

Managing Public Health Risks from Environmental Incidents Guidance for Wales

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What is an Environmental Incident?

"Any event (usually acute) in which there is, or could be, public exposure(s) to chemical or other hazardous substances which cause, or have the potential to cause adverse health impacts"

- Excluded incidents:
 - with no apparent public health risks
 - of occupational exposures with no public health risk
 - involving non-ionising radiation
 - involving drugs and other substances of abuse
 - single case poisonings excluding CO



Llandow Fire II 2013



BBC



ITV





Llandow Fire II 2013













Asbestos concerns: Cwmcarn High School



BBC o Sign In



Mixed waste fire: Nantyglo, **Blaenau Gwent**



South Wales Argus » News »

Gwent news Newport parking Columnists Letters Video Newport half marathon UK New

NEWS SEND YOUR NEWS, PICTURES & VIDEOS



Beach debris, fly tipping...



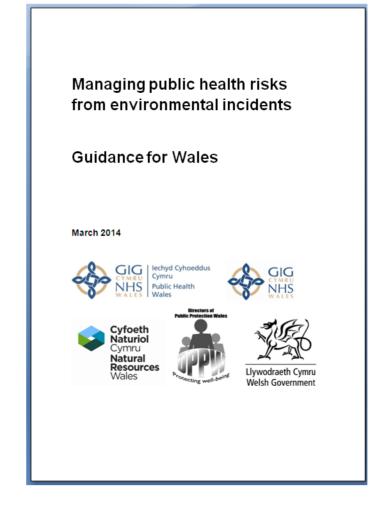


Photo: Labwaste Itd





Welsh Government, Health Protection Committee



Why is it needed?

Strengthen and support organisations and collaborative actions to manage public health aspects of incidents

- Defining an environmental incident
- Clarifying roles and responsibilities
- Outlining incident notification
- Management procedures
- Describing resources available to inform action.



The guidance does not...

 duplicate existing Civil Contingencies Command and Control level plans or other incident response arrangements

supersede Local Resilience Forum plans



Who should use it?

Core organisations

- Local Authorities
- Public Health Wales
- Public Health England (CRCE-Wales) Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards (Wales)
- Health Boards
- Natural Resources Wales

Likely partner agencies include

- Emergency Services
- Health and Safety Executive
- Food Standards Agency
- DWI and Water Companies
- Maritime and Coastguard Agency



The guidance is in two parts.

Part 1 Generic guidance
 How environmental incidents should be managed.

Part 2 Detailed for incidents that affect

Air / Land / Controlled Waters

Drinking Water (in conjunction with the Communicable Disease Outbreak Plan for Wales)

