

This is an official CDC HEALTH ADVISORY

Distributed via the CDC Health Alert Network
April 17, 2013, 4:58 p.m. EDT
CDCHAN-00346

Resources Available for Local and State Public Health Officials: Preparing for and Responding to Bombing Events

Background and Summary

Boston health officials are dealing with the immediate aftermath of two bombs that exploded near the finish line of the Boston Marathon on the afternoon of April 15, 2013. CDC offers resources that may help local or state health officials prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the health effects of bombings, and other mass casualty events.

Mass Casualty Event Preparedness and Response

CDC's "Mass Casualty Event Preparedness and Response" website, available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/index.asp>, is the primary location for resources for the general public and for health professionals. Public health officials can assist in disseminating the following resources to the audiences who need them.

Information for the General Public

The following resources on the "Mass Casualty Event Preparedness and Response" website offer information for the general public about bombings, and injuries and stress associated with mass casualty events:

- "Preparing for a Bombing: A Common Sense Approach," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/preparingterroristbombing.asp>
- "After a Bombing: Health and Safety Information for the General Public," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/afterbombing.asp>
- "Injuries and Mass Casualty Events," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/injuriespub.asp>
- "Brain Injuries and Mass Casualty Events," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/braininjuriespub.asp>
- "Coping With a Traumatic Event," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/copingpub.asp>

Information for Health Professionals

The following resources on the "Mass Casualty Event Preparedness and Response" website offer information for health professionals about treating injuries and stress in patients affected by mass casualty events, as well as other resources for professionals:

Fact Sheets

- "Blast and Bombing Injuries," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/blastinjuryfacts.asp>
- "Injuries and Mass Casualty Events," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/injuriespro.asp>
- "After a Bombing: Health and Safety Information for Emergency Providers," available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/afterbombing-ecp.asp>

- “Brain Injuries and Mass Trauma Events,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/braininjuriespro.asp>
- “Coping With a Traumatic Event,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/copingpro.asp>

Guidance and Planning Documents

- “Interim Planning Guidance for Preparedness and Response to a Mass Casualty Event Resulting from Terrorist Use of Explosives,” available at http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/terrorist_explosives.asp
- “In a Moment’s Notice: Surge Capacity in Terrorist Bombings,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/surgecapacity.asp>
- “Explosions and Blast Injuries: A Primer for Clinicians,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/explosions.asp>

Data Collection and Planning Tools

- “Medical Record Abstraction Form for Domestic Bombing Events,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/bombingform.asp>
- “Mental Health Survey Instrument,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/mhsurvey-instrument.asp>
- “Mass Trauma Casualty Predictor,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/predictor.asp>
- “Predicting Casualty Severity and Hospital Capacity,” available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/capacity.asp>

Training

- “Blast Preparedness and Response Training and Continuing Education,” available at http://www.bt.cdc.gov/masscasualties/blast_training.asp
 - “Bombings: Injury Patterns and Care,” available at http://www.bt.cdc.gov/masscasualties/bombings_injurycare.asp
 - “Bombings: Injury Patterns and Care: Systems Preparedness” available at http://www.bt.cdc.gov/masscasualties/ppt/bombings_injury_patterns_and_care_systems_preparedness.ppt

Coping with Trauma

The effects of a disaster, terrorist attack, or other public health emergency can be long-lasting, and the resulting trauma can affect those not directly impacted by the disaster. CDC’s “Coping with a Disaster or Traumatic Event” web page, available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/>, lists resources that provide general strategies for promoting mental health and resilience. These materials were developed by various organizations on the basis of experiences in prior emergencies.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Disaster Distress Resources

The SAMHSA Disaster Distress Helpline, available at <http://disasterdistress.samhsa.gov/>, provides 24/7, year-round crisis counseling and support for persons experiencing signs of distress as a result of disaster:

- Call 1-800-985-5990
- Call TTY for deaf/hearing impaired 1-800-846-8517
- Text TalkWithUs to 66746

SAMHSA has additional resources on dealing with disaster at the SAMHSA website, <http://disasterdistress.samhsa.gov/>.

For More Information

- CDC's "Mass Casualties: Related Links" web page, available at <http://emergency.cdc.gov/masscasualties/resources.asp>
- CDC's "Public Health Resources: State Health Departments," a state health department website locator, available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/international/relres.html>
- CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control website, "Injury and Violence Prevention Control," available at <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/>

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) protects people's health and safety by preventing and controlling diseases and injuries; enhances health decisions by providing credible information on critical health issues; and promotes healthy living through strong partnerships with local, national, and international organizations.

Categories of Health Alert Network messages:

Health Alert	Requires immediate action or attention; highest level of importance
Health Advisory	May not require immediate action; provides important information for a specific incident or situation
Health Update	Unlikely to require immediate action; provides updated information regarding an incident or situation
HAN Info Service	Does not require immediate action; provides general public health information

##This message was distributed to state and local health officers, epidemiologists, state and local laboratory directors, public information officers, HAN coordinators, and clinician organizations##