

Modelling crisis management for improved action and preparedness

CRISMA tool for exercise support & resource planning

PSC Europe Forum Conference 28th May 2015, Graz/ Austria Friederike Schneider, German Red Cross Uwe Kippnich, Bavarian Red Cross





Content

- 1. CRISMA Intro
- 2. Pilot E Mass Casualty Incident
- 3. Exercise-Support
- 4. Resource Planning
- 5. Conclusion

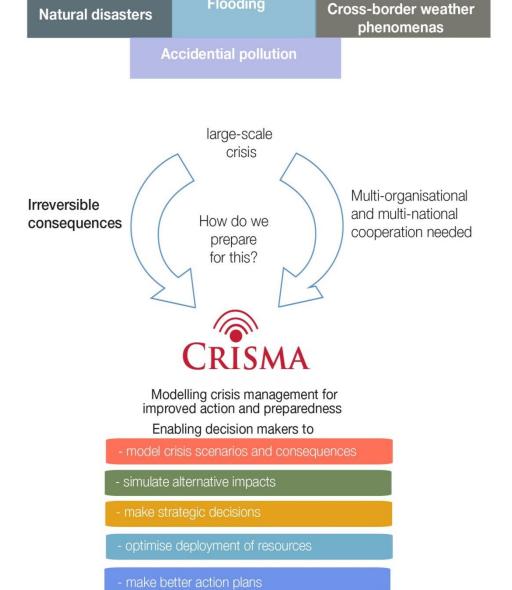
1. CRISMA Intro

CRISMA project in a nut shell

- An EU's Integration Project funded in EU FP7 Security Programme
- Started 1st March 2012, and ends 30th August 2015
- 17 partners in 9 countries (e. g. Fraunhofer IAO, Airbus Defence & Space, Austrian Institute or Technology, Artelia, Magen David Adom, Cismet)
- Coordinated by VTT, Finland
- Web-pages: <u>www.crismaproject.eu</u>
- Contacts: Dr Anna-Mari Heikkilä (VTT)



1. CRISMA Intro **CRISMA** Vision



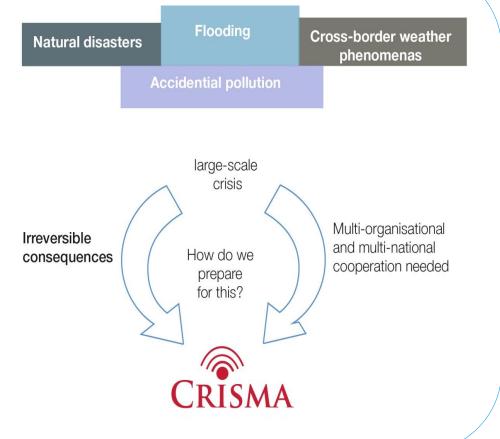




1. CRISMA Intro CRISMA Vision 1/2

To support crisis managers and other stakeholders in planning activities related to large scale crisis.

These crisis typically surpass the capacity of the local crisis management and may have significant cascaded and side-effects.





1. CRISMA Intro CRISMA Vision 2/2



Modelling crisis management for improved action and preparedness

Enabling decision makers to

- model crisis scenarios and consequences
- simulate alternative impacts
- make strategic decisions
- optimise deployment of resources
- make better action plans



1. CRISMA Intro

CRISMA Test cases

- Pilot A: Northern winter storm with cross-border effects (Finland)
- Pilot B : Coastal Submersion Charente-Maritime (France)
- Pilot C : Accidental Pollution Ashod (Israel)
- Pilot D : Geophysical Hazards L'Aquila (Italy)
- Pilot E : Mass casualty incident (Germany)



2. Pilot E – Mass Casualty Incidents

German Red Cross (GRC): Needs

- Development of a resource management simulation tool for an improved evaluation of multi-sectoral crisis scenarios/Mass Casualty Incidents (MCI)
 - GRC Focus: Training evaluation, long-term planning
- Improved disaster preparedness via new plans of actions
- Innovative tool considering
 - Regional characteristics
 - Level of Preparedness
 - Cascading effects
 - Influencing factors (weather, number of victims, etc.)
 - Secondary consequences (daily medical supply)
 - Integration of Voluntary Services



