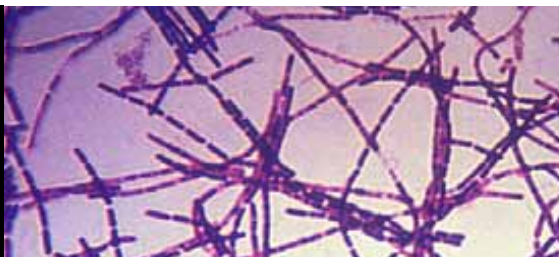
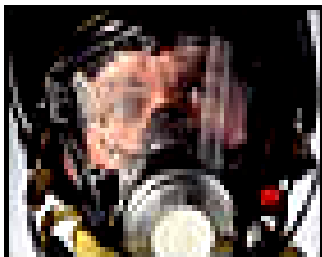




“Racing to Beat the Clock” Texas-Sized Issues Associated with the Transportation of Select Agents from Rural Hospitals to Reference Laboratories

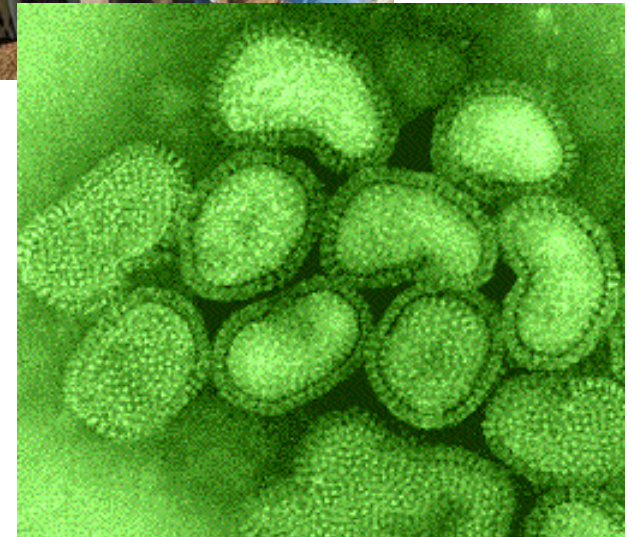
Alberta Wang

Mentor: Grace Kubin, Ph.D.





INTRODUCTION





Background

- Emerging infectious diseases
- Biological terrorism
 - History of biological warfare
 - Terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001
 - Anthrax spores released October 12, 2001
- Chemical terrorism
 - History of chemical warfare
 - Characteristics of chemical weapons



Laboratory Response Network

- Established in 1999 by the CDC
- Founding partners: FBI, APHL, CDC
- Two laboratory network divisions
 - Biological terrorism
 - Chemical terrorism



CDC

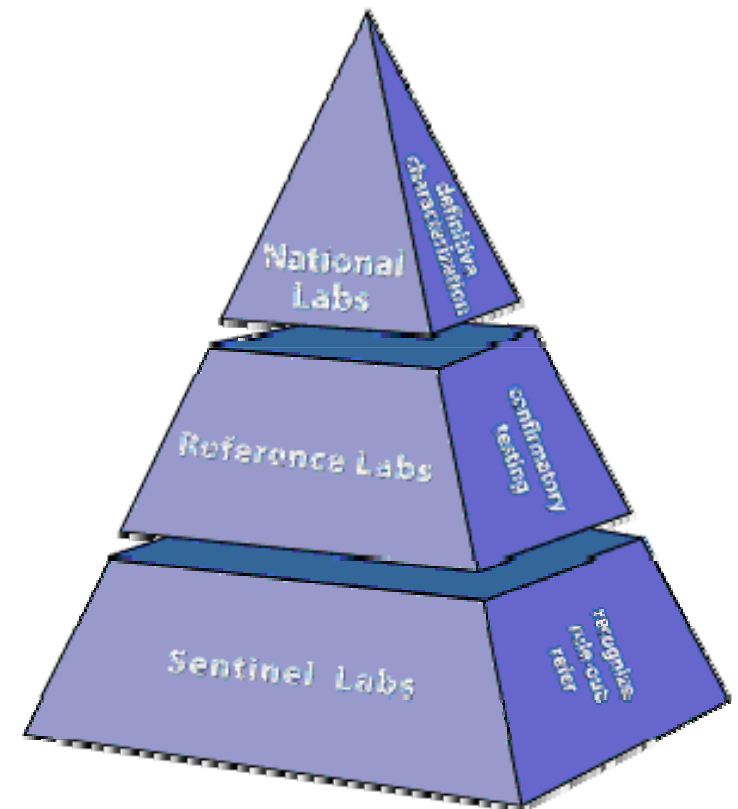
Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Network for Biological Terrorism

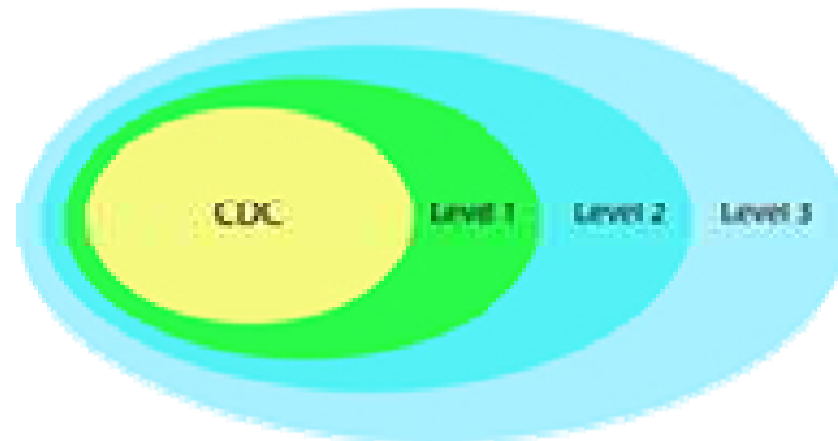
- Sentinel laboratories
- Reference laboratories
- National laboratories





Network for Chemical Terrorism

- Level 3
- Level 2
- Level 1





Emergency Preparedness

- Local Health Departments (LHDs)
- State Health Departments:
 1. Build relationships with the clinical community
 2. Enable rapid communication
 3. Increase lab connectivity and training
 4. Conduct proficiency testing



