

10 Bioterrorism Recognition and Response: Implications for the Emergency Clinician



REFERENCES

1. Inglesby T, O'Toole T, Henderson D, et al: Anthrax as a biological weapon, 2002: updated recommendations for management. *JAMA* 287: 2236, 2002.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Update: investigation of bioterrorism-related anthrax and adverse events from antimicrobial prophylaxis. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 50: 973, 2001.
3. Rotz L, Khan A, Lillibridge S, et al: Public health assessment of potential biological terrorism agents. *Emerg Infect Dis* 8: 225, 2002. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/vol8no2/01-0164.htm>. Accessed May 29, 2007.
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Fatal human plague—Arizona and Colorado, 1996. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 46: 617, 1997.
5. Jernigan J, Stephens D, Ashford D, et al: Bioterrorism-related inhalational anthrax: the first 10 cases reported in the United States. *Emerg Infect Dis* 7: 993, 2001. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/vol7no6/jernigan.htm>. Accessed May 29, 2007.
6. Bush L, Abrams B, Beall A, et al: Index case of anthrax due to bioterrorism in the United States. *N Engl J Med* 345: 1607, 2001.
7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Use of onsite technologies for rapidly assessing environmental *Bacillus anthracis* contamination on surfaces of buildings. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 50: 1087, 2001.
8. Hauer J: *Handheld Systems for Detection of Anthrax and Other Biologic Agents. Personal Communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Public Health and Emergency Preparedness to State and Local Health Officials*. Washington, DC. Department of Health and Human Services; July 26, 2002.
9. Pavlin J: Epidemiology of bioterrorism. *Emerg Infect Dis* 5: 528, 1999.
10. Connolly C: In New York, on alert for bioterrorism: city's tracking system is viewed as model. *Washington Post*, November 24, 2001, A1.
11. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Inspector General. DHS' Management of the BioWatch Program. OIG-7-22, January 11, 2007, Washington, DC. Available at: http://www.dhs.gov/xoig/assets/mgmttrpts/OIG_07-22_Jan07.pdf. Accessed May 29, 2007.
12. Levine, S, Horwitz, S: Test results cited in delay of mall alert: CDC explains why local officials weren't told for days about bacterial detection. *Washington Post*, Wednesday, October 5, 2005, B1.
13. Barbera J, Macintyre A: *Medical Surge Capacity and Capability: A Management System for Integrating Medical and Health Resources During Large-Scale Emergencies*, 2nd ed. By the CNA Corporation for the Department of Health and Human Services. September 2007, Washington, DC. Available at <http://www.hhs.gov/disasters/discussion/planners/mscc/index.html>. Accessed May 29, 2007.
14. APIC Bioterrorism Working Group: April 2002 Interim Bioterrorism Readiness Planning Suggestions. April 2002. Available at http://www.apic.org/Content/NavigationMenu/PracticeGuidance/Topics/Bioterrorism/APIC_BTWG_BTRsugg.pdf. Accessed May 29, 2007.
15. Gold M, Bongiovanni R, Scharf B, et al: Hypochlorite solution as a decontaminant in sulfur mustard contaminated skin defects in the euthymic hairless guinea pig. *Drug Chem Toxicol* 17: 499, 1994.
16. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Statement on Smallpox Preparedness and Vaccination. June 18, 2003, Washington, DC. Available at: <http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/smallpox/vaccination/acipjun2003.asp>. Accessed June 10, 2008.
17. Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices: Use of anthrax vaccination in the United States. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2000 Dec 15: 49(RR-15), 1.
18. Casey C, Iskander J, Roper M: Adverse events associated with smallpox vaccination in the United States, January–October 2003. *JAMA* 294: 2734, 2005.

■ USEFUL WEB RESOURCES

There are many sources of expert information available on the Web that present specific knowledge on individual agents of concern.

The Journal of the American Medical Association has published a series of articles on individual agents—<http://jama.ama-assn.org> (search for Consensus Statements).

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provides individual agent information—<http://www.bt.cdc.gov>.

Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, infection control guidelines—<http://www.apic.org>.

BioWatch Program, Department of Homeland Security—http://www.dhs.gov/xoig/assets/mgmttrpts/OIG_07-22_Jan07.pdf.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Emerging Infectious Diseases—<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID>.

Information is also available through telephone resources. An individual practitioner should start by contacting the local department of public health for quick information reference. Certain poison control centers are now updating their databases to include information on biologic agents and patient management. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention also may be contacted directly as a back-up resource for information (after first contacting local public health agencies). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention emergency response center telephone number is 1-770-488-7100.