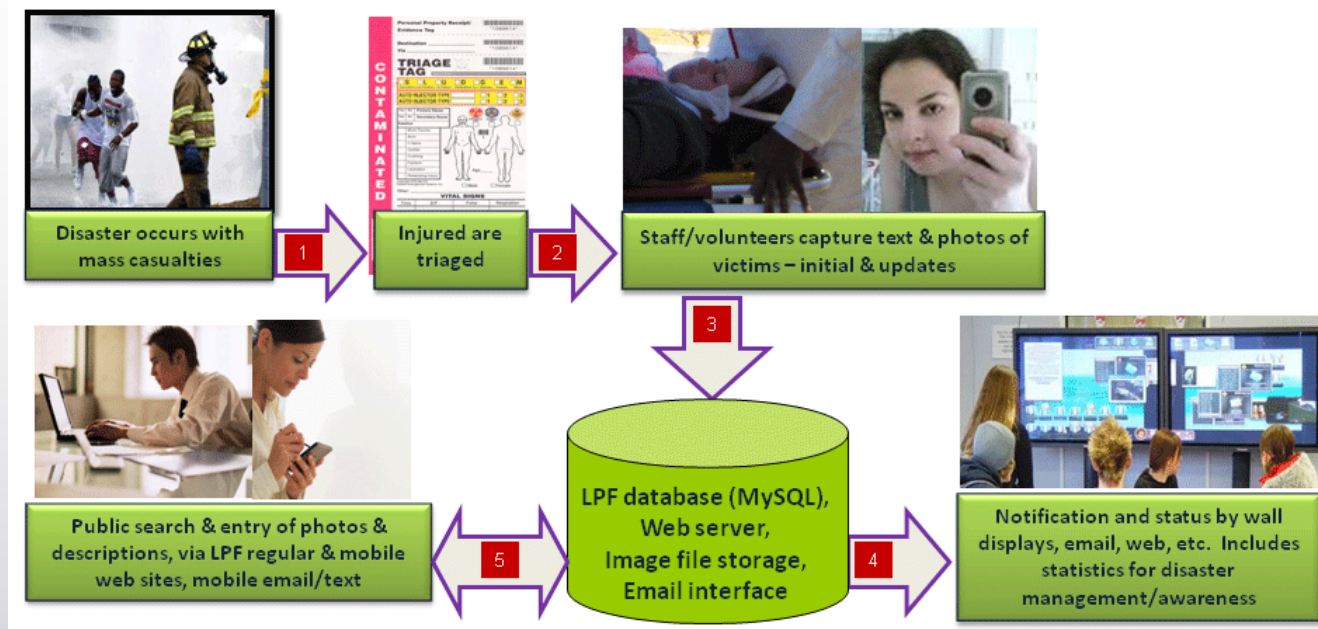




## LOST PERSON FINDER PROJECT (LPF)

Under Development at the National Library of Medicine for BHEPP

**ROLE IN DISASTER RESPONSE:** The goal is to aid family reunification during a mass casualty event impacting our hospitals, as outlined by the figure below. The heart is our customization of the open-source “Sahana” disaster management system, particularly its Missing Person Registry. We have simplified it for direct access by the public, and hospital volunteers and staff. Direct public access and reporting can make effective use of limited hospital personnel, and provide more timely updates to family members. Timeliness is also fostered by unique integration with hospital triage.



## PRELIMINARY ELEMENTS AS EXERCISED DURING CMAX '09 DRILL:

**Triage Intake (right).** At the Suburban and NNMC hospital perimeter triage stations, there will be a bright-screen Windows laptop with our “TriagePic” software and a Ricoh Bluetooth camera. An arriving victim is photographed, given a mass casualty ID (and wristband), and quickly assigned a color-coded triage zone based on medical assessment. The software captures these three aspects, then immediately reports this information by email to designated recipients (e.g., hospital staff and reunification counselors), including the LPF system to pre-identify “found” injured people. Transmission is by WiFi at Suburban, 3G data cell at NNMC.

**LPF Database -** The data will be viewable to Suburban and NNMC as described below. Before the drill, we will simulate missing people being reported by the public. During the drill, TriagePic will add additional people.

The screenshot shows the TriagePic software interface. It includes a 'Main Info' tab with fields for 'Initial Triage', 'Selected Photo', 'Role', and 'Caption extra'. There is a 'Why No Photo' section with checkboxes for 'No time, fast arrival rate', 'Forgot patient's gone', and 'Others: see "Requests", "Can't Snap"'. A 'Send Report about Person Going to Zone' section has buttons for 'Green', 'BH Green', 'Yellow', 'Red', 'Gray', and 'Black'. The interface also displays patient information such as 'Patient ID: 911-33489', 'Gender: M', 'First: Janet', 'Middle: Talbot', 'Last: Suffer', and 'Nickname / Alias:'. The top status bar indicates 'Wednesday, Aug. 26 2009 03:02 PM EDT' and 'Chemical spill - DRILL'.

**LPF Web Site (right)** - At Suburban, family reunification counselors meeting family members in a private alcove, can consult and add to the LPF web site via a medical computer on wheels.



**Mobile LPF Web Site (left)** - At Suburban, reunification counselors throughout the hospital will be able to search for people reported to LPF using iPod Touch or iPhones over the in-house WiFi network.

**Notification Walls (closeup right)** - In the Command Centers at Suburban and NNMC, names, images, and status (e.g., initial triage category) will be shown on screen, from a special website. The subset of this information that is most suitable for the public will also be projected onto the large screen in Suburban's auditorium.



**Details:** <http://archive.nlm.nih.gov/proj/lpf.php>

The LPF project staff appreciates the support of Rich, Dell, and Sprint.

For more information: [www.bhepp.org](http://www.bhepp.org)