2. Pilot E – Mass Casualty Incidents Added-Value

/ taded value

- Support of first responder with focus on training and capacity planning
- Gather data from real-life exercises
- Concept for MCI-exercises incl. assessment scheme
- Region-specific tool for planning (incl. findings mission processes)
- Identification of "capacity gaps" + incorporate the lessons learned into the daily work
- develop optimal tactical schemas that lead to improved region-specific operations, trainings and capacity/resource planning
- Comparison within GRC and other aid organisations



2. Pilot E – Mass Casualty Incidents

General Objectives

Pilot E V1 Two main objectives:

- Support an end-user exercise
- Utilize exercise-data within the CRISMA framework for simulation calibration

Pilot E V2 main objectives:

- Use real data from exercises to calibrate simulation model
- Support resource planning by a validated simulation tool

Traffic accident in rural area

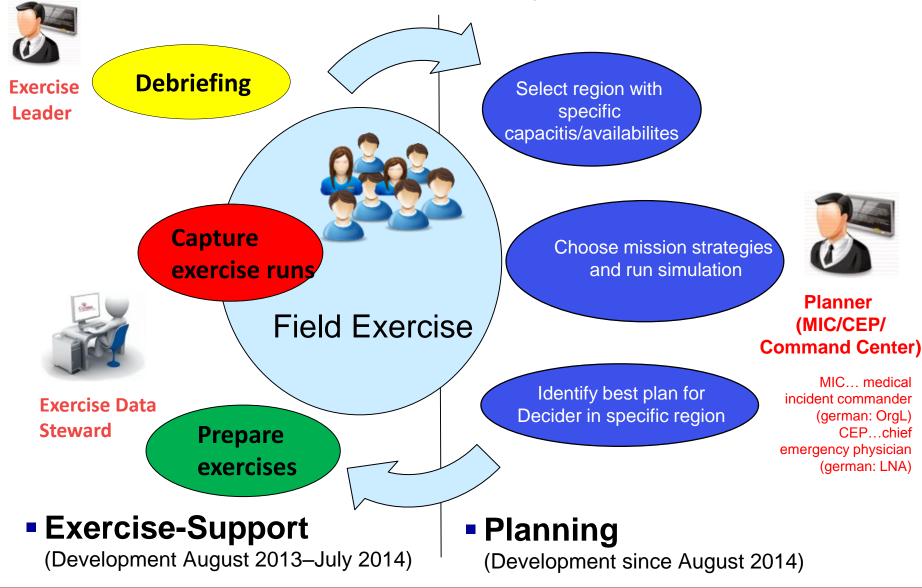


Multi-hazard in Berlin





2. Pilot E – Mass Casualty Incidents Applications







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3. Exercise-Support

Staus-quo

Bewertungsbogen Vorderseite

-Patientennummer

-Name

-Adresse

-Geburtsdatum

-Nationalität

-Ausweisnummer (Übung)

-Sichtungskategorie

-Verltezungsmuster

|-Puls

-Atemfrequenz

-Blutdruck

Übungsausweis Patient -Name -Adresse -Geburtsdatum -Nationalität

-Ausweisnummer (Übung)