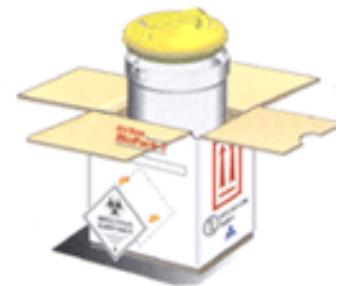


Shipping & Handling Agents

- Shipping & Handling:
 1. Collection process
 2. Initial processing before storage or analysis
 3. Transport

- Affects sample quality and test results

- Maintains viability of living organisms





CDC Performance Measure Standards

In an emergency, target times for shipping:
sentinel labs  reference labs

- Infectious biological agent = 60 minutes
- Hazardous chemical agent = 180 minutes
- Environmental samples = 60 minutes



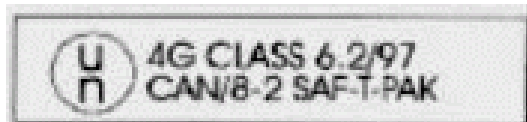
Transportation Regulations

International:

- International Air Transport Association (IATA)
- UN Committee of Experts (UNCOE)

Domestic:

- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- Federal Aviation Authority (FAA)





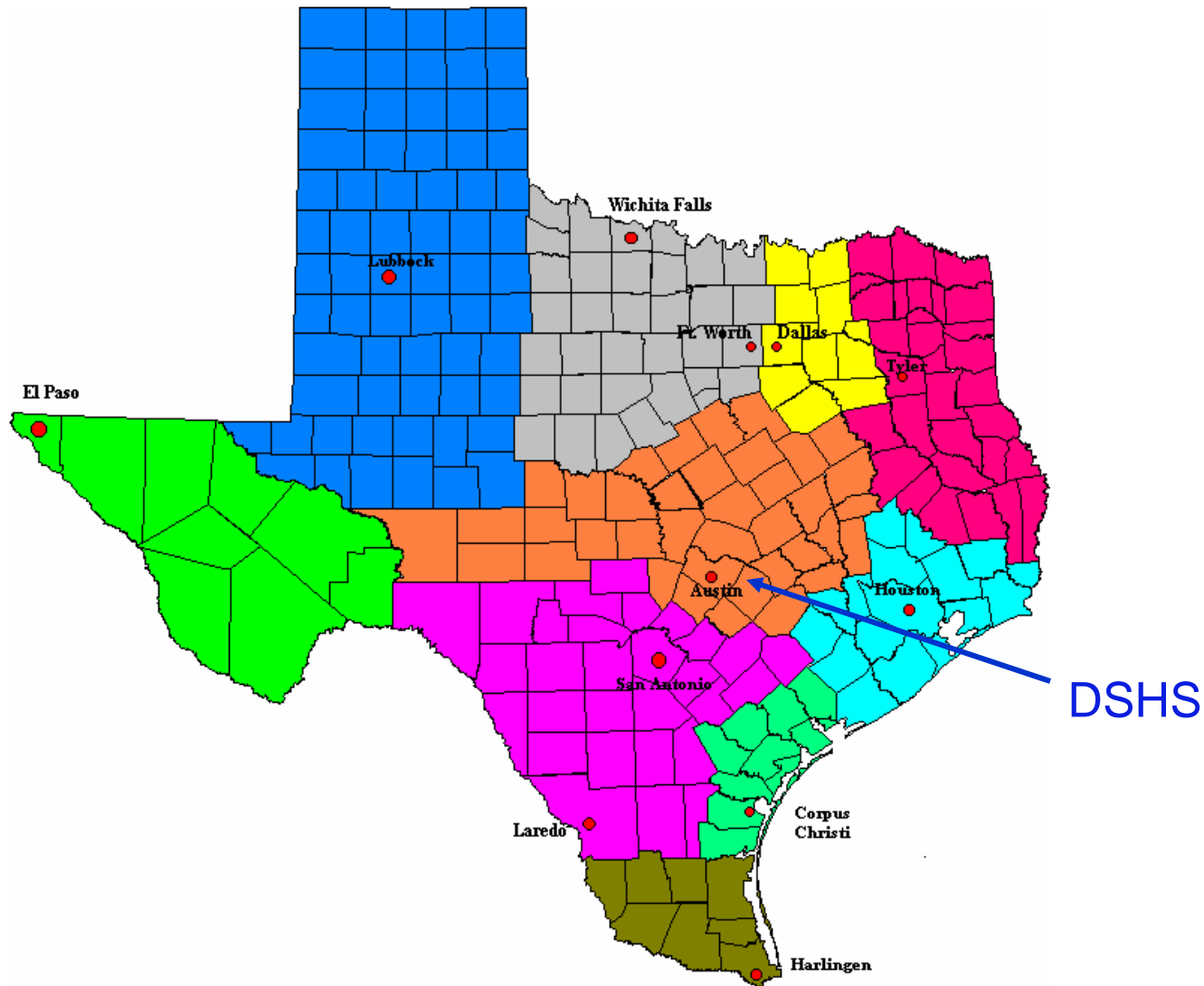
Texas Sized Problem

- Large rural areas in the south and west
- Rural populations:
 - Underestimate possibility of terrorist attack
 - Lack dependable transportation
 - Need laboratory personnel training
- Metropolitan areas delivery times <2 hours
- Rural areas delivery times 5+ hours





Texas LRN



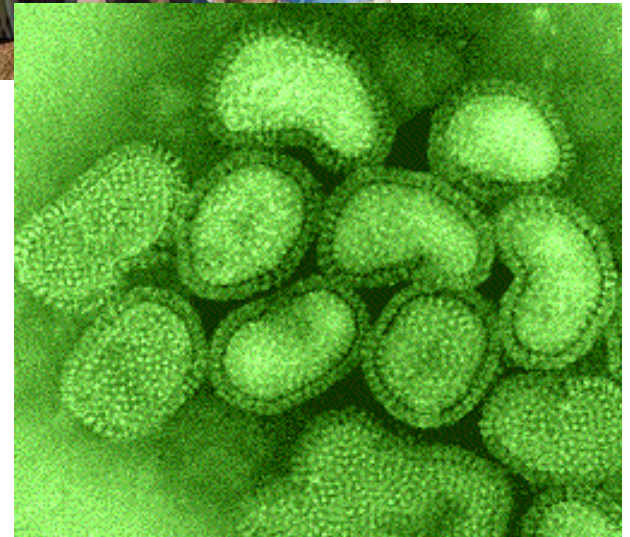


Purpose

- Measure Texas LHDs' emergency shipping and handling readiness
- Identify commercial courier services that can meet the needs of the Texas LRN
- Develop a specimen shipping plan for the Texas LRN laboratories to submit suspect agents to DSHS following CDC performance measure standards.



