment- Assessment of gaps and strengths in communities with regard to emergency preparedness -Assurance of health professionals through training for staff and students on -Policy Development Provides the engagement of community members to develop policies in the future which support families with special needs and emergency preparedness
<p>*Includes Poisoning Emergencies; Assumptions: a.Poison Control Centers provide essential public health services and should be part of an overall planning for Emergency Preparedness as a protection for vulnerable populations; b. Campus in partnership with individuals. Families, and Communities are essential for solutions to community readiness</p>			<p>External Factors: Funding sources, participation of community agencies, appropriate facilities and resources.</p>		

