

Poisons

Louisiana Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222

POISONS AND DRUGS

In order to save valuable time and provide life saving information, contact the Louisiana Poison Control Center located at the University of Louisiana - Monroe for information on poisons and drugs.

CHEMICALS/OTHER COMPOUNDS

The Ascension Parish Chemical Industry's CAER Committee website has information regarding chemicals used and produced at its member companies' facilities. This information can be found at www.ascension-caer.org/cguide.htm or by contacting one of the CAER member company representatives listed on page 5 of this guide.

West Nile

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF WNV?

WNV affects the central nervous system. Symptoms vary.

No Symptoms in Most People. Approximately 80 percent of people who are infected with WNV will not show any symptoms at all.

Mild Symptoms in Some People. Up to 20 percent of the people who become infected will display mild symptoms including fever, headache, and body aches, nausea and vomiting. Some will experience swollen lymph glands or a skin rash on the chest, stomach or back. Symptoms typically last a few days.

Serious Symptoms in a Few People. About one in 150 people infected with WNV will develop severe illness. The severe symptoms can include high fever, headache, neck stiffness, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, vision loss, numbness and paralysis. These symptoms may last several weeks and neurological effects may be permanent.

WHAT CAN I DO TO PREVENT WNV?

1. The easiest and best way to avoid WNV is to prevent mosquito bites.
2. When you are outdoors, use insect repellents containing DEET (N, N-diethyl-meta-toluamide). Follow the directions on the package.
3. Many mosquitoes are most active at dusk and dawn. Consider staying indoors during these times or use insect repellent and wear long sleeves.... and pants. Light-colored clothing can help you see mosquitoes that land on you.
4. Make sure you have good screens on your windows and doors to keep mosquitoes out.
5. Get rid of mosquito breeding sites by emptying standing water from flower pots, buckets and barrels. Change the water in pet dishes and replace the water in bird baths weekly. Drill drainage holes in tire swings so water drains out.
6. Keep children's wading pools empty and on their sides when they aren't being used.

Terrorism

4 TYPES OF TERRORISM

1. **Conventional** – Such as bombings and hijackings
2. **Chemical** – Use of a poison (nerve gas, for example) to attack people.
3. **Biological** – Use of bacteria (such as anthrax), viruses or other organisms to make people seriously ill
4. **Radiological** – Use of radioactive material (such as nuclear weapons) to harm people.

TERRORISTS TARGETS:

1. Highly populated places, such as large cities, international airports, major international events or popular tourist sites
 2. Business and government centers, such as financial districts, embassies or military bases.
- Other targets may include transportation systems, power plants, hospitals and schools.

WWW.ASCENSIONPARISH.NET/OHSEP





See It, Suspect It, Report It!

1st Call: 911 - Local Law Enforcement
 2nd Call: LA-SAFE 225.925.4192 or
 LSP Hotline: 877.925.6595
 3rd Call: AP-OHSEP 225.621.8360



The National Terrorism Advisory System Public Guide

The National Terrorism Advisory System, or NTAS, replaces the color-coded Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS). This new system will more effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, airports and other transportation hubs, and the private sector.

It recognizes that Americans all share responsibility for the nation's security, and should always be aware of the heightened risk of terrorist attack in the United States and what they should do.

NTAS Alerts

After reviewing the available information, the Secretary of Homeland Security will decide, in coordination with other Federal entities, whether an NTAS Alert should be issued.

NTAS Alerts will only be issued when credible information is available.

These alerts will include a clear statement that there is **an imminent threat or elevated threat**. Using available information, the alerts will provide a concise summary of the potential threat, information about actions being taken to ensure public safety, and recommended steps that individuals, communities, businesses and governments can take to help prevent, mitigate or respond to the threat.

Imminent Threat Alert

Warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat against the United States.