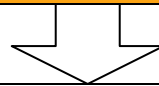
METHODS



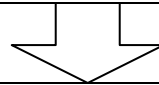


Methods

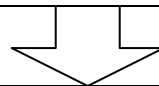
Identify rural areas needing couriers



Measure emergency handling readiness of Texas LHDs



Identify couriers able to meet needs of Texas LRN



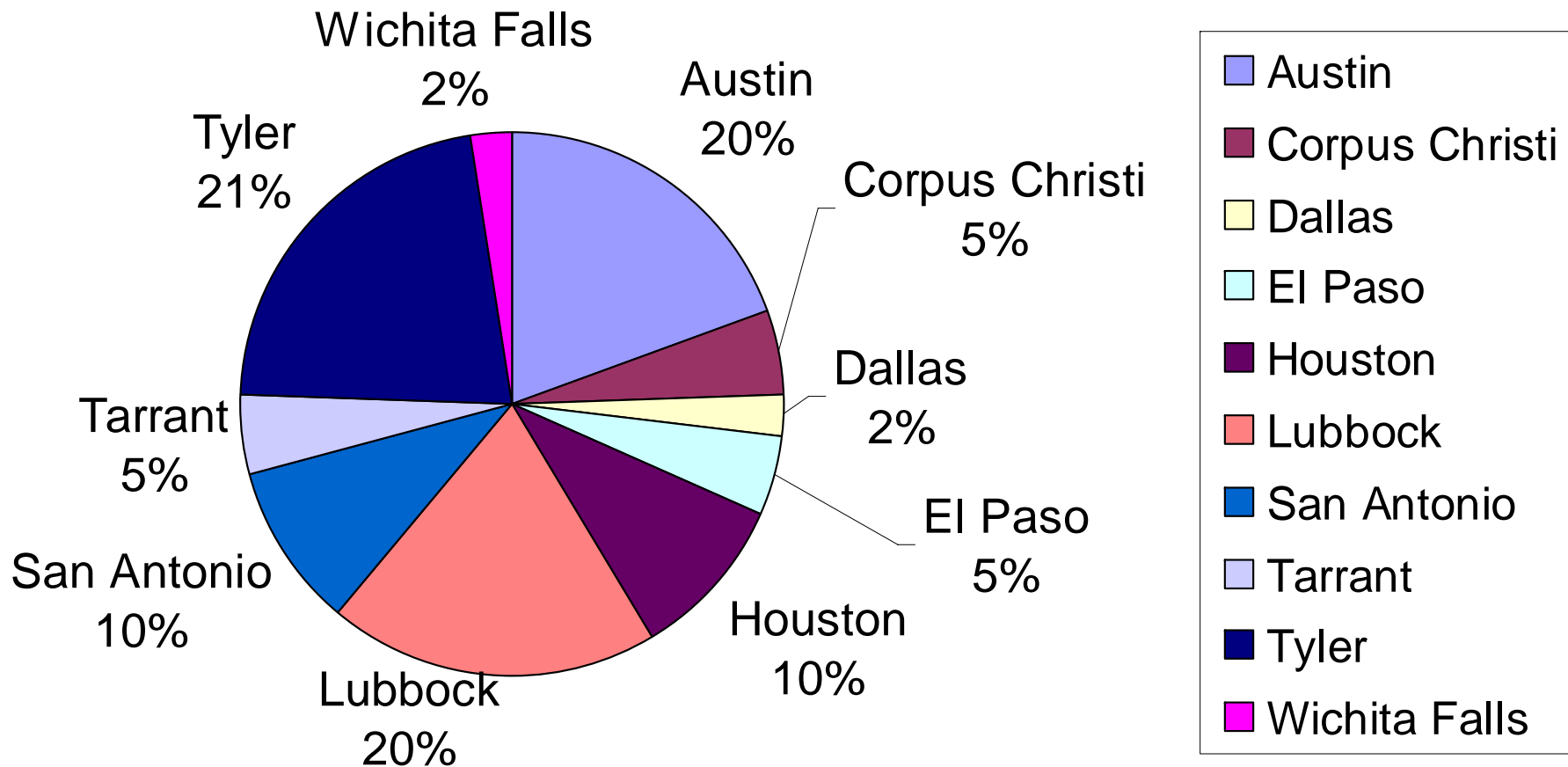
Develop specimen shipping plan



Identify Rural Areas Needing Couriers

- Surveyed 80 rural hospital laboratories
 - Public Health Intern - Taylor Johnson
 - 42 cannot meet CDC performance measures
- Factors limiting performance:
 - Lack of handling training – 27%
 - Lack of courier service or distance – 73%
- Identified rural Texas areas needing couriers

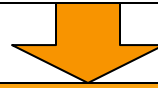
Distribution of Rural Texas Laboratories Unable to Meet CDC Performance Measure Standards by LRN Region





Methods

Identify rural areas needing couriers



Measure emergency handling readiness of Texas LHDs



Methodology

- Create survey for Texas LHDs
 - Target laboratory or bioterrorism directors
 - Draft questions

- Administer survey
 - Call all 65 Texas LHDs
 - Follow up on calls





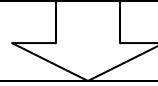
Texas LHD Survey Questions

- Mode(s) of transportation currently used to ship suspect agents to reference labs?
- Emergency shipping and handling protocol?
- If so, what mode(s) of emergency shipping and handling were planned?

