Long-Term Health Monitoring of Populations after Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies

About the Study Request

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National Response

Medical
- Trauma
- ARS triage
- Hospitalization
- Countermeasures

Public Health
- Exposure/contamination
- Risk communication
- Mental health

Short Term (weeks-months)
National Response

REGISTRY

Surveillance
Epi investigation
Referrals
Communication

Medical Screening;
Medical Care

Criteria?

Criteria?

Long Term (decades)
The Department of Health and Human Services

• Conducts and provides guidance on the conduct of epidemiological surveillance to detect symptoms consistent with exposure to radioactive materials, collect exposure histories, or identify public health needs.

• Manages long-term public monitoring and supports follow-on personal data collection, collecting and processing of blood samples and bodily fluids/matter samples, and provides advice concerning medical assessment and triage of victims. Tracks patient treatment and long-term health effects.
Appendix 1: Assets, Resources, and Teams with Unique or Particular Capability for Nuclear/Radiological Incidents

- **Rapid Response Registry (CDC/ATSDR)** *To be replaced by EpiCASE*
  - Enrollment forms give local and state entities a tool to register responders and other persons exposed to chemical, biological, or nuclear agents from a disaster.

- **Emergency Responder Health Monitoring and Surveillance™ (ERHMS™) Framework (CDC/NIOSH)**
  - A health-monitoring and surveillance framework to protect emergency responders during all phases of a response.
  - Can identify responders for medical referral and possible enrollment in a long-term health surveillance program.
ERHMS™ FRAMEWORK

- Pre-Deployment
- Deployment
- Post-Deployment

ERHMS™ ONLINE TRAINING

- CDC TRAIN: ERHMS™ Course WB2873
- FEMA: ERHMS™ Course IS-930

ERHMS INFO MANAGER™

- Software
- User Guide
- Training Videos
- Change Log

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- ERHMS™ Fact Sheets
- ERHMS™ Documents
- Studies on ERHMS™
- Other Resources

https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/erhms
ERHMS™ Program Coordinator: CAPT Jill Shugart (JShugart@cdc.gov)
This Workshop

- The purpose is to identify and discuss issues, challenges and considerations in establishing a registry, setting inclusion criteria, and providing the best care for affected people, taking into account implementation and practicality issues.

- Information and perspectives provided in this workshop will inform planning and preparedness activities for HHS/CDC and its public health partners.
Example Issues

- Radiation dose criteria for inclusion
- Medical screening services
- Attributability of health effects
- Mental health considerations
Ethics in Radiation Protection

*Applies to Long-Term Monitoring*

- Provide good (beneficence)
- Prevent harm (non-maleficence)
- Respect an individual’s autonomy (autonomy)
- Act fairly (justice)

**2018 Publications**

What Does “Perfect” Look like?

REGISTRY

Effective Risk Communication
Addressing Uncertainties
Adherence to ethical principles

Medical Screening; Medical Care

Surveillance Investigation
Referrals

Criteria?

Criteria?
Thank You!

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