The following documentation has been submitted to ASTHO for the Accreditation Library as a potential example of Health Department documentation that might meet the PHAB Standard and Measure 2.1.6. This document is not intended to be a template, but is a reference as state health agencies develop and select accreditation documentation specific to the health department’s activities.

Please note that the inclusion of documentation in this library does not indicate official approval or acceptance by PHAB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Document Title:</strong></th>
<th>MAEPL Panel Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Document Date:</strong></td>
<td>06.02.2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Version of Standards and Measures Used:** V 1.5

**Related PHAB Standard and Measure Number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Required Documentation</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

**Short description of how this document meets the Standard and Measure’s requirements:**

The Mississippi Alliance of Emergency Preparedness Laboratories Panel Discussion Exercise was conducted at MSDH Central Office to identify MAEPL partners and laboratory partners for response to a chemical incident. Roles of each agency are outlined and how to activate the CST for response as well as laboratory partner’s requirements. The exercise outline can be found on pages 7-12 with the exercise purpose, objectives, guidelines, assumptions and artificialities. This exercise provided question periods to allow discussions and assistance. Members of the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians were in attendance and can found on page 105 highlighted in green.

**Submitting Agency:** Mississippi State Department of Health

**Staff Contact Name:** Katherine Richardson

**Staff Contact Position:** Accreditation Specialist
Mississippi Alliance of Emergency Preparedness Laboratories Panel Discussion Exercise

Facilitator: Dana J. White, CT Coordinator

June 2, 2015
# Tabletop Exercise Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 – 8:30</td>
<td>Sign-in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 – 8:55</td>
<td>Welcome, Introductions and Services Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:55 – 9:00</td>
<td>Exercise Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 -9:35</td>
<td>Module 1- Incident Notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:35- 10:15</td>
<td>Module 2- Incident Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:15 – 10:30</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 -11:20</td>
<td>Module 3- Incident Response (cont.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20-12:00</td>
<td>Module 4- Demobilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 - 12:30</td>
<td>Wrap Up &amp; Hotwash</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welcome & Introductions

- Name
- Job Title
- Agency
- Brief overview of services your agency offers
Logistics

• Restrooms
• Refreshments
• Scribes for Panel Discussion – Stephanie Brown
  Raquel Marion
• Time Keeper – Vicki Williams
• Safety Officer – Kerry Minninger
• Follow along in your Situation Manual
Format for Panel Discussion

- Facilitator presents Scenario
- Agencies respond to the situation presented
- Discussion amongst Panel
- Panel may defer question to member of audience
- Questions from audience
Background

• grantee for the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) public health and hospital preparedness cooperative agreements.

• all-hazards’ planning – defined as planning in absence of a specific threat for capabilities that would be required to respond to any emergency regardless of the causative factor.
Purpose

- Promote Communication
- Promote Resource Sharing
Exercise Objectives

• Using the MAEPL contact list, each participant will identify which MAEPL partners to collaborate with in response to a chemical incident.

• Using the MAEPL capabilities list, each participant will identify which MAEPL Laboratory partners to contact in response to a chemical exposure incident.
Exercise Objectives

• Identify the role of each participating agency in response to a chemical exposure incident.

• Discuss how to activate CST for response to a chemical exposure incident.
Exercise Objectives

• Discuss each laboratory partner’s requirements for sample preparation, packaging and submission in response to a chemical exposure incident.

• Using the Panel Discussion scenario, discuss how results would be reported and to whom.
Exercise Guidelines

• Open, low-stress, no-fault environment.

• Varying viewpoints and disagreements are OK.

• Use existing plans and capabilities.

• Emphasis on the responsibilities encountered and not the scenario.
Assumptions & Artificialities

- The exercise is conducted in a no-fault learning environment wherein capabilities, plans, systems, and processes will be evaluated.
- The exercise scenario is plausible, and events occur as they are presented.
- All players receive information at the same time.
- There is no “right” or “wrong” answer.
Questions
Module 1

INCIDENT NOTIFICATION
Day 1
Sat., 10:00 AM May 23, 2015 – Veterinary Clinic

• a local farmer/pet owner of two Catahoulas presents at the local vet.
Both animals had a rapid onset of shortness of breath, excessive drooling and muscle weakness.