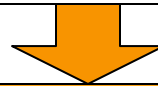


Methods

Identify rural areas needing couriers



Measure emergency handling readiness of Texas LHDs



Identify couriers able to meet needs of Texas LRN



Identify Qualified Couriers

1. Three criteria

- Service area includes Texas
- Transport medical and hazardous materials
- Hazmat certified

2. Research couriers

- Preliminary research
- Final comparison test

3. Select 2 best couriers





Preliminary Courier Research

- Identify 34 potential couriers
- Create survey questions
 - Hazmat certified?
 - Service area?
 - Availability? 24/7? Holidays?
 - Methods of transportation?
 - Tracking?
- Call all 34 couriers
- Reduce to 14 potential couriers



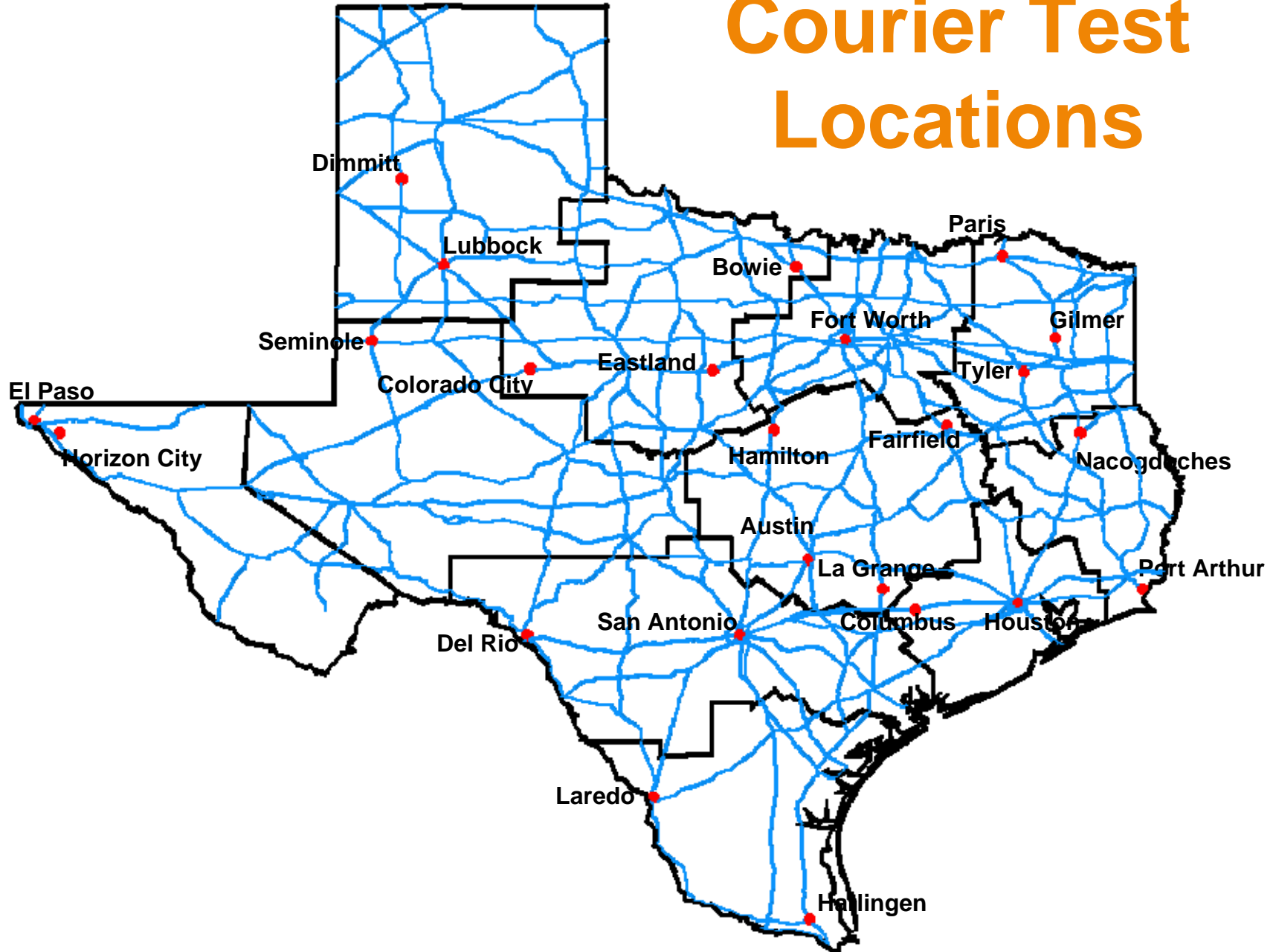


Choosing the Final Couriers

- Compare courier efficiencies:
 - Pickup times
 - Transport times
 - Cost



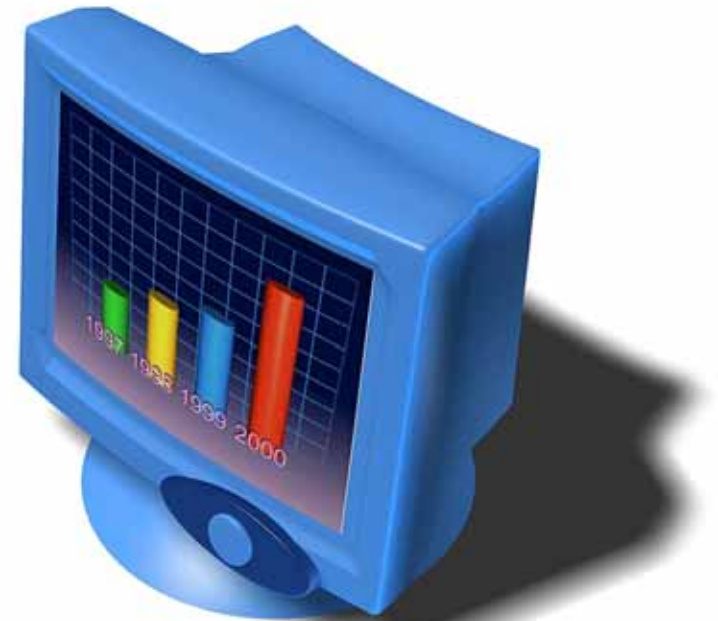
Courier Test Locations





Data Collection and Analysis

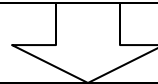
- Excel
- Access
- ArcView



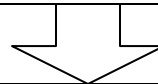


Methods

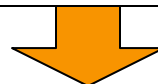
Identify rural areas needing couriers



Measure emergency handling readiness of Texas LHDs



Identify couriers able to meet needs of Texas LRN



Develop specimen shipping plan



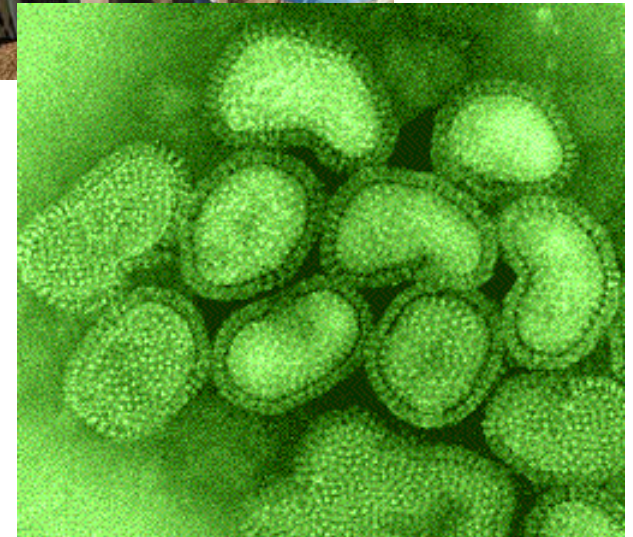
Develop Specimen Shipping Plan

- Incorporate results from:
 - Rural hospital laboratory survey
 - Texas LHDs survey
 - Courier research