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Ergebni

Einsatzkraft

Bewertungsbogen Rückseite

-Patientennummer -Name

-Mimennummer

-Patientenanhängekartennummer

-zeitlicher Verlauf

-Sichtung

-Vorsichtung

-Versorgungsstart

-Einsatzkraft mit Maßnahme und Bewertung

-Abtransport



Patietenanhängekarte

-Name

-Patientennummer

-Geburtsdatum

-Adresse -Fundort

-Geschlecht

-Religion -Nationalität

-Datum -Uhrzeit

-Transportziel

-Verbleib

-Bemerkungen









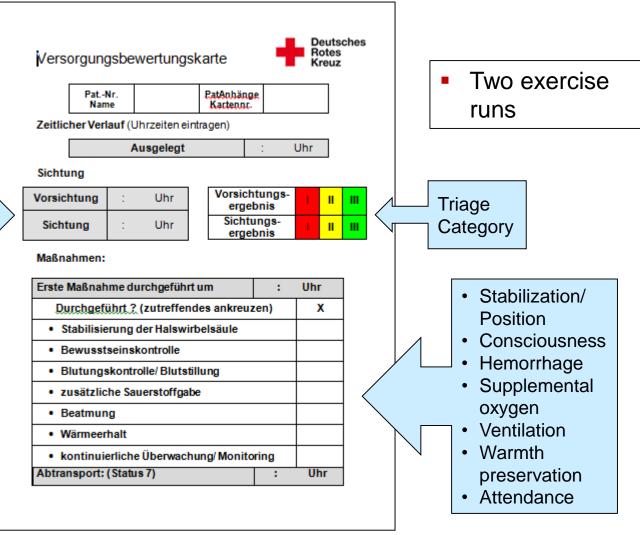
- Patient centered approach
- Key Performance Indicators; three pillars: triage, care measures, evacuation

Pretriage Traige

 Information on spatial planning, alerts + requests



Concept





3. Exercise-Support Experience from the field



Why do we need an exercise concept?

How many exercises do we need per year?







Exercise Rottendorf, 21. June 2014

Scenario	Traffic accidentrural areatwo vehicle involved9 patients
Base of operation	Haus der RK Gemeinschaften Rotkreuzweg 1, 97228 Rottendorf
Docu- mentation	 Capturing exercise data using the CRISMA software; Mime evaluation sheet Go Pro camera/ camera/ pictures Evaluators



Testing the CRISMA-application in a real exercise set up for the first time!







Exercise Bad Reichenhall, 12. July 2014

12. July 2014			
Scenario	Traffic accident,rural areabus + two vehicle involved25 patients		
Base of operation	BRK-Haus Bad Reichenhall, Riedelstraße 18, 83435 Bad Reichenhall Bundeswehr, Hochstaufen Kaserne, Nonner Str. 23, 83435 Bad Reichenhall		
Docu- mentation	 Capturing exercise data using the CRISMA software; Mime evaluation sheet Go Pro camera/ camera/ pictures Evaluators 		



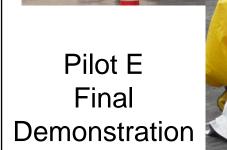






Exercise Kitzingen 25. April 2015

Scenario	 2 scenarios Accident at airport hangar + CBRNE 40 patient actors
Base of operation	connekT Technologiepark im Gewerbegebiet (former US Airfield), Kitzingen
Docu- mentation	 Capturing exercise data using the CRISMA software; Mime evaluation sheet filled out by evaluaotrs DLR (national aeronautics and
DLR	space research centre of Germany) satelite/ camera/ pictures • Evaluators







3. Exercise support

Triage: Challenges

- Working under stress during the mission
- Different Triage Systems in Europe
- Data quality ?!
 - Handwritten notes, missing data etc.
- System difficult to handle
 - When is the triage red or green, or....?!
- Laptops unsuitable
- No common standards for data-transfer etc.
- Not in daily use
 - Different systems for rescue missions and disasters







3. Exercise support

Triage: Possible Solution

- Unified system
- Bavarian Red Cross uses one system
 - Today: for Rescue Service
 - Future: for Disaster-Triage
- Special computer
- Standard Operating Procedere
- Quality Management
- Data-Transfer to the command centre and hospital
- Data Warehouse
 - Important for planning and evaluation















Simulation Tool

- no common definition;
 connotations: 3D-models, virtual reality, gaming
- Usually conducted by experts;
- Often used in the field of civil protection