While at the vet,
- One collapsed and died a short time later.
- The second developed diarrhea and was kept for observation.
Day 1
Sat., 11:00 AM May 23, 2015 – Veterinary Clinic

• Local Vet contacted MVRDL on call service

• Routinely animals would be dropped off in outdoor storage facility for normal work-up on following business day.
Day 1
Sat., PM May 23, 2015 – MVRDL

• Necropsy performed on deceased dog
  – Findings: non-specific gross lesions of pulmonary edema and enteric congestion

• Samples of stomach contents, liver, kidney, urine, fat, and brain collected and frozen for submission to toxicology lab.
Day 1
Sat. 1PM, May 23, 2015 – Emergency Room

• Three adults presented to the hospital after rapid onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, profuse sweating, excessive tearing, muscle twitching, and bradycardia.

• The most severely ill was a 59-year-old woman who had been receiving medication and who, on examination, had a heart rate of 32.
Day 1
Sat., May 23, 2015

- The **Mississippi Poison Control Center** was contacted and the Specialists in Poison Information diagnosed cholinesterase-inhibitor poisoning.

- The treating physician administered atropine and the patients responded rapidly.

- At 2 PM the County Health Department was notified of a possible pesticide poisoning.
Day 2
May 24, 2015 – Concerned Citizen Calls

- DEQ received several calls reporting dead fish along the banks of the Pearl River near county line of Neshoba and Leake counties.

- MEMA received several calls reporting dead fish along the banks of the Pearl River in Leake county and also reports of an odor being noticed the day before in Neshoba county.
Day 2
May 24, 2015 – DEQ

- Emergency Responder collects fish and water samples at the locations of the dead fish sightings
- Field data is collected
- Samples taken to DEQ lab for analysis
Day 2
May 24, 2015 – Church Mission Fundraiser

• Sunday at 3 PM the Lamar County Health Department was notified of a possible food related outbreak.

• They had received reports from local hospitals that many people had presented with GI illness and dizziness after attending a crawfish boil at a local church that afternoon.
Day 2
May 24, 2015 - Church Fundraiser (cont'd)

• The District CHD Epidemiologist is notified of a possible food related outbreak. An environmental field visit by the Bureau of Environmental Health is planned.

• A total of 259 ticket holders had been served at the church.
The onset of symptoms occurred within 30 minutes to 2 hours after ingestion of the meal.

Symptoms reported included rapid onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, sweating, excessive tearing, muscle twitching, and bradycardia.
A few children became fatally ill.

Several other children were severely ill.

Symptoms included rapid onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, profuse sweating, excessive tearing, muscle twitching, and bradycardia.
Day 2
May 24, 2015 – MBCI

- The treating physician administered atropine and the patients responded quickly.

- The Mississippi State Health Department was contacted.
Day 3
May 25, 2015 – MBCI

- Several large unidentified chemical drums discovered on the MBCI Reservation.

- A couple of the drums appeared to be leaking.

- A variety of wildlife in the nearby area was found dead.
Day 3
May 25, 2015 – MBCI

• Call is made to DEQ main phone line placing a complaint about the chemical drums.
Day 3

May 25, 2015 – DEQ

• The call from MBCI is transferred to Central Regional Office (CRO) and the complaint is filed in the complaint tracking system.

• The CRO verifies permission to respond to Tribal property.