Elevated Threat Alert

Warns of a credible terrorist threat against the United States

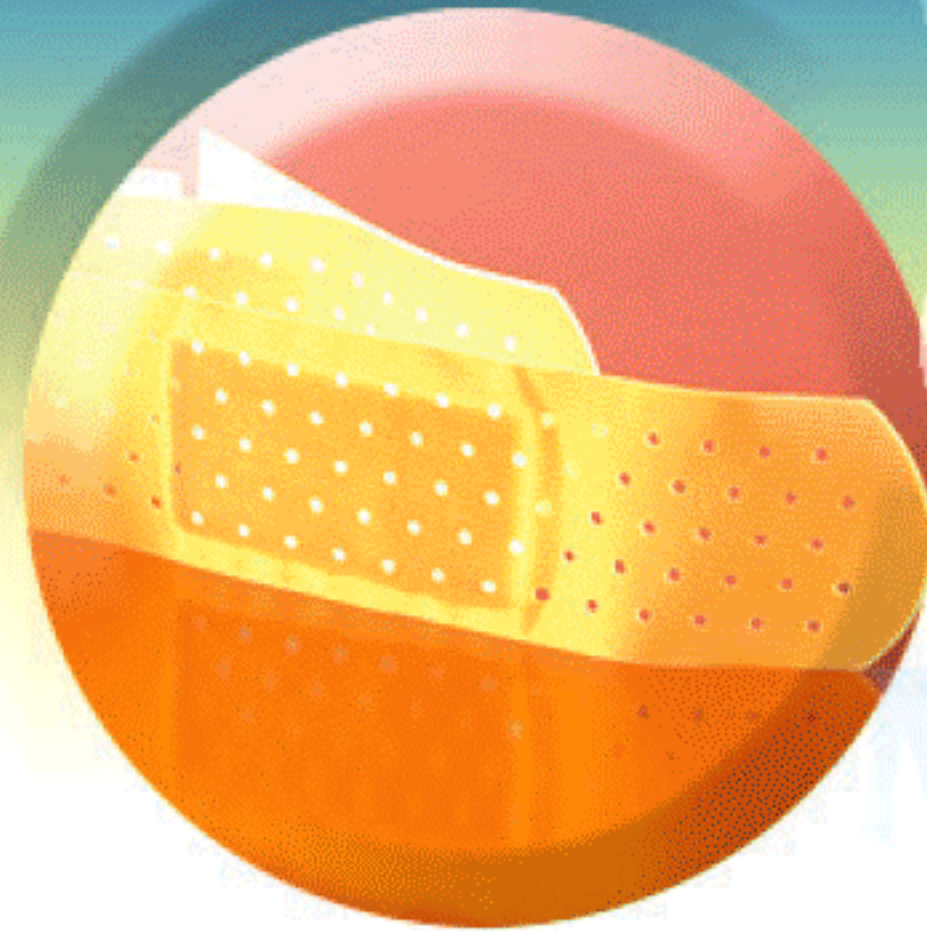
The NTAS Alerts will be based on the nature of the threat: in some cases, alerts will be sent directly to law enforcement or affected areas of the private sector, while in others, alerts will be issued more broadly to the American people through both official and media channels.

Sunset Provision

An individual threat alert is issued for a specific time period and then automatically expires. It may be extended if new information becomes available or the threat evolves.

An individual threat alert is issued for a specific time period

NTAS Alerts contain a **sunset provision** indicating a specific date when the alert expires - there will not be a constant NTAS Alert or blanket warning that there is an overarching threat. If threat information changes for an alert, the Secretary of Homeland Security may announce an updated NTAS Alert. All changes, including the announcement that cancels an NTAS Alert, will be distributed the same way as the original alert.



First Aid Tips

BEING TRAINING IN BASIC FIRST AID AND CPR IS CRITICAL IN SAVING LIVES DURING AN EMERGENCY!

✓ STAY CALM

✓ Restore breathing and circulation

✓ Stop bleeding: Apply direct pressure to the wound and elevate it.

✓ **Prevent Shock:** Lay victim on his/her back. Position the head below the feet. Monitor breathing and circulation. Do not move persons with neck or spinal injuries unless it is necessary to establish or maintain vital A-B-Cs or if there is an immediate threat to life, such as fire or chemical leak.

✓ Chest Pain:

- Keep the conscious victim in a comfortable position with the head raised. Loosen tight clothing.
- Help victim take prescribed medications if necessary.
- If the victim loses consciousness and is not breathing, proceed with A-B-C's of rescue breathing. If there is no pulse, begin CPR if you are trained to do so.