Pilot E: Enhance voluntary helper/ responders to conduct regional specific simulation



Vision

Vision: Regional Ressource Planning for Mass Casualty Incidents

- Deployment of local-specific mission tactics and recommendations during planning
 - Steady update of ressource and capacity planning
 - Preliminary discussions on core issues like evacuation, alarm and response times
- Simulation system for support
 - Usage of real exercise data
 - Indicators for evaluation of MCI performance

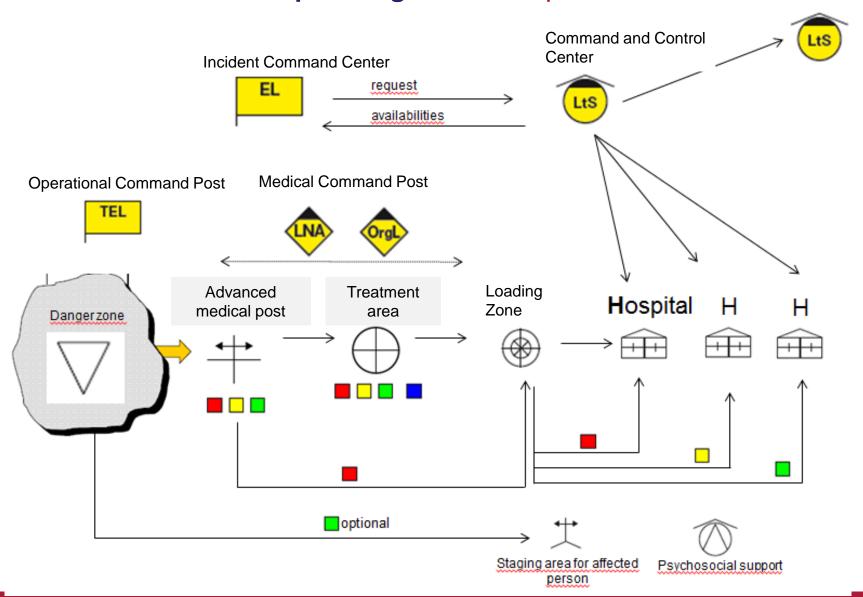








4. Ressource planning Tactical requirements on site





Sample Scenario



How does immediate alert of GRC protection unit change the outcome of the overall performance?

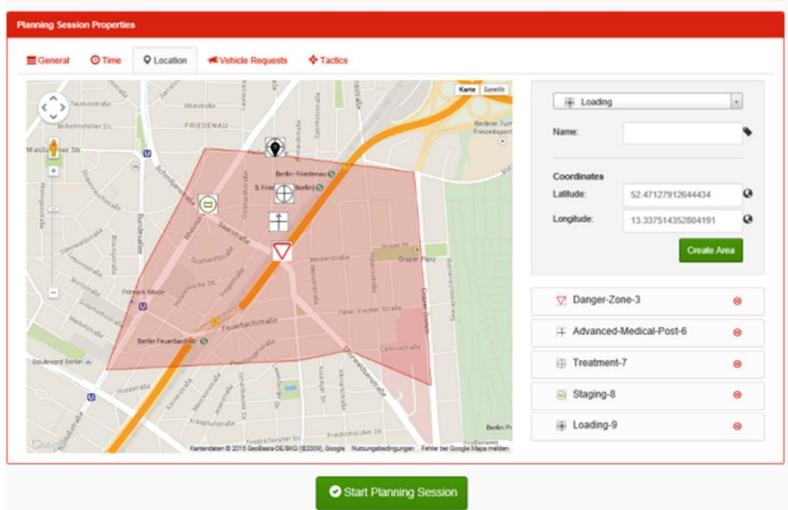
- Accident with approx. 200 injured/ involved 200
- Fire brigade calls for support

Decisions:

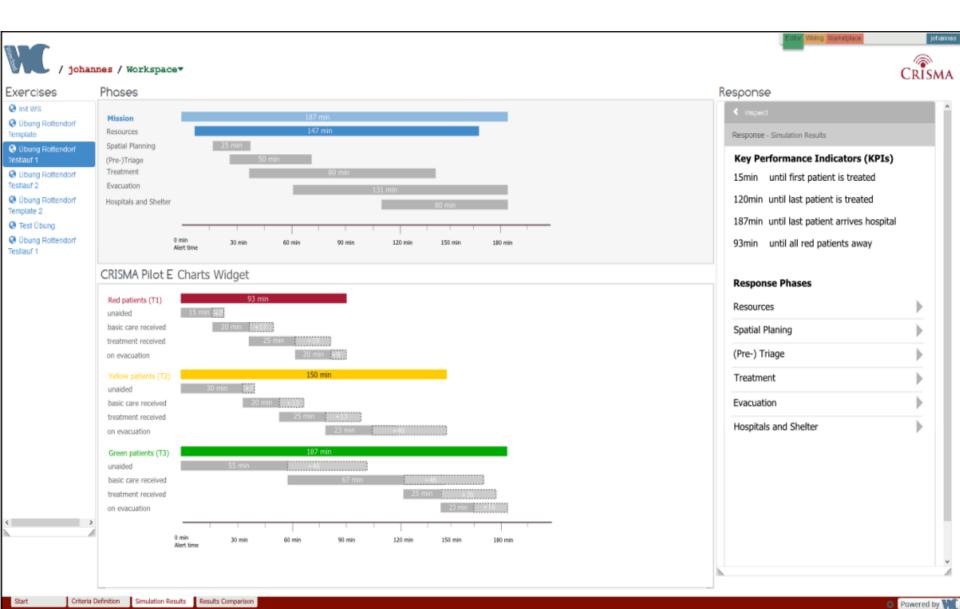
- Tactic Options?
- Tasks?
- Spatial Planning?
 Etc.













Wrap-up





Thank You!

Follow CRISMA in: www.crismaproject.eu





































Back-Up



2. Pilot E – Mass Casualty Incidents

General Objectives



Idea: simulate the same rescue operation with different starting conditions

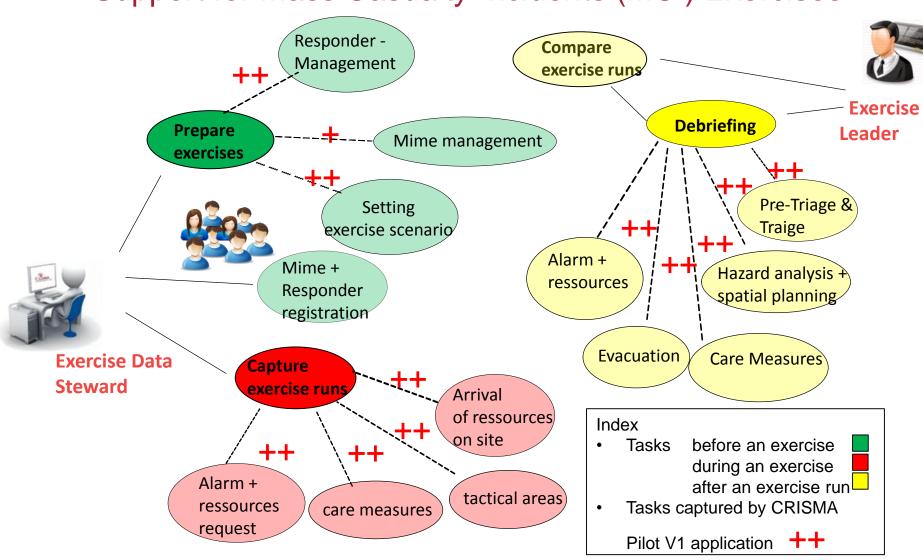
- Resources
 - Variation of absolute numbers of resources
 - Variation of the mix of resources
- Geography
 - Position of patient depot and/or vehicle queing areas