• Information is forwarded to Head of Emergency Response
Day 3
May 25, 2015 – DEQ

• Emergency Responders collect soil samples to be analyzed at the DEQ Lab

• Soil samples are delivered to the DEQ Lab
Day 3
May 25, 2015 – MVRDL

• Frozen samples sent to a sister lab with MOU

• Vet Tox Lab request for brain acetylcholinesterase activity
  – Based on clinical signs suggestive of organophosphate or carbonate toxicity
Analyses are conducted on the fish and water specimens
Epidemiology had developed a case definition for the church fundraiser outbreak. A case was defined as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, sweating, and excessive tearing within 4 hours in a person after eating at the fundraiser on May 24.

A questionnaire containing medical and food history was developed and reviewed by the epidemiology office and District VIII.
Day 3
May 25, 2015 - Epidemiology (cont’d)

• After several requests, partial listing of fundraiser attendees was obtained from the church. They had initially expressed concerns about releasing the attendee listing.

• By that evening, 65 people had been interviewed from the church crawfish boil with 52 reporting symptoms (80%).
## Epi Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nausea</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweating</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle Twitching</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Law enforcement is notified because of the number of ill and the criminal history of similar events such as the arsenic poisoning of churchgoers at the Gustaf-Adolf Lutheran Church in New Sweden, Maine in April 2003.
Day 3
May 25, 2015 – School Illness

• A large number of students from Lamar, Leake, and Neshoba Counties began reporting sick after lunch.
  – elementary, middle and high schools

• Onset of symptoms occurred within 30 minutes to 2 hours after ingestion of the meal.
Day 3
School Illness (cont’d)

• Symptoms reported included rapid onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, profuse sweating, excessive tearing, muscle twitching, and bradycardia.
Module 1 Key Issues

• Several children of MBCI were severely ill, a few fatally ill.

• Patients responded rapidly to atropine

• Large leaking chemical drums were found on MBCI Reservation
Module 1 Key Issues

- There are multiple reports of seemingly random incidents of food poisoning throughout the region.

- One incident was related to a pesticide.

- A large number of students from three counties have reported illness after lunch.
Module 1 Key Issues

• Law Enforcement has been notified regarding the church fundraiser outbreak.

• Large number of dead fish along the river banks.

• At least two pets with unknown illness, and 1 dead.
Module 1 Questions
Module 2

INCIDENT RESPONSE
Day 4  
May 26, 2015 – MBCI

- MBCI learns that the children had been playing in the area where the drums were found.

- A couple of the children had direct contact with the drums.
Day 4  
May 26, 2015 – DEQ

• Laboratory findings on the fish from along side the river and from the water samples:

• Laboratory results on the tribal land:

The data is forwarded to the CRO and then reported to MBCI
Day 4
Tuesday, May 26, 2015 - Church Fundraiser

- The epidemiological investigation reveals that the church attendees had access to fifteen foods and beverages during their luncheon.

- Forty four out of 53 (83%) who ate blueberries, and 1 of 13 (5%) who did not eat blueberries became ill.
• The event was reported to Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (MDACS).

• The Dept of Marine Resources was notified.
## Attack Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Item</th>
<th>Ate</th>
<th>Did not eat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ill</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausage</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberries</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Salad</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Salad</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawfish</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburger</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberry Cake</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homemade Ice cream</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water infused with fruit</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soda</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Initial Hypothesis

• Median incubation period was approximately 60 minutes (range: 20–90 minutes).

• Median duration of illness was 4.5 hours (range: 30 minutes–8 hours).

• Epidemiology believes that the short incubation periods suggest that a preformed toxin or other short-acting agent was the cause of illness.
Initial Hypothesis (cont’d)

• The Poison Control Center states that the symptoms are consistent with cholinesterase inhibitors.

• MDACS and the Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Environmental Health suggest possible agents used in blueberry pest control include organophosphate or carbamate pesticides.
Initial Hypothesis (cont’d)

• Food samples of blueberries left over from the fundraiser are being sent to be analyzed for pesticide residue at the Mississippi State Chemical Laboratory. Results are pending.
Trace Back

• The church fundraiser manager stated that they always buy from the same crawfish supplier and grocery.