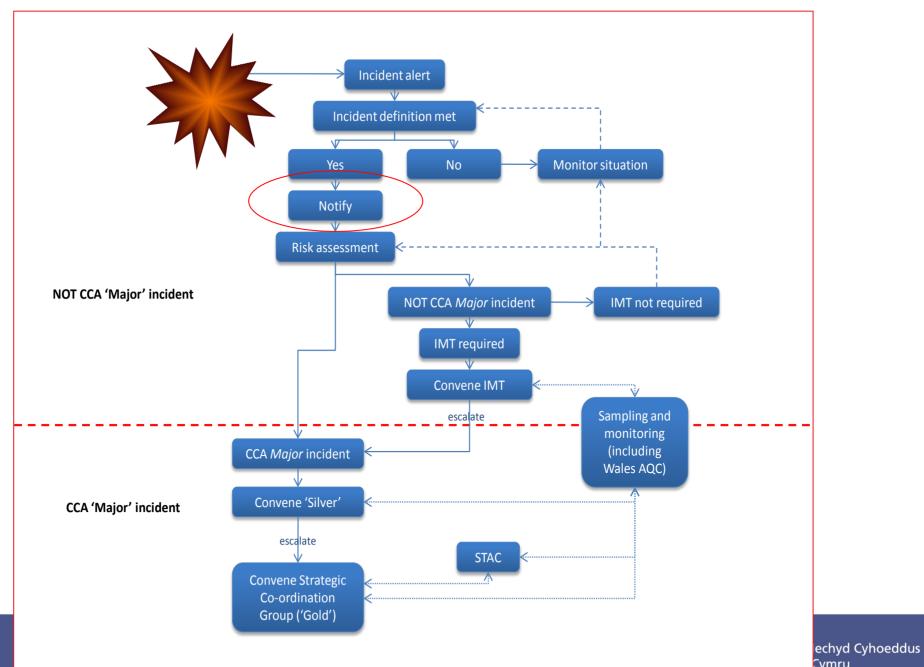


Environmental incidents

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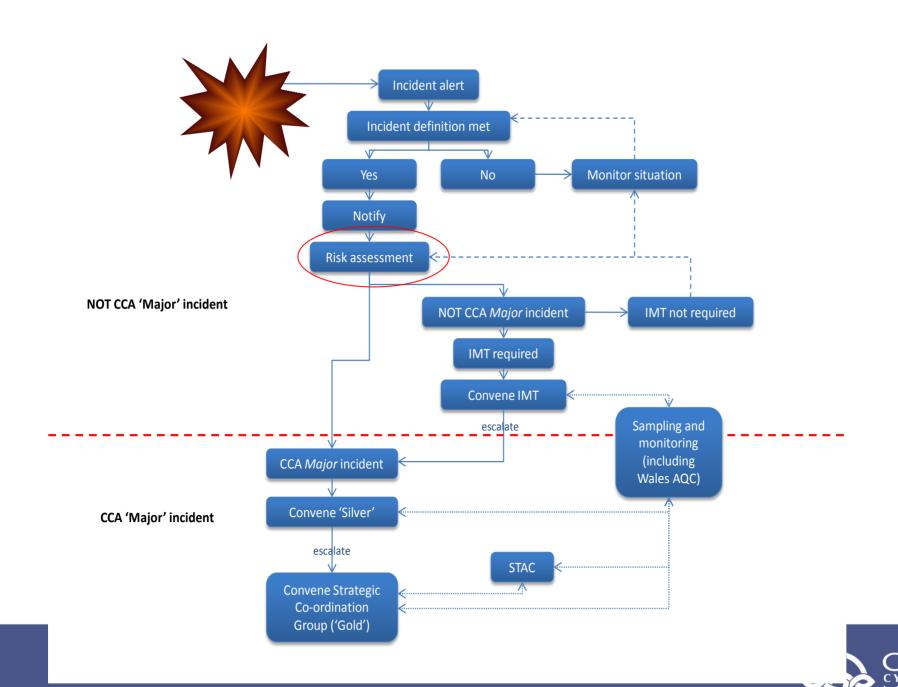
Notification process

- Incident meets definition (may /may not be a 'major' incident)
- Emergency services notify LA, NRW, PHW, PHE CRCE (Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards - Wales)
- Notification agreements exist between PHW, PHE, NRW and PHW/PHE/FRS
- Nature and scale of incident will determine response level
- Multi-agency and collaborative response often required
- Collaborative working agreements in place

Incident Notification Form

Part 1, Annex 1			Details of affected individuals (if known)		
Incident notification form (to be sent to publichealt	h.environment@wales.nhs.uk)		Name:		
	,		Date of Birth:		
Notification Details			Address:		
Date:					
Time:			Postcode:		
Name:			Contact telephone number:		
Organisation:			Gender:		
Telephone number:			GP Details:		
Email:					
Incident Details					
Date of Incident:			Reported symptoms: including onset		
Time of Incident:			. ,		
Location of Incident:			Test results:		
Description of Incident:			Hospital attended or GP consulted?		
			Please specify		
Agencies involved:			,		
Hazard: Please specify		l l			
Number of people exposed:					
Number of fatalities:					
Number of people reporting symptoms: (Please					
provide details of affected individuals overleaf)					
Describe reported symptoms:					
Number of people seeking medical attention:					
Other information:					