Objective: to study the impact on the mission performance



Support for Mass Casualty Incidents (MCI) Exercises





Common user story V1



Define exercise scenario: Including no of patients + incident scene + available resources (dispatch plan)



Exercise Data
Steward

Enter known data into CRISMA tool,
Mime-/ responder management,
mime registration



STEP 2

Mime + Responder

Separate **Briefing** for mime & responder; For mime: explanation of "evaluation sheet"

Before the exercise

Step 1 +2



Debriefing

Seperately for mime and responders; using the CRISMA-tool; Information on predefined KPI

Exercise Data Steward



STEP 4

After the exercise Step 4 + 5

Data steward

enters captured

data in the tool

During the exercise Step 3



Mime + Responder

Exercise takes place + capturing data

RETURN TO STEP 2



Assess exercise run 1 and start exercise run 2

STEP 5

Debriefing view includes information on

- → Alarms + resources request
- → (Pre-) Triage
- → Care measures
- → Arrival of resources on site
- → Tactical areas

Capture exercise data on

- → Alarms + resources request
- → (Pre-) Triage
- → Care measures
- → Arrival of resources on site
- → Tactical areas







Pilot E – Common user story V2

Choose training session containing Initial world state that contained Incident at specific location.

Initial data (pre simulation):

- **Categorized Patients**
- **Available** Ambulance stations
- Available hospitals + hospital capacity
- Incident location

Commands

- Dispatch
- Rescue
- **Build Area**
- Treat (incl. Pre-Triage + Triage)
- **Evacuate**
- Refill

Prioritization

- Dispatch
- Rescue
- **Build Area**

Treat (incl. Pre-Triage + Triage)

- Evacuate
- Refill

Simulation start



Decision makers STEP 1

STEP 2

Decision makers



STEP 3

Decision makers

Auto Run

Simulation results:

Evaluate situation

→ Model results/ KPI analysis

Switch from simulation set up view into simulation result view

RETURN TO STEP 2

DECISION POINT

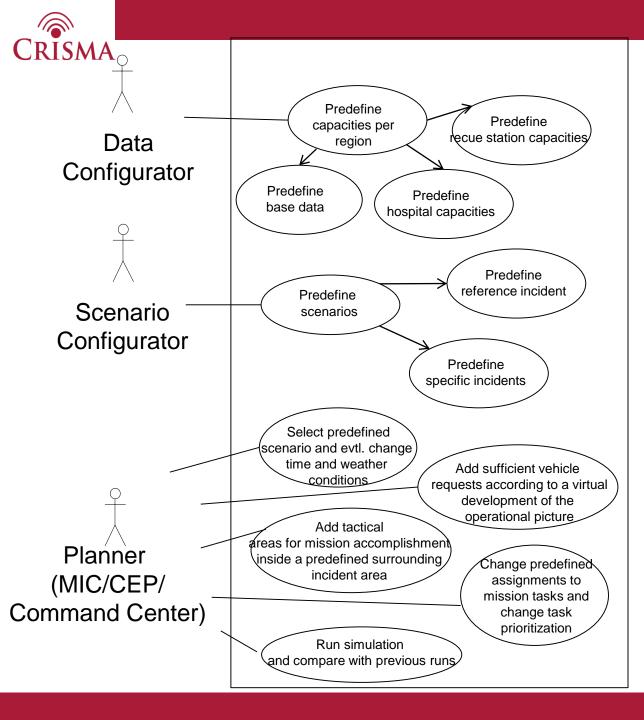
Second Run: Assess the situation and decide if additional resources needed STEP 4

Decision makers

Model Results:

- **Evacuation**
- (Pre-)Triage
- Resources
- **Spatial Planning**
- **Care Measures**

Simulation completed



Roles

Data configurator (evtl. command centre)

Add rescue station, vehicle locations, hospitals

Scenario configurator

Definition of MCI scenario, injury types, injury patterns etc.

Planner (crisis manager, LNA, NA, OrgL)

Tactical areas, tactical decisions, spatial planning, resuce device etc.