• The grocery receives fresh blueberries locally from farms associated with Bonnie’s Blueberry Growers Cooperative.
  – 20 - 40 members per year each having anywhere from a two to 50 acre farm. The farmers bring the fruit together to be consolidated, palleted and refrigerated before being sold to grocery stores, wholesale buyers and more.
Traceback (cont’d)

• BBGC produces 10,000,000 pounds annually. The produce is distributed throughout Mississippi and neighboring states.

• The Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce has authorized a Stop Sale Order of blueberries from Bonnie’s Blueberry Grower’s Cooperative and their outlets.
The Mississippi Department Marine Resources identified the crawfish supplier and determined the crawfish could have come from three different crawfish farms.
Day 4
May 26, 2015 - School Lunch Outbreak

Laboratory Testing

• Mississippi State Department of Health removed samples of food from the school cafeterias.
  – Schools are required to keep sample trays of frozen food for seven days from the date they are served.

• MSDH in coordination with MDACS Bureau Plant Industry, sent samples to MS State Chemical Lab and MSDH Public Health Lab for contaminants testing and biological testing.

• Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) involved
Public Reaction

• A press conference is held by the Department of Health Office of Communications in conjunction with the State Health Officer.

• Across the state there is an influx of phone calls to the schools, health departments and hospitals.
Public Reaction (cont’d)

- The large volume of calls creates busy phone lines and anxiety. Parents and consumers are concerned about their exposure and the safety of the food supply.

- Parents refuse to send their children to school and question whether or not they are being given the correct information.
Public Reaction (cont’d)

• Word of mouth and news broadcasts are starting to frighten the public.

• The worried well are starting to flood the hospitals which have to bring in extra personnel to handle the increase.

• The health departments are being overwhelmed with calls for food testing.
Day 4
Tuesday, May 26, 2015 - Summary of Cases

• A total of 2,131 cases were reported from three MS counties as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Definite</th>
<th>Probable</th>
<th>Possible</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamar</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1264</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leake</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neshoba</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>2131</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Module 2 Key Issues

• MBCI learns that the children had been playing in the area that the drums were discovered.

• A couple of the children had direct contact with the drums.
Module 2 Key Issues

- Vet Tox indicates marked reduction of brain cholinesterase.

- Blueberries are implicated as the source of illness in the church fundraiser.

- The illness is believed to be due to pesticide exposure.
Module 2  Key Issues (cont’d)

• Media reports of the outbreaks and rumors are spreading panic.

• Hospitals are inundated with patients presenting with pesticide poisoning symptoms.

• Laboratory testing for food chemical and biological contaminants is ongoing.
Module 2  Key Issues (cont’d)

• At this point the traceback of the blueberries has lead to a single farm.
Module 2 Questions
Module 3
Response II

• INCIDENT RESPONSE (cont.)
Day 5
Wednesday, May 27, 2015 – MCL

- received a request from the local Sheriff’s Dept. to assist with a crime scene of a possible homicide.

- The crime scene sight was the hanger and storage area for a retired aerial applicator.
Day 5
Wednesday, May 27, 2015 – MCL

- The crime scene sight was the hanger and storage area for a retired aerial applicator.
- several chemical drums where observed at the storage facility,
  – one drum in particular was open and near the bodies of the victim’s.
• Vet Toxicology results show marked reduction (< 70%) in cholinesterase activity in brain

• Screen for organophosphates by GC-MS is positive
Day 5
Wednesday, May 27, 2015

- The MS Public Health Laboratory - has ruled out any bacterial contamination.
- The MS State Chemical Laboratory has confirmed that the blueberries contained pesticide residue. Specifically, Mevinphos was found in concentrations in excess of 25 ppm (the EPA tolerance is 1.0 ppm). A recall is issued.
- Mevinphos is an organophosphate pesticide that is primarily used to manage insects in Mississippi blueberry production.
Laboratory Response Network (LRN)

- The MPHL has indicated that the LRN is able to test for organophosphate pesticides in clinical specimens.