- Recommendations
 - CDC Performance Measures
 - Plan of action



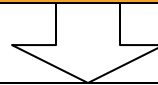
RESULTS



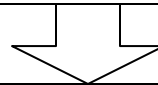


Results

Emergency handling readiness of Texas LHDs



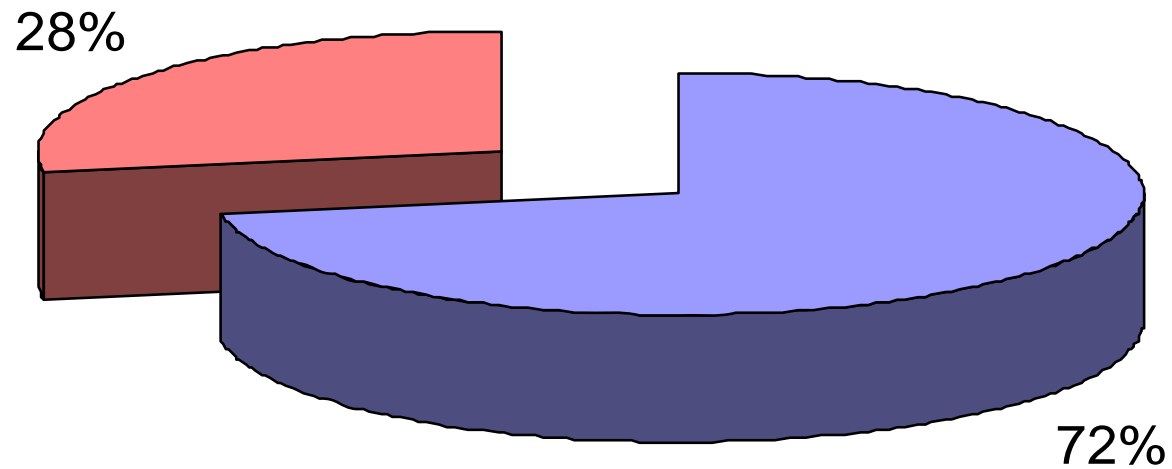
Couriers able to meet needs of Texas LRN



