

Overcoming internal/external hazardous situations

## **An example for the hospital emergency plan in the event of a disaster**

### **The Planning of such situations**

In Germany civil protection is regulated at the Länder level (state level).

In the **Krankenhausgestaltungsgesetzes (hospital regulations) of North Rhine Westphalia**

*Every hospital in NRW has a legal responsibility to meet the requirements of this law.*

This presentation will cover how such responsibilities can be managed and consider how some of the resulting challenges can be addressed.

There is a range of possibilities to look at this topic. The legal requirements are defined in the individual state law. Disaster management is regulated at the state level.

However minimising civil protection “risk” is principally the responsibility of the hospital management and this is where the so-called ‘organisational fault’ can play a role as well.

Hence we can see that there is a legally binding responsibility for the hospital together with a responsibility on the part of the management to arrange an organisation, which would continue to function in the event of an emergency. Further there are legal requirements by the accident insurances with regards to prevention of hazards for the employees in the hospitals.

Some examples are:

Occupational Safety and Health Act

**Berufsgenossenschaft Regulation on Safety and Health at Work (BGV A1)  
Principle of Prevention**

**Building regulations (regulatory requirements for the building permissions)**

Which events could occur?

**Plane crash, train crash, car pile-up, and accidents in companies....  
Fire, bomb alarm, bomb discovery (especially in urban areas  
... Disruption of infrastructure, pandemics,  
CNRB-situations**

How does one deal with such responsibilities?

### **3-Step Method:**

1. Involve the key decision makers (disaster management committee for planning and advice for the hospital management incl. Police and fire brigade): create an emergency plan and instructions to be discussed with and signed off by the hospital management
  1. Establish a disaster management team (according to DV/FW 100) which can manage a response to any emergencies.
  2. Ensure the adequate provision of training courses and regularly drill employees

### **The crux of the matter:**

1. **Wrong** expectations: the setting up of the disaster management plan and team is quick and does not require much work, can be done at the desk  
  
**Correct: talks and discussions help to clarify possible issues. Budgeting of possible spending**
2. Documents have to be maintained and periodically reviewed. Keeping Quality management up to date can be time consuming.
3. Regulatory reporting is very important
4. How can I inform the employees with all the important and necessary information

### **Which facilities are there in Germany?**

Courses:

Akademie für Krisenmanagement, Notfallplanung und Zivilschutz (AKNZ) in Bad Neuenahr-Ahrweiler

Literature:

Leitfaden Krankenhauseinsatzplanung, Fachverlag Matthias Grimm, Berlin

Practical help:

Disaster management advisor

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