- The *Rapid Toxic Screen* is currently capable of measuring 150 chemical agents in 30-40 patient samples within 36 hours of being received in the lab. Results of these tests will tell who was and was not exposed to the chemicals, and how much of a particular chemical their bodies absorbed.
A conference call between the MPHL, Epidemiology, MDAC, and the CDC Director’s Emergency Operations Center (DEOC) is held to discuss the chemical analysis of clinical specimens.
The local hospitals are consulted about testing clinical specimens from patients exposed to the pesticide.

The State Epidemiologists and the State Health Officer discuss plans to test clinical specimens for pesticide metabolites. The State Health Officer requests the Governor to ask the CDC for assistance.
A total of 5,608 cases were reported from three Mississippi counties as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Definite</th>
<th>Probable</th>
<th>Possible</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamar</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>2608</td>
<td>3371</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leake</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>1394</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neshoba</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>1103</td>
<td>4014</td>
<td>5608</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen for organophosphates by GC-MS is positive
Module 3 Key Issues

- Vet Tox identifies organophosphates

- MDACS has determined that the blueberry contaminate was an organophosphate pesticide (Mevinphos).

- The CDC and the LRN Chemical Terrorism laboratories will analyze clinical specimens for organophosphate metabolites.
• Over 5,600 cases reported with 8 deceased. There are a large number of worried well.
Module 3 Questions
Module 4

DEMOBILIZATION
June 26– End of Emergency Phase

- During the period from May 23 – June 26, 2015, blueberries were implicated in five outbreaks of gastrointestinal illness.

- The source was traced to Bonnie’s Blueberry Grower Cooperative, and during the same time period, blueberries from another three outbreaks were traced to Bill’s Berries R Us in Plant City.

- The outbreaks were linked to pesticide residue on blueberries. Most of the blueberry samples had Mevinphos residue but some had Methomyl (a carbamate pesticide) residue.
End of Emergency Phase (cont’d)

- The blueberries were prepackaged in the field and distributed throughout Mississippi and neighboring states.

- The USDA requested that both Bonnie’s Blueberry Growers Cooperative and Bill’s Berries R Us initiate timely national recalls, and approximately 2 million pounds of blueberries were recalled or withheld from distribution.
End of Emergency Phase (cont’d)

• Later it was determined that since the blueberries had become so intermingled in the distribution chain, blueberries harvested in contaminated fields could not be separated from other blueberries.

• It was decided to destroy all blueberries in the Mississippi distribution chain.
End of Emergency Phase (cont’d)

- There have not been any confirmed cases of poisoning in the last two weeks. However, there are still many cases of severe poisoning recuperating in hospitals across the region and ten people have died.

- Public health officials are confident that the worst is over and that it is unlikely that there will be any new cases.
End of Emergency Phase (cont’d)

- As a side note, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) had been alerted on April 30th, by Alabama Department of Public Health officials of similar, although milder, clusters of illness in Alabama associated with ingestion of blueberries, possibly of MS origin. At that time MSDH notified the Mississippi Poison Control Center to be alert for blueberries-associated illness.

- The public is still outraged that the food supply could be contaminated and is demanding action from the legislature.
End of Emergency Phase (cont’d)

• Law enforcement is continuing an investigation to determine if any of the poisoning was intentional.
Laboratory Testing

- The VET assisted with samples from four large animal farms and referred samples for toxicology.

- The DEQ LAB assisted with fish, soil and water samples from riverbanks and MBCI Reservation.
Laboratory Testing

- The Ms Crime Lab identified Mevinphos in the samples of the suicide/homicide victims.
- The chemical drums discovered on the MBCI Reservation and the chemical drums at the crime scene match.
- MCL is supporting the investigation.
Laboratory Testing

• The MS State Chemical Laboratory and the Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) have tested over 2,500 samples.