✓ **Call 9-1-1** before starting A-B-Cs. Remember to give your location, the facts and stay on the line until the operator tells you to hang up.

A-B-C

IT'S AS EASY AS A-AIRWAY, B-BREATHING, C-CIRCULATION...

✓ A-AIRWAY

- Place victim flat on his/her back on a hard surface.
- Gently shake victim at the shoulders and shout "are you okay?"
- If no response, call emergency medical system- 911 then,
- **Head-tilt/chin-lift** – open victim's airway by tilting their head back with on hand while lifting up their chin with your hand.

✓ B-BREATHING

- Position your cheek close to the victim's nose and mouth, look toward victim's chest; AND
- Look, listen, and feel for breathing (5-10 seconds).
- If not breathing, pinch victim's nose closed and give 2 full breaths into the victim's mouth (use a micro shield).
- If breaths won't go in reposition the head and try again to give breaths. If still blocked, perform abdominal thrusts (Heimlich maneuver).

✓ C-CIRCULATION

If the person is unconscious,

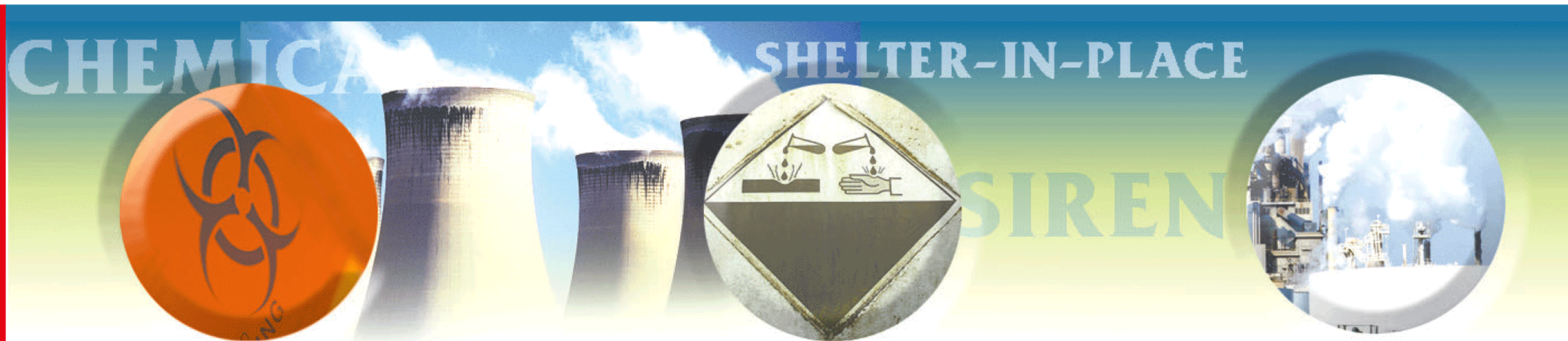
- Check for pulse by feeling for 5-10 seconds at the side of victim's neck.
- If there is a pulse, but the victim is not breathing, give Rescue breathing at a rate of 1 breath every 5 seconds or 12 breaths per minute.
- If there is no pulse, begin chest compressions as follows:
- Place heel of one hand on lower part of victim's sternum. With your other hand directly on top of first hand depress sternum 1.5-2 inches.
- Perform 15 compresses to every 2 breaths. (Rate: 80-100/min.)
- Check for return of pulse every minute.

Note: It is highly recommended that persons be properly trained to perform CPR.

Emergency Medical Special Needs



If you believe that you will require assistance because of a medical special need during a hurricane, please register online, at www.specialneeds.apgov.us to be placed on our Medical Special Needs Registry. Visit specialneeds.apgov.us and complete all the required fields. During a hurricane, or any other incident that may cause the loss of electrical power for an extended period of time, Ascension Parish residents can have their medical oxygen cylinders refilled free of charge from the medical oxygen trailer operated by the Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Fire Protection District One. All other medical issues should be supported by home health agencies or the hospital system.



HAZMAT

FOR EMERGENCY CALL 9-1-1 NON-EMERGENCY 225-621-8300

The Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office Hazardous Materials Team was officially organized in July 1988 and continues to operate as a section of the Sheriff's Office. The team is composed of volunteers who have been specially trained in responding to emergencies involving hazardous materials. They are voluntarily on 24 hour call to respond to incidents occurring by highway, pipeline, rail, water or air.