Specimen shipping plan



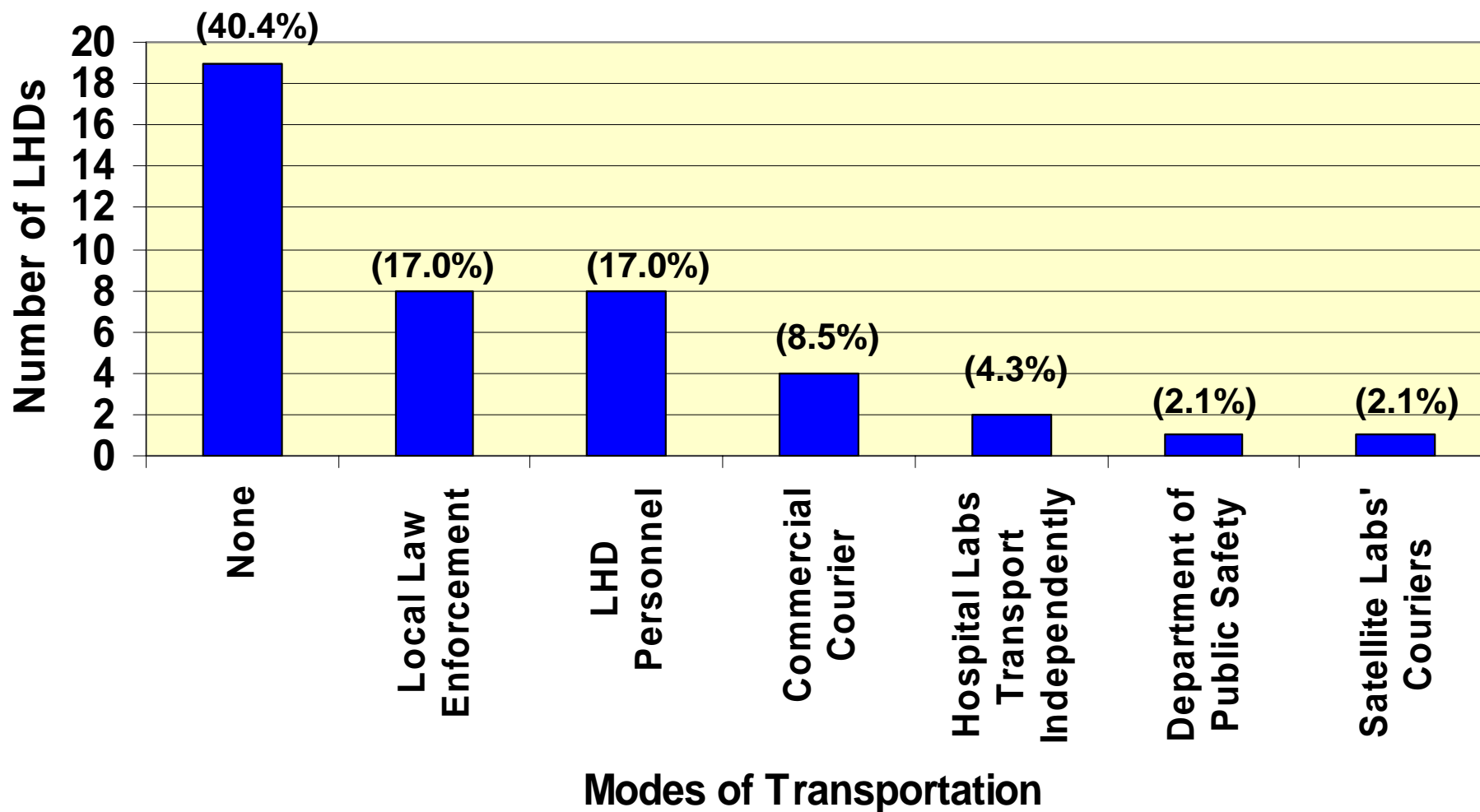
LHD Survey Response Rate



Received Response

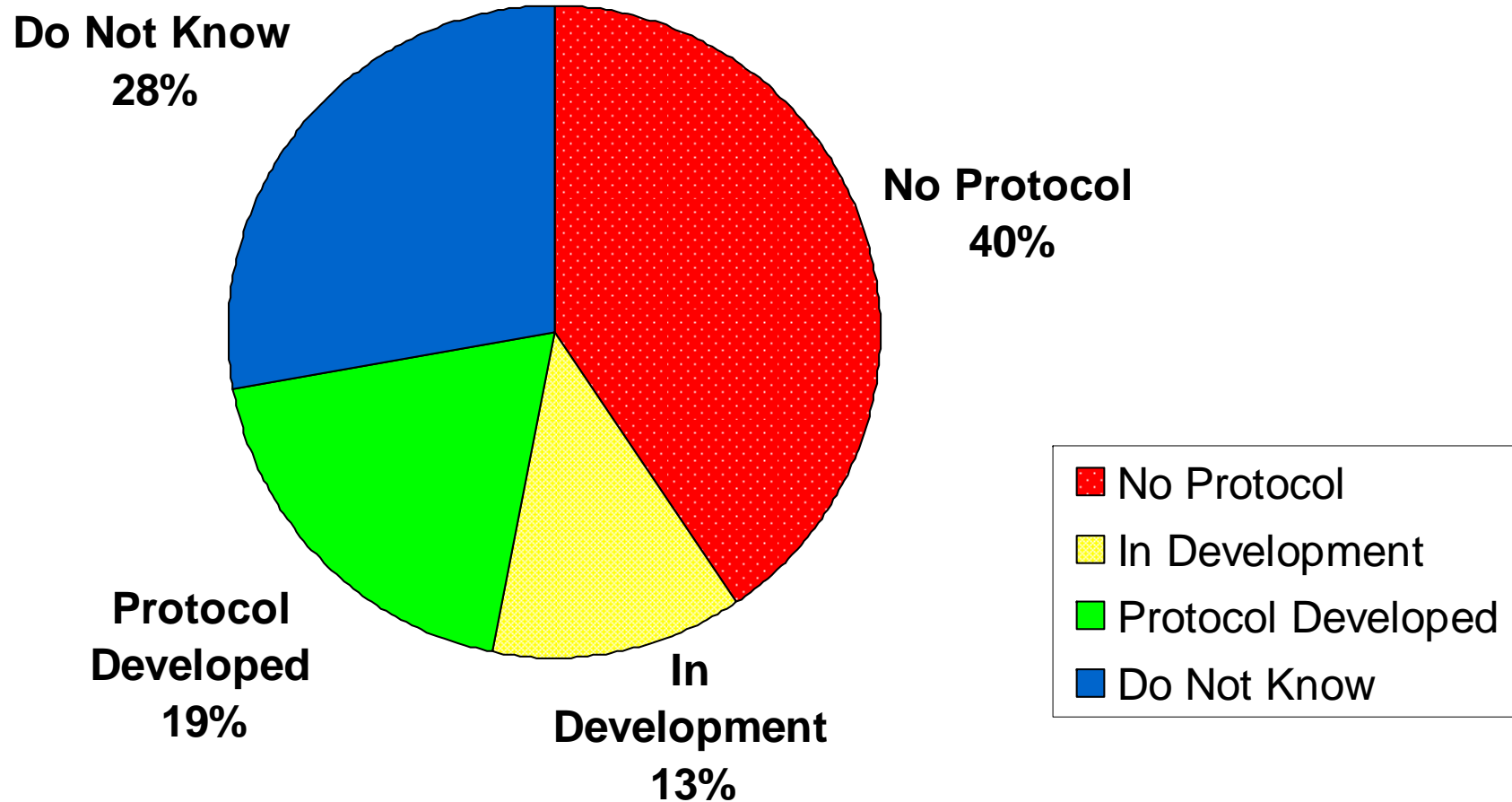
No Response

Methods of Transportation Used by Texas LHDs to Ship Suspect Agents to Reference Laboratories