• The Laboratory Response Network (LRN) tested over 5,000 patient clinical samples for organophosphates and was able to report their results to the medical providers.
Summary of Cases

As of June 26, 2015 a total of 6,830 cases were reported from three Mississippi counties as follows:

### Cases of Pesticide Exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Definite</th>
<th>Probable</th>
<th>Possible</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamar</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>2965</td>
<td>3908</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leake</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>1234</td>
<td>1772</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neshoba</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>1243</td>
<td>4866</td>
<td>6830</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Module 4 Key Issues

• Over spray of aerial application of pesticide has been implicated in the poisoning of animal farms and wildlife.
• Two blueberry farms have been implicated in the pesticide poisoning outbreak.
• The majority of national media interest has left the area.
• Serious damage has been done to the Mississippi economy.
Module 4 Key Issues

- A large volume of laboratory testing (food, clinical, and environmental) has been performed.

- Law enforcement is continuing their investigation.

- MCL identified pesticide as possible cause of death of suicide/homicide victims.

- MCL is supporting the Law enforcement investigation.
Module 4 Questions
Discussion
Exercise Wrap Up

HOTWASH
Hotwash Guidelines

• Focus on plans, policies, & procedures; not an individual person or position based on exercise discussions.
  o Example: Identify training needs or plan/policy revisions.

• Focus on exercise discussion.
  o Use Participant Feedback Forms to evaluate the design of the exercise.
Hotwash Topics

1. Identify top 3 strengths.
2. Identify top 3 areas of improvement.
3. What additional planning efforts or needs were identified?
4. What additional partners should be involved in future planning for this type of event?
5. What additional training and/or equipment needs were identified?
Hot Wash

**OBJECTIVES**

- Identify which MAEPL partners to collaborate with
- Identify which MAEPL lab partner to contact
- Identify role of each participating agency
- Discuss how to activate CST
- Discuss sample prep, packaging and submission
- Discuss how results would be reported and to whom
HOTWASH

- Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Epidemiology
- Poison Control
- MS Dept of Agriculture and Commerce
- MS Band of Choctaw Indians
- FBI
HOTWASH

• Laboratory Testing
  – MPHL
  – MVRDL
  – State Chem Lab
  – DEQ
  – CST
  – DMR
Thanks to all of the participating Agencies

- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
- MS Department of Public Safety Office of Homeland Security
- MS Emergency Management Agency
- MS State Chemical Laboratory
- MS Department of Environmental Quality
- Mississippi Poison Control Center
- MS Veterinary Research & Diagnostic Laboratory
- MS National Guard 47th Civil Support Team
Thanks to all of the participating Agencies

- Mississippi State Department of Health
  - Office of Emergency Planning and Response
  - Office of Epidemiology
  - Public Health Laboratory
  - Radiological Health
  - Division of Environmental Health
  - Water Supply
Thank You for Participating!

Turn in Participant Feedback Forms & notes from the scribe to the facilitator.
# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## TRAINING REGISTRATION – MIXED CLASSES