The team serves as a model for communities throughout the country and has been recognized for its expertise in dealing with chemical emergencies.

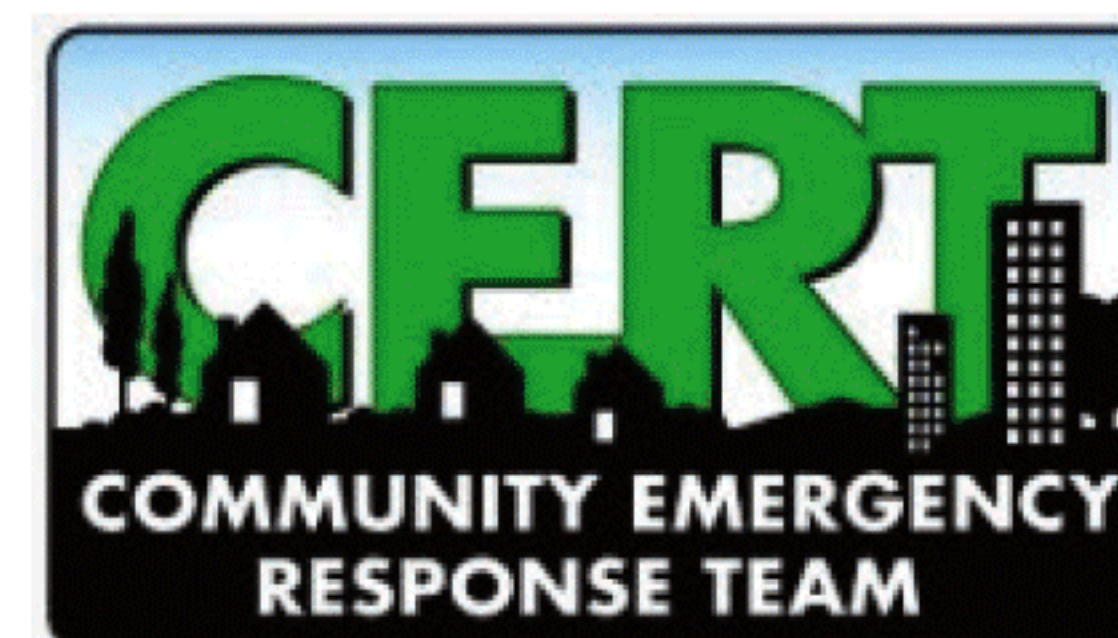
The Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office Hazardous Materials Team's goal is to prevent or reduce human injury or death, property damage, product loss and environmental damage due to a release or potential release of hazardous materials.

Staffing, equipping, training and coordinating an emergency Haz-Mat Team is a major undertaking. Working hand in hand with our fire departments, local governments and the Ascension Parish Chemicals Industry's CAER Committee has enabled us to provide a one of a kind, professionally staffed and equipped team.



CERT (Community Emergency Response Team)

1. WHAT IS CERT? A "CERT" is a group of people that is organized as a team and receives special training that enhances their ability to recognize, respond to, and recover from a major emergency or disaster situation. They are trained by emergency responders and emergency management personnel in basic emergency care in areas that will help them take care of themselves, their families, their neighbors and their community before, during, and after a major emergency. As an organized team, they can provide vital services that can augment first responders on scene. The lead organization implementing the Ascension Parish CERT Program is the Ascension Amateur Radio Club (AARC). They can be reached on their website at www.K5ARC.com.



2. VOLUNTEERS ARE TRAINED IN A VARIETY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE SKILLS, INCLUDING:

Disaster Awareness and Preparedness
Disaster Psychology
Hazardous Materials Awareness
Light Search and Rescue

Response Team Management
Fire Suppression and Utilities Control
Disaster Medical Operations
EM Medical Needs



AP OHSEP

Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (AP OHSEP)

AP OHSEP must take immediate action to direct, mobilize, coordinate and determine utilization of available resources to support all parish agencies in conducting disaster operations, in accordance with the four phases of emergency management— mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

To contact this office please call 225-621-8360.



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