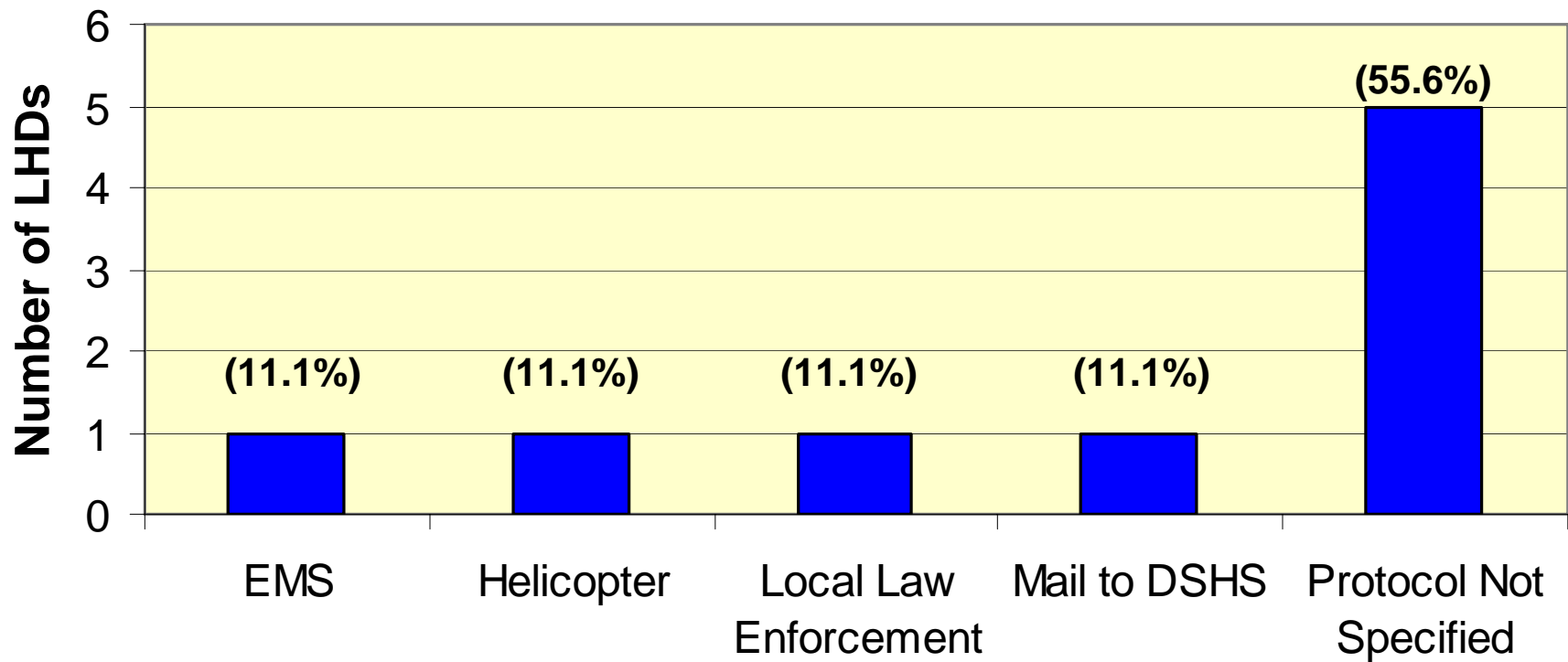




Emergency Handling Protocol Readiness of Texas LHDs



Methods of Emergency Shipping & Handling Planned by Texas LHDs

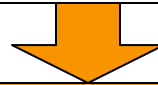


Modes of Emergency Shipping & Handling



Results

Emergency handling readiness of Texas LHDs



Couriers able to meet needs of Texas LRN



Preliminary Courier Results

1. FedEx Custom Critical
2. Jet Express Couriers, Inc.
3. TexEx Courier & Messenger
4. Green Light Delivery, Inc.
5. DHL Express
6. Air Courier Dispatch
7. City Sprint
8. Medicare Express Delivery Service, Inc.
9. Corporate Couriers
10. AHS Courier
11. ASP (Landstar Network)
12. Panther II Transportation
13. Rapid Delivery Service, Inc.
14. UPS Hazardous Materials Support Center



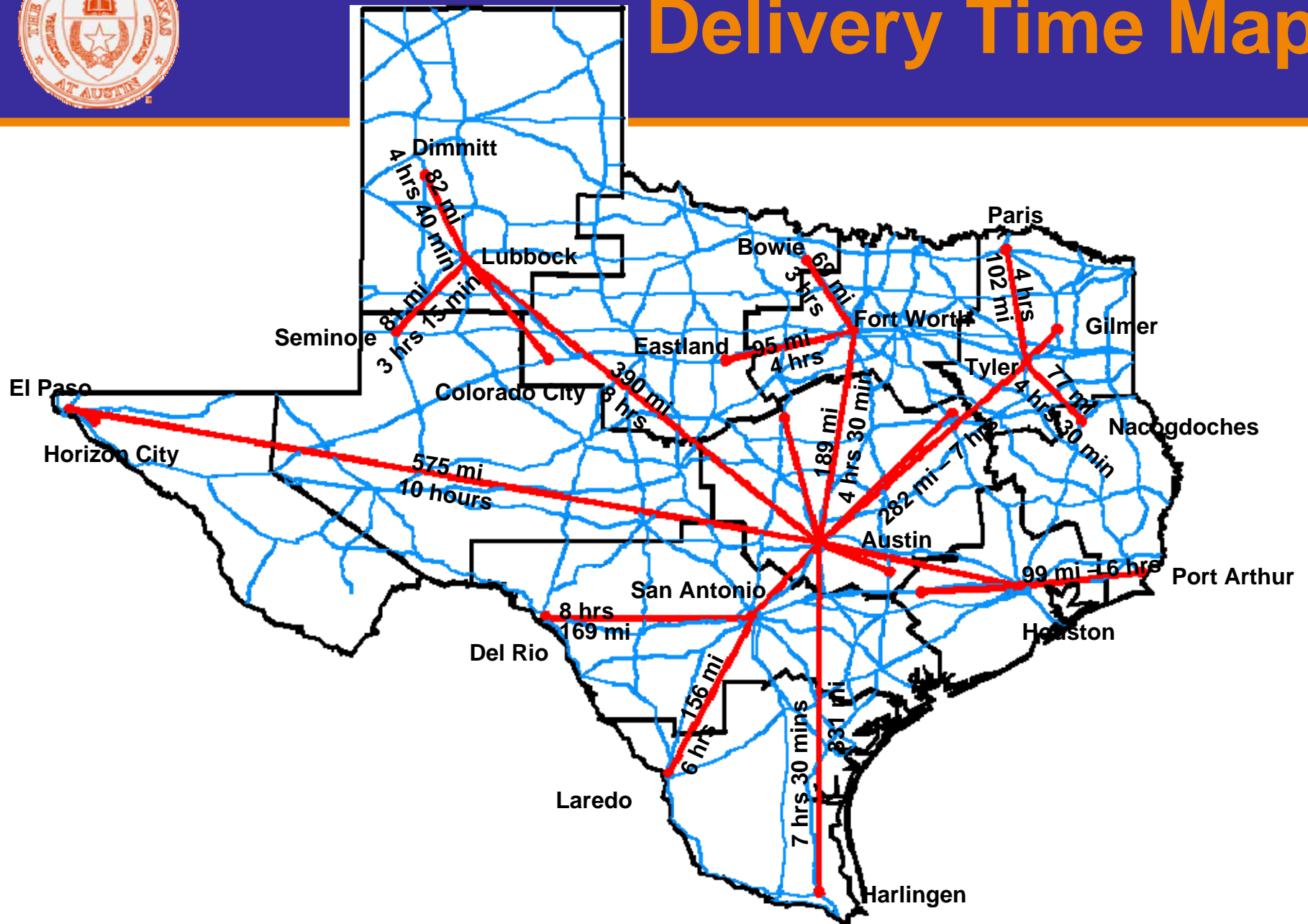


Delivery Time and Cost

LRN Region	Delivery Time to DSHS (Cost)	
	Air Courier Dispatch	FedEx Custom Critical
Austin	3 hours 40 mins (\$270.00)	5 hours 13 mins (\$300.22)
Lubbock	8 hours (\$1,104.00)	19 hours 24 mins (\$1,060.04)
Tyler	7 hours (\$550.00)	8 hours 25 mins (\$687.00)
El Paso	10 hours (\$1,406.93)	14 hours 54 mins (\$1,316.75)
South Texas	7 hours 30 mins (\$790.00)	8 hours 53 mins (\$757.99)



