

# Emergency preparedness project rises to the challenge with pandemic response



From left: Rhonda Eden, project lead, Dr Graham Dodd, family physician lead, and Colin Swan, Interior Health emergency management coordinator, in Sahali Terrace Nature Park overlooking Royal Inland Hospital in Kamloops.

In recent years, we've grown increasingly accustomed to emergency situations in BC. Forest fires, flooding, and other natural disasters are on the rise, and the province's hospitals have been developing their responses to these events and their effects on public health.

As the physician lead for the Thompson Region Division of Family Practice (TRDFP) with a special interest in emergency disaster management, I began thinking that the burden of such crises should not fall entirely on hospitals when there are community primary care providers that can share that burden. Dividing the load would allow hospitals to treat emergency patients when appropriate, while freeing them from tasks that might be handled by others, such as respiratory ailments caused by forest fire smoke.

The TRDFP agreed and embarked on an Emergency Preparedness and Response Project in 2019 with funding from the Shared Care Committee. In addition to me, the project team included Dr Joslyn Conley, community specialist lead; Ms Rhonda Eden, project lead; and Mr

Colin Swan, Interior Health emergency management coordinator (Kamloops, Thompson Cariboo Region). Collectively, we began exploring how to integrate community care providers into emergency planning in collaboration with the health authority.

Then COVID-19 hit, and it became clear that not only was the crisis a threat to the efficient operation of our hospitals, it was also unsafe for panicked communities to gather in emergency wards en masse for everything from COVID-19 testing to asthma attacks. No matter the emergency, hospitals must continue with their work, from delivering babies to doing heart surgery. The theme of our Shared Care project became all the more relevant, because its objective was to distribute the load more equitably, preventing Interior hospitals and medical facilities from being swamped by people who could readily be helped elsewhere in the community.

The team immediately rallied to shift the focus of the project to a community emergency response. We seized the chance provided by the pandemic to help develop community resilience in real time, fostering partnerships, building networks, and facilitating effective communications. Meanwhile, the division facilitated the sharing of emergency management

expertise between its partners throughout the health authority.

This response was its own form of preparedness. The division created geographical groupings of its primary care providers—forming community-wide “division member” networks that included family physicians and nurse practitioners, medical office assistants, and partners such as community specialists, allied health care professionals, and Interior Health and government representatives.

Each network identified a physician and an administrative lead, which allowed for efficient communication both upstream and downstream. When a call went out for personal protective equipment (PPE) early in the COVID crisis, for instance, health authority supplies were rapidly directed to those most in need.

The problem with emergency disaster management is that when you're in the midst of a community crisis, you don't have time to plan for a better response in the future, and immediately afterward you're exhausted from having responded as best you could. Emergencies are usually short-lived as well—they're resolved and then the community moves on. However, as a long-term public health emergency, the pandemic has been an eye-opener. While terrible on so many fronts, it has left a positive legacy in

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*The Emergency Preparedness and Response Project is funded by the Shared Care Committee. This article has not been peer reviewed by the BCMJ Editorial Board.*

the aforementioned improvements—channels are open throughout the health care community, and the importance of integrating community providers into emergency planning is now abundantly clear.

When the dust settles on the pandemic, our team hopes to bring together emergency response providers from across the province, even from across Western Canada, for a symposium. The lessons we've learned over the past year, within our Shared Care project and beyond it, are that collaboration, integration, innovation, education, and funding are key to emergency management success. Ideally, BC will establish an ongoing province-wide network with a solid organizational structure and the backing of the divisions and the health authorities, merging the skills of clinical champions of emergency planning with those of community health care providers, among other crucial players. ■

—Graham Dodd, MD

Physician Lead, Emergency Preparedness and Response Project  
Thompson Region Division of Family Practice



