

*PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF BIOTERRORISM
and DISASTER MEDICINE
Education for Readiness and Response*

Suggested Literature References and Resources

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

- Yehuda R. Post-traumatic stress disorder. *N Engl J Med* 2002; 346:108-14.
A brief, balanced review of PTSD: definition, epidemiology, psychological and biological aspects, and treatment. Discusses roles of primary physicians.
- Foa EB, Keane TM, Friedman MJ (eds). *Effective Treatments for PTSD. Practice Guidelines from the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies*. New York: Guilford Press, 2000.
A product of the PTSD Treatment Guidelines Task Force with two major sections: (a) reviews of the evidence base for treatment approaches for PTSD; and (b) treatment guidelines, including standardized ratings of the strength of evidence for each approach. Final chapter also identifies research directions.
- Saigh PA and Bremner JD (eds). *Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. A Comprehensive Text*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1999.
A comprehensive textbook with detailed chapters on a range of subjects: the history of PTSD; prevalence, risk factors and comorbidity in various populations; neurobiology and genetics; socioeconomic consequences; assessment of patients; and various treatments, including pharmacological treatment.

Issues for Communities

- Holloway HC, Norwood AE, Fullerton CS et al. The threat of biological weapons. Prophylaxis and mitigation of psychological and social consequences. *JAMA* 1997; 278: 425-7.
Brief overview of the range of issues to be addressed by the medical and mental health professions and communities in event of a bioterrorist event.
- Manning FJ and Goldfrank L (eds). *Preparing for Terrorism. Tools for evaluating the Metropolitan Medical Response System Program*. Washington, DC; National Academy Press, 2002.
Comprehensive review of the major federal program for preparing cities and counties for terrorism. Metropolitan Medical Response System Program is the principal model for how various agencies and health care providers would interact in event of an attack. This Institute of Medicine review presents a comprehensive checklist of capabilities that cities or counties should have for preparedness.

Suggested Internet References and Resources

CDC- Coping with a Traumatic Event

http://www.cdc.gov/masstrauma/factsheets/public/coping_with_trauma.htm

CDC - Mental Health and Psychosocial Issues in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies

<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ierh/menhl.htm>

National Center for PTSD

<http://www.ncptsd.org/>

National Center for PTSD: Survivors of Human-Caused and Natural Disasters

http://www.ncptsd.org/facts/disasters/fs_survivors_disaster.html

American Psychological Association: Warning Signs of Trauma Related Stress

<http://www.apa.org/practice/ptsd.html>

National Institute of Mental Health: Anxiety Disorders

<http://www.nimh.nih.gov/anxiety/anxiety.cfm>

National Institute of Mental Health: Depression

<http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/depressionmenu.cfm>

National Center for PTSD: Acute Stress Disorder

http://www.ncptsd.org/facts/specific/fs_asd.html

American Psychological Association: Coping with Terrorism

<http://helping.apa.org/daily/terrorism.html>

US Dept of HHS Field Manual for Mental Health and Human Service Workers in Major Disasters

<http://www.mentalhealth.org/publications/allpubs/ADM90-537/default.asp>

Mental Health Associations Helping New York and Washington Areas

<http://www.nmha.org/newsroom/system/news.vw.cfm?do=vw&rid=336>

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry - A Primer on Health Risk Communication Principles and Practices

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HEC/primer.html>

Suggested Risk Communication References and Resources

- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. *A Primer on Health Risk Communication Principles and Practices*. Available at <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HEC/primer.html> (accessed July 29, 2003).
- Ailes R. and Kraushar J. *You are the Message*. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Publisher, 1995
- Stamm K, Williams J, Hitchcock P, Rubin R. Helping journalists get it right. A physician's guide to improving health care reporting. *J Gen Intern Med* 2003; 18:138-45.
- Gray GM and Ropeik DP. Dealing with the dangers of fear: The role of risk communication. *Health Affairs* 2002; 21:106-16.

How can trusted sources of information address the people's fears and empower individuals to make wise choices in their own lives. Although this article is written from a national political perspective, it contains relevant principles for all who are called upon to give public advice to "fight the terror in the 'War on Terrorism.'"

Suggested References in Care of the Elderly

- Acute Stress Response: Psychological Impact of Trauma on Older Adults: Older New Yorkers and the Aftermath of 11 September 2001.
On February 25, at an afternoon symposium, 3 speakers addressed implications of the September 11th tragedy on the elderly population, along with response strategies in the event of future bioterrorist attacks.
- American Red Cross (2001). Disaster Preparedness for seniors by seniors. <http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/seniors.html>
- Fernandez, L.S., Byard, D., Lin, C., Benson, S., & Barbera, J.A. (2002). Frail elderly as disaster victims: Emergency management strategies. *Prehospital and Disaster Medicine*, 67-74.
- Langan, J., James, D., *Preparing Nurses for Disaster Management*. NJ: Prentice Hall (2005).

Suggested References in Using Interpreters

- Andrulis, D., Goodman, N., & Pryor, C. (2002). What a difference a interpreter can make: Health care experiences of uninsured with limited English proficiency. http://www.accessproject.org/downloads/c_LEPreportENG.pdf
- Blackford, J., Street, A., et al. (1977, March). Breeding down language barriers in clinical practice. *Contemporary Nursing*, 6(1), 15-21.
- *Caring for Patients from Different Cultures: Case Studies from American Hospitals*, Third Edition. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004.
- Chang, A., & Fortier, J.P. (1998). Language barriers to health care: An overview. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*, 9(Suppl.), S5-S20.
- Cross cultural health care program. (n.d.). Medical interpreter code of ethics. <http://www.xculture.org/interpreter/overview/ethics.html>
- Flores, G., Laws, B., Mayo, S., et al. (2003, January). Errors in medical interpretation and their potential clinical consequences in pediatric encounters. *Pediatrics*, 111(1), 6-14.
- Hornberger, J., Itakura, H., & Wilson, S.R., (1977). Bridging language and cultural barriers between physicians and patients. *Public Health Reports*, 112(5), 410-417.
- Kalet, A., Gany, F., & Senter, L. (2002). Working with Interpreters: An Interactive We-based learning module. *Academic Medicine*, 77(9), 927
- Language Mistakes by interpreters blamed for medical errors. (2003). *Patient Care Management*, 19(3), 8
- Leininger, M., McFarland, M.R. *Transcultural Nursing: Concepts, Theories, Research & Practice*, 3rd edition, New York: McGraw Hill, 2002.
- NCIHC-National Council on Interpreting in Health Care. <http://www.ncihc.org/index.htm>
- What language does your patient hurt in? A practical guide to culturally competent patient care, from other cultures, Amherst, MA: Diversity Resources, 2000.
- Zimmerman, P.G. (1996, June). Use of interpreters in the emergency department. *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 22(3), 225-227.