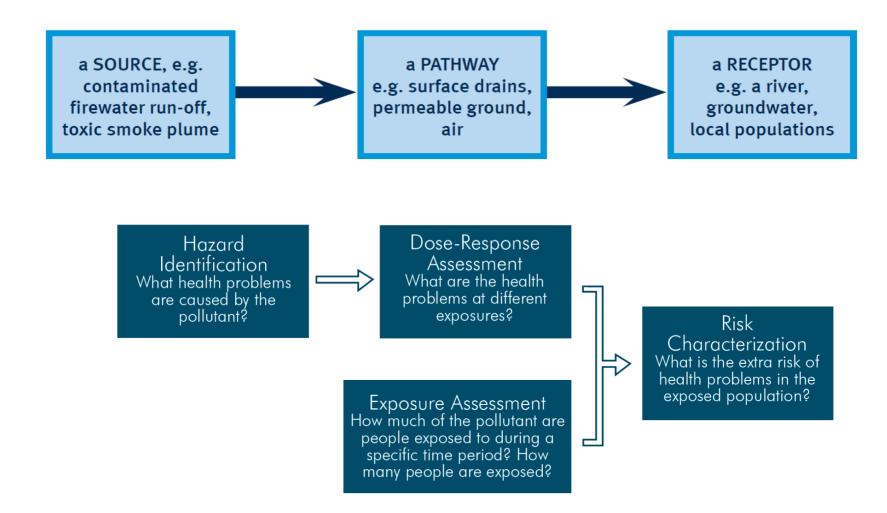




lechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru

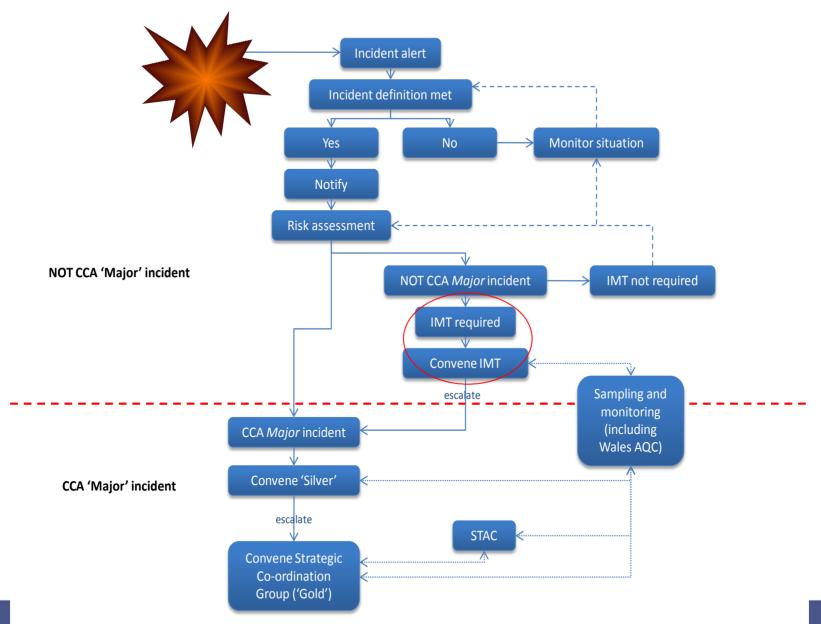
Public Health

Risk assessment



Risk Assessment pro forma

No off-site risk No incident Part 1, Annex 2 Low off-site risk Risk assessment proforma template This proforma can be used as a means of documenting the risk assessment for an Medium risk Advice + further actions environmental incident (with public health impacts) - minor incident High risk Major incident Log of incident started by: -------Date: ----- Time: -----3. DECLARATION OF SCALE | NOTES RISK ASSESSMENT NOTES OF INCIDENT description/characteristics At this stage the incident e.g. fire. spill. plume etc. a major incident Name of substances Further Actions Activate incident, and Size of release emergency response plan The affected geographical area Vector or pathway of contamination Air/water/land/ food Number of people: Now carry out an initial risk assessment in order to decide on the size of the required public health response. If possible do this with colleagues. Affected You will need to repeat this assessment as necessary. Taken to hospital Timeframe to be determined by IMT members. Risk to population Direct contact Y/N Explosion Y/N Toxic Y/N Immediate health effects (if necessary use expert help to confirm possible consequences) Has any organisation CURRENT ASSESSMENT declared a major incident? Ves. Name of org: --No Name of org: -





Incident Management Team IMT

IMT convened if

- immediate and / or continuing health hazard
- one or more routes of exposure
- at risk population