The image shows a Twitter profile card for the BC Medical Journal (@BCMMedicalJrnl). At the top, there is a banner with the text "local clinical review articles health guidelines" and "editorials". Below the banner is the BC Medical Journal logo and the name "BC Medical Journal" with the handle "@BCMMedicalJrnl". A "Follow" button is visible. The bio states: "The BC Medical Journal provides continuing medical education through scientific research, review articles, and updates on contemporary clinical practice. #MedEd". Below the bio is a tweet from @DoctorsOfBC: "#Vaccine toolkit for physicians. @DoctorsOfBC has developed an information toolkit to support doctors and their teams in conversations with patients about #COVID19 vaccines. Read the article: [bcmj.org/news-covid-19/vaccine-toolkit-physicians](\"http://bcmj.org/news-covid-19/vaccine-toolkit-physicians\")". At the bottom of the tweet is a photo of a man wearing a blue surgical cap and a blue face mask, looking towards the camera. A blue bar at the bottom of the card contains the text "Follow us on Twitter for regular updates" and the Twitter logo.

## CME calendar **Rates:** \$75 for up to 1000 characters

(maximum) plus GST per month; there is no partial rate. If the course or event is over before an issue of the *BCMJ* comes out, there is no discount. **Deadlines:** ONLINE: Every Thursday (listings are posted every Friday). PRINT: The first of the month 1 month prior to the issue in which you want your notice to appear; e.g., 1 February for the March issue. The *BCMJ* is distributed by second-class mail in the second week of each month except January and August. **Planning your CME listing:** Advertising your CME event several months in advance can help improve attendance; we suggest that your ad be posted 2 to 4 months prior to the event. **Ordering:** Place your ad at [www.bcmj.org/cme-advertising](http://www.bcmj.org/cme-advertising). You will be invoiced upon publication. Payment is accepted by Visa or MasterCard on our secure online payment site.

### PSYCHOLOGICAL PPE, PEER SUPPORT BEYOND COVID-19

#### Online (Wednesdays)

In response to physician feedback, the Physician Health Program's online drop-in peer support sessions, established 7 April, are now permanently scheduled for Wednesdays at noon. The weekly sessions are cofacilitated by psychiatrist, Dr Jennifer Russel, and manager of clinical services, Roxanne Joyce, and are drop-in with no commitment required. The focus is peer support, not psychiatric care. All participants have the option to join anonymously. To learn more about the sessions and the program, visit [www.bcmj.org/news-covid-19/psychological-ppe-peer-support-beyond-covid-19](http://www.bcmj.org/news-covid-19/psychological-ppe-peer-support-beyond-covid-19). Email [peersupport@physicianhealth.com](mailto:peersupport@physicianhealth.com) for the link to join by phone or video.

### OPTIMIZING CARE FOR GAY, BISEXUAL, AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

#### Online (ongoing)

This is a short online CME course designed for family physicians and primary care providers in Canada. This course will introduce you to gbMSM health issues and implications with the intent to provide you with the knowledge and skills to improve the care of your gbMSM patients. Designed in partnership by UBC CPD and Community-Based Research Centre, Health Initiative for Men, Interior Health, Island Health, Fraser Health, Northern Health, Men's Health Initiative,

Providence Health Care, and Vancouver Coastal Health. This course can be taken anytime and is divided into four lessons: (1) Social and Political Context of gbMSM health, (2) Epidemiology & Life Course, (3) Safer Spaces, Language, and Communication, and (4) Case Studies. For more information visit <https://ubccpd.ca/course/gbmsm-online>.

### GP IN ONCOLOGY EDUCATION

#### Vancouver (27 Sept–29 Oct)

BC Cancer's Family Practice Oncology Network offers an 8-week General Practitioner in Oncology education program beginning with a 2-week introductory session every spring and fall at BC Cancer–Vancouver. This program provides an opportunity for rural family physicians, with the support of their community, to strengthen their oncology skills so that they can provide enhanced care for local cancer patients and their families. Following the introductory session, participants complete a further 30 days of clinic experience at the cancer centre where their patients are referred. These are scheduled flexibly over 6 months. Participants who complete the program are eligible for credits from the College of Family Physicians of Canada. Those who are REAP-eligible receive a stipend and expense coverage through UBC's Enhanced Skills Program. For more information or to apply, visit [www.fpon.ca](http://www.fpon.ca), or contact Dilraj Mahil at [dilraj.mahil@bccancer.bc.ca](mailto:dilraj.mahil@bccancer.bc.ca).