

# Strategic National Stockpile Burn-Blast Kit Frequently Asked Questions

## What is the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) burnblast kit?

The SNS burn-blast kit is comprised of 32 pallets of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies that can support burn and blast injuries in a public health emergency. In an event severe enough for local supplies to run out, the federal government may make a decision to deploy medical supplies for burn and blast care and support from the SNS to the affected area. Once that decision is made to deploy, pallets of SNS supplies will arrive at a state's predesignated receipt, stage, and store site or at a point of care in less than 24 hours of the federal decision to deploy. The state would receive the products and distribute to local jurisdictions based on its medical countermeasure distribution plan for the specific incident. The amount of product deployed would depend on the size of the affected population at the time of the request.

#### What contents are in the SNS burn-blast kit?

The SNS burn-blast kit contains medical care items for thermal burns, such as bandages, pain medications, intravenous fluids, and silver impregnated antimicrobial dressings needed for the immediate treatment of burn injuries to reduce the risk of infection and stabilize injured individuals. The purpose of the SNS burn-blast kit is to supplement state and local supplies used for immediate care in the initial response— identified as within 72 hours of sustaining injury.

## For what types of disasters could the SNS burn-blast kit be deployed?

The SNS burn-blast kit is flexible and intended to deliver supplies for any type of disaster resulting in burn and trauma injuries.

# How is the burn-blast kit designed and how many people can it treat?

Each SNS burn-blast kit is comprised of 32 pallets of various items that can provide care for approximately

500 people over a 24-hour period; there are 20 preconfigured kits in SNS inventory. Additional burn care supplies and amounts can be requested as needed.

## Are there non-kitted complementary supplies available in the SNS?

The SNS has the capability to provide burn and blast supplies beyond those kitted for the initial 10,000 patients needing treatment. These additional burn and blast supplies could be rapidly kitted or otherwise configured to meet specific needs at the time of an incident. In addition to the items needed specifically for burns, the SNS contains certain multiuse products that could be helpful for treating patients with thermal burns. For example, the SNS contains airway management supplies such as ventilators and intubation supplies, as well as ancillary supplies for this equipment, which would be needed for individuals with compromised airways.

Depending on funding and market availability, SNS may also procure additional pharmaceuticals and or medical supplies necessary to support state and local needs at the time of an incident.

#### How is it delivered and received?

In most instances, SNS will deliver products to the state, which will then further distribute the products to the affected jurisdiction based on established distribution plans. Some states plan to receive SNS products and immediately turn them over to an intermediate site in the local jurisdiction for staging, distribution, and dispensing during an emergency. Other states plan to configure SNS products at the state warehouse facility and deliver them directly to points of dispensing, hospitals, or other sites.

#### How are the SNS burn-blast kit contents determined?

The initial kitting and procurement of burn and blast supplies into the SNS was determined from information received after conducting a literature review of historical









bombings and injury patterns, recommendations from subject matter experts, product information received from the military and 17 U.S. burn facilities, a review of product availability in the commercial market, and funding. The SNS burn-blast kit products are reviewed periodically by subject matter experts to determine SNS product type and quantity requirements. The HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response is currently working with state and local partners to further identify and define burn and blast supply needs based on their response capability and inventory.

### How do you request assistance from the SNS?

In most incidents, local resources and local mutual aid and assistance agreements will provide the first line of emergency response and incident management. If the local jurisdiction is unable to sustain the response, it may request assistance from the state, interstate agreements, or the federal government. The request for assistance should accurately communicate any identified capability shortfalls, such as the depleted

supplies of medical countermeasures, and the jurisdiction's requirements. It is important to note that during the request process states should request a capability, not a specific resource. The federal government will then determine available resources for delivery to the affected area in the shortest timeframe. Requests for SNS assistance are generally made by the state's governor or designee. A federal disaster declaration does not need to be in place in order to request SNS assets. To request assistance, health officials should contact the HHS Secretary's Operations Center (SOC) at 202-619-7800 or the CDC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at 770-488-7100. Both of these operations centers have staff on duty 24/7 to monitor incoming requests and emerging situations, and the two centers coordinate with each other on emergency responses.

## Additional questions about the SNS or the burn-blast kit?

For questions about the SNS or the burn-blast kit, contact sns.ops@cdc.gov.