Delivery Time Map





Courier Recommendation

1. Air Courier Dispatch

- Best overall cost and delivery times
- Worldwide full-service courier
- All drivers receive biohazard training



2. FedEx Custom Critical

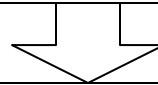
- Second in cost and delivery times
- Strong international reputation
- Specialize in critical-care transport





Results

Emergency handling readiness of Texas LHDs



Couriers able to meet needs of Texas LRN



Specimen shipping plan

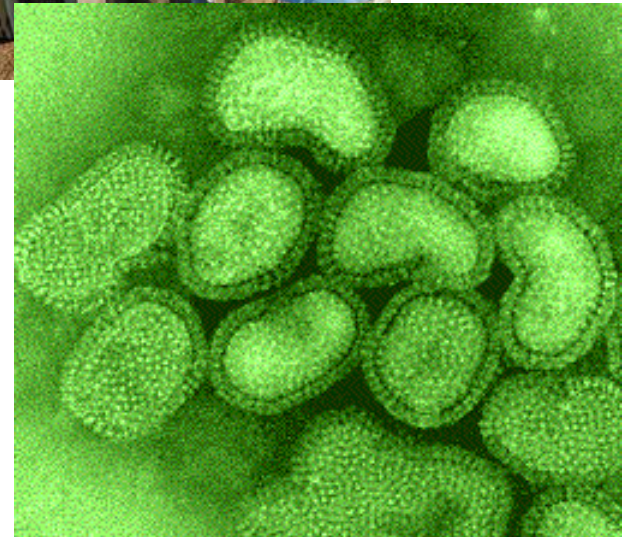


Specimen Shipping Plan

1. Establish accounts with:
 - Air Courier Dispatch
 - FedEx Custom Critical
2. Develop guidelines for account usage
3. Update *Collection, Packaging, & Shipment Protocol Plan* and report to CDC
4. Distribute plan to Texas LRN laboratories
 - Rural hospital laboratories
 - Local Health Departments

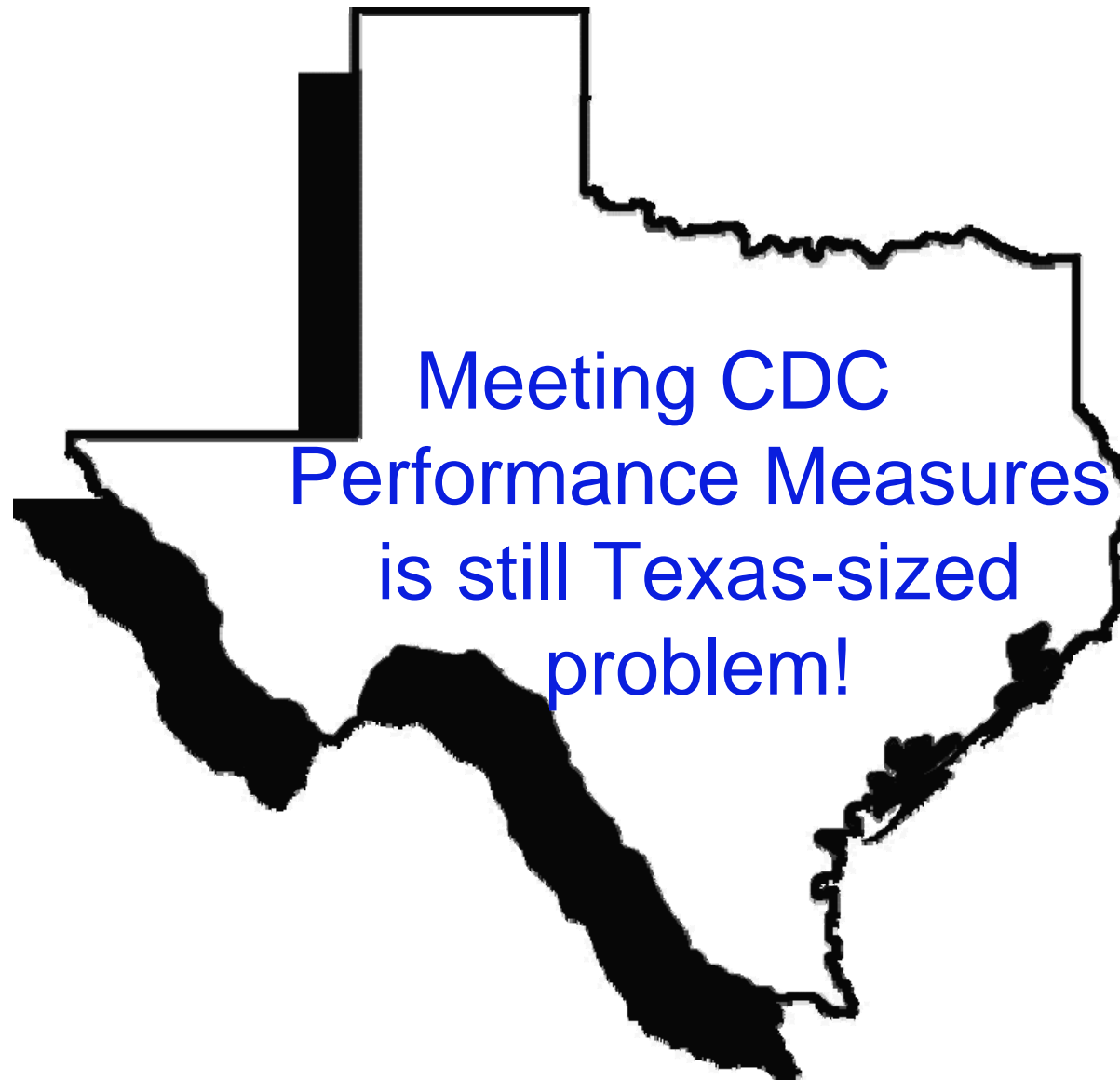


Conclusions





Conclusions



Meeting CDC
Performance Measures
is still Texas-sized
problem!



Acknowledgements

- Dr. Grace Kubin
- Marianne Garcia
- TDSHS
- Nancy Elder
- Dr. Field



*Thank you for your guidance,
resources, time, and support!*



Acknowledgements

The *Public Health Internship Program* is sponsored by The University of Texas at Austin School of Biological Sciences, The Texas Department of State Health Services, and The Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department.

Funding generously provided by The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases Program