This form is to be completed and submitted to Professional Enrichment within two weeks of any agency-sponsored training program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC:</th>
<th>Mississippi Alliance of Emergency Preparedness Laboratories Panel Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATE:</td>
<td>June 2, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME FRAME:</td>
<td>8:30 am - 12:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPEAKERS:</td>
<td>Dana White, Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION/CITY:</td>
<td>MSHD Cobb Auditorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPONSORING UNIT:</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT HRS/CEU’S:</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Name</th>
<th>MSHD E-Mail ID (John.Doe)</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Office/County/District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karl Barber</td>
<td>Karl.Barker</td>
<td>Health Physicist Admin</td>
<td>MSHD/DRH</td>
<td>Radiological Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Burdick</td>
<td></td>
<td>Forensic Scientist</td>
<td>MLC</td>
<td>Trace Evidence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erica Seabrook</td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Administrator</td>
<td>MEEA</td>
<td>OCC/Field Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAVAO KAMINSKY</td>
<td></td>
<td>47MC5 - Health Care NCO</td>
<td>TNCS</td>
<td>Federal</td>
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<td>Zac Houston</td>
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<td>Operations - MEMA</td>
<td>MEMA</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Therese Joe</td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Pete</td>
<td>MSHD</td>
<td>Shl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Moody</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director, Public Water Supply</td>
<td>MSHD</td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Byers</td>
<td>Paul.BYERS</td>
<td>Director, Dept.</td>
<td>MSHD</td>
<td>Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deanna Booker</td>
<td></td>
<td>MPHL</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
<td>MSHR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina Parker</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prison Guard Mgr</td>
<td>MS PCC</td>
<td>MS PCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vicki Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sec. Dir.</td>
<td>MSHD</td>
<td>Hinds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Knowles</td>
<td></td>
<td>BT-Cozy</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
<td>Hinds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAQUEL MARIAN</td>
<td>raquel.marion</td>
<td>Safety Officer</td>
<td>MPHL Training</td>
<td>Hinds</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Form No 953-C

Revised February 21, 2014
## Mississippi State Department of Health

### Training Registration - Mixed Classes

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Name</th>
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<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Office/County/District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scott Boone</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sboone@msdh.state.ms.us">sboone@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Director EOC</td>
<td>MSCL</td>
<td>MSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Cain</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jerry.cain@msdh.state.ms.us">jerry.cain@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Environmental Engineer</td>
<td>MBCT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley Braun</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ashley.braun@msdh.state.ms.us">ashley.braun@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>State Chemist</td>
<td>MSCL</td>
<td>MSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dana White</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dana.white@msdh.state.ms.us">dana.white@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>CT Coord</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Tubb</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joseph.tubb@msdh.state.ms.us">joseph.tubb@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>E. A. Coordinator</td>
<td>MBCT</td>
<td>Cheeta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Kellem</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joseph.kellem@msdh.state.ms.us">joseph.kellem@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Quality Manager</td>
<td>MVSL</td>
<td>MSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerri Minninger</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kerri.minninger@msdh.state.ms.us">kerri.minninger@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Safety Officier</td>
<td>MSOH</td>
<td>MCOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyllis Griner</td>
<td><a href="mailto:phyllis.griner@msdh.state.ms.us">phyllis.griner@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Env. Sus. Director</td>
<td>MSOH</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Carte</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jim.carte@msdh.state.ms.us">jim.carte@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>DH-00</td>
<td>MSOH</td>
<td>C/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Cox</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tony.cox@msdh.state.ms.us">tony.cox@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Env. Admin</td>
<td>MDEG</td>
<td>C/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Singleton</td>
<td><a href="mailto:david.singleton@msdh.state.ms.us">david.singleton@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Env. Admin</td>
<td>MSDEQ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bart Bullard</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bart.bullard@msdh.state.ms.us">bart.bullard@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>MSABNG</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanda Ingersoll</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wanda.ingersoll@msdh.state.ms.us">wanda.ingersoll@msdh.state.ms.us</a></td>
<td>Lab Sect. Dev</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
<td>168</td>
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<td>Jane Campbell</td>
<td>jane.campbell</td>
<td>Clin. Ser. Dir.</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
<td>Central/PHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doug Upton</td>
<td></td>
<td>FSD/MDEQ Div. Chief</td>
<td>MDEQ</td>
<td>OPC/FSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley Green</td>
<td>ashty.adkstgreen</td>
<td>Energy Coord.</td>
<td>MSDH</td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyshne Love</td>
<td>alyshne.love</td>
<td>PHL Dir</td>
<td>MSDH</td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnie Brockie</td>
<td>bonnie.brockie</td>
<td>Ep1</td>
<td>MPHL</td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandi McAdoo</td>
<td>brandi.mcadoo</td>
<td>FSE/Special Agent</td>
<td>MDEQ</td>
<td></td>
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