



Preparing for Hemodialysis Staffing Emergencies

Priority Activities & Roles and Responsibilities (with template)

















Preparing for Hemodialysis Staffing Emergencies: Priority Activities & Roles and Responsibilities

In a hemodialysis (HD) staffing emergency, the demand on existing resources may exceed those that are available. The purpose of this template is to identify <u>in advance</u> the types of activities which must continue and those which can be eliminated/deferred until staffing levels improve. It also helps to identify activities which could be reassigned to staff from other areas/units/hospitals.

ESSENTIAL	HIGH PRIORITY	MEDIUM PRIORITY	LOWER PRIORITY
Streams of work which cannot tolerate any disruption. If these activities are not continued it will or may result in loss of life, significantly impact patient outcomes, or have a very significant impact on other health system activities. Maximum period of tolerable disruption: None.	Activities which can tolerate short periods of disruption. If these activities are not resumed within 2 weeks, patient care may be compromised, infrastructure may be lost and/or there may be significant unforeseen costs to the health care system. Maximum period of tolerable disruption: 2 weeks.	Activities which can tolerate disruption for 2-4 weeks. If these services or functions are not resumed within 4 weeks it may result in a deterioration in patient outcomes, systems and/or infrastructure as well as add to costs to the health care system.	Activities that could be delayed for more than 4 weeks without causing immediate harm to patients, infrastructure and/or significant financial risk; however, these are required to return to normal operations and alleviate further disruption to normal operations and planning.

Activities are sorted into 4 streams:

Two templates are attached. These templates are intended to identify tasks in each priority stream, as well as suggestions of which tasks might be able to be reassigned in the event of a staffing emergency. The first one provides a completed sample while the other is blank and intended to be completed by each program service area.

Preparing for Hemodialysis Staffing Emergencies:

Priority Activities & Roles and Responsibilities - Sample

Priority					
Job Title	Essential	High	Medium	Low	Potential to Reassign/Activity
Program Manager	Program leadership, staffing, scheduling of resources, require- ments for clinical care. Accessing provincial support, maintaining a safe environment for staff and patients, providing guidance and leadership in times of crisis, ensur- ing staffing levels are maintained.	Communication and updates to Health Authority EOC, BC Renal, Medical Director, hiring new staff and linking with key individuals (i.e., educator, preceptor)	Provides resources to staff for moral distress/support	Routine administration respon- sibilities, non-clinical related meetings	Reassign to another manager or clinical nurse leader
HD-trained Nurse	Dialysis care, patient assessment, patient assignment, medication administration, documentation	Urgent non-renal care such as infection, psychosis, fracture, etc.		Routine health teaching, ACP, mESAS, transonic, frequency of assessment in stable patients, rou- tine bloodwork for stable patients	Dialysis care cannot be reassigned. Non-HD specific nursing care could be re-assigned to Non HD-trained nurse. All allied health, managers, resi- dents and fellows, employed stu- dent nurses (ESN) and technicians could assist in hemodialysis unit. Refer to "Helping on HD Unit" for specific tasks.
Dialysis Technician/ Biomed Technician	Machine set up, machine mainte- nance, disinfection of machine and water treatment loop. Ensuring water quality standards are maintained and notifying leadership when failure to meet standards occurs (earthquake, overland flooding, chemical spill into water system)	Communication with dialysis ma- chine/supplies vendors and water treatment system vendors to assist in arranging transport of urgent/ critical supplies in a timely manner	Biomed to continue to service ma- chines to ensure enough resources available in an emergency	Routine preventative maintenance machines	Stocking, machine set-up and prime, cleaning exterior of ma- chine, moving machines as need- ed, transporting off unit machines
Social Worker	Counselling and support for staff and patients. Accessing provincial and federal resources for patients (as required in an emergency).	Goal of Care conversations, adjust- ment counselling, RRT decisions, preparing to stop dialysis decisions	Interpersonal conflict with staff/ other patients, family risk issues Assessment of Public Guardian and Trust, Financial Assessment (AGA)	Coordination and placement of patients	Arranging transportation (SNT, Handydart) Goal of Care conversations could be done by other primary care givers (i.e., primary nurse, ne- phrologist). Home safety arrangements could be reassigned to others. Continued

Nephrolo- gist	Safe and essential dialysis care. Triaging patients for care. Identify capacity expansion for HD pa- tients.	Coordinating care with other nephrologists when patient relo- cation to another dialysis unit is required	Referring patients to other levels of care/other specialties	Assessing, diagnosing and pre- scribing for non-renal conditions	None. Nephrologists require licen- sure, knowledge, skill. Tasks that are not medium to essential could be deferred until after the disaster. All non renal related conditions to be referred back to the family physician or consulting specialist.
Pharmacist/ Pharmacy Technician	Coordinate care to ensure patients have medications and that medi- cations are safe (stored properly, available, not expired)	Overcoming any shortages as a result of the disaster (air shipping, alternate suppliers, etc.) Potassium binder distribution	Managing critical medications (e.g., warfarin, antibiotics, insulin)	Medication reconciliation, as- sessing falls risks, coordinating Pharma Care Special Access, work on policy/procedure, providing or preparing continuing education.	None. Pharmacy staff are too few to reassign to other areas. Tasks require either licensure or a knowledge, skills and abilities to reassign. Tasks that are not medi- um to essential could be deferred until after the disaster.
Renal Dietitian	Dietary consultation and educa- tion. Focus on potassium levels and maximizing dietary adherence. Review emergency diet with pa- tient and family.	Comprehensive nutritional assess- ments on unstable patients. Ensuring oral nutritional supple- ment supply for patients.		Comprehensive nutritional assess- ments on stable patients	Pharmacist might be able to coordinate oral nutritional supplements in the absence of a dietitian.
Clerical Staff	Patient admissions, order entries, medication orders, communication support, manage patient records	Update emergency management module in PROMIS		Routine administrative functions, routine data entry	Communications support, data entry, arrange patient tests and collect patient test results

Preparing for Hemodialysis Staffing Emergencies:

Priority Activities & Roles and Responsibilities - Health Authorities to Complete

Please complete one template for each program service area (e.g., home dialysis, KCC, community unit, etc.).

Health Authority: _____

Renal Program: _____

Date:_____

Job Title	Essential	High	Medium	Low	Potential to Reassign/ Activity
Program Manager					
HD-trained Nurse					
Dialysis Technician/ Biomed Technician					

Continued...

Social Worker			
Worker			
Nephrolo- gist			
gist			
Phar- macist/ Pharmacy Technician			
Phar-			
macist/			
Dharmaou			
FlidillidCy			
Technician			
Renal			
Dietitian			
Dictition			
Clerical			
Staff			
Stall			