IMT Core members

- LA EHP
- PHW representative
- PHE CRCE (Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards - Wales)
- Health Board Executive Director of Public Health or representative.
- NRW Duty Officer



IMT

- Roles and responsibilities described
- Ongoing Risk Assessment
- Use of AQC
- Media messages
- Debrief



Template Agenda for IMT Meeting

Title: Date, time and venue

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Apologies
- 3. Minutes of previous meeting (for subsequent meetings)
- 4. Purpose of meeting

At first meeting agree chair

Terms of Reference

5. Incident description/update

Health and environment impacts

Environmental and/or biological sampling data

- 6. Current Risk Assessment
- 7. Control Measures
- 8. Further investigations

Environmental and biological

Epidemiological

- 9. Communications (Public/ Media / Healthcare providers (e.g. GPs, A&E etc) / Others Agreed Actions
- 10. Any other business
- 11. Next Meeting



Part 2 Guides

• Air

Land

Controlled Waters

Drinking water

Risk assessment checklist (s), questions & considerations

Short-term (first few hours)

- Hazard identification
- Dose response assessment
- Exposure assessment
- Risk characterisation

Medium-term (after first few hours through to first few days)

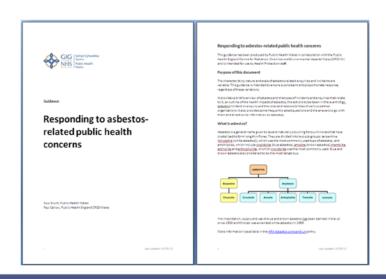
- General public health
- Incident site issues
- Health outcomes
- Hazardous substance properties
- Population management
- Other (e.g. is computational modelling available?



Risk assessment checklist (s), questions & considerations

Longer-term considerations (after first few days through to weeks, months or even years)

- General public health e.g. Any long term health consequences of exposure,
- Incident site issues
- Learning e.g. What other measures can be put in place to prevent/reduce the impact of such incidents in the future?
- Communications
- Resources Available e.g.





On going work

- Monitoring capability WRPT LRFs
- When and where to monitor (AQC)
- Evacuation / shelter
- COMAH and risk planning
- Incident debriefs
- Your feedback...





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Managing public health risks from environmental incidents

Guidance for Wales

March 2014













Risk assessment steps

Hazard identification

To identify the hazardous substance(s) and the adverse health effects associated with exposure.

To characterise the quality and strength of the evidence supporting this identification. This process reflects the inherent toxicology of the substance(s) in question without predicting the likelihood of an effect.

Dose response assessment

To document the relationship between exposure or dose and toxic effect, to reflect the nature and severity of the hazard.

Exposure assessment

To calculate a numerical estimate of exposure or dose relevant for the exposure scenario in question.

To define the population actually or potentially affected (much like developing a case definition in communicable disease scenarios), along with exposures within different population groups, particularly susceptible or vulnerable groups. To define exposure pathways.

Risk characterisation

To summarise and integrate information from the preceding steps in the risk assessment to synthesise an overall conclusion about risk.

To compare with relevant health-based standards, including distinction between the risks of acute and delayed health effects.



PHW role

- Category 1 responder 24/7/365 service
- Assess exposures and impact on population health
- Multi-agency liaison
- Immediate counter-measure and decontamination advice
- Public health protection/risk mitigation measures
- Interpret and share information with others
- Collate information and advise different audiences
- Contribute to multiagency response structures
- Convene/initially chair STAC (at request of SCG Chair)
- Effective risk communications advice
- Analyse and evaluate response
- Support epidemiological follow-up of affected populations





Risk management

Prevention

Prevent others being exposed

Remove source

Public advice e.g. stay indoors, do not

drink water

Close premises, schools, roads

Prevent access to affected areas

Powers to detain/seize/exclude etc.

Control Measures

Isolate/remove (likely) source

Identify at risk population

Advice

Decontamination

Evacuation

Shelter

Follow up

Epidemiological follow-up

Risk communication

Inter-agency communication

Timely and robust mechanism to notify and alert agencies

Risk communications

Before an incident has occurred Comms on hazards, scenarios, preparedness measures, protective action to take

Crisis communications

During an incident

Enables agencies to mitigate consequences of incident

