Pittsburgh Matrix for PPE

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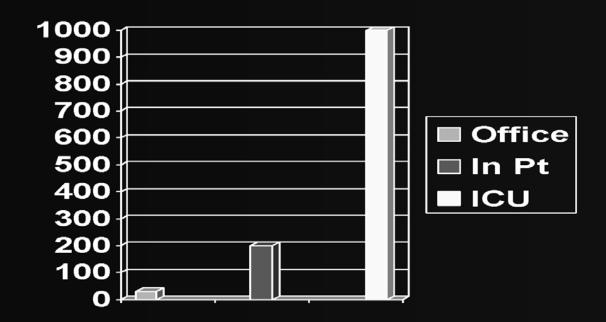
The Pittsburgh Matrix

	Pre Release	Release	Symptom Occurrence	Illness Occurrence	Deaths/Epide mic
Capacity					
Current					
Capacity					
Surge					
Capacity					
Augmented					
Resources					
Above all					

Allswede, MP, Watson SJ., AHRQ Pittsburgh Matrix, 2002

Demo of Matrix

UPMC Costs of Care



Gap Analysis

- Combines "Survivor Benefit" with Key Resources
- High Value Resources and Decisions are found in those vignettes with high survivor benefit
- Cost Bioterrorism Units (BTUs) determine per unit pricing for development of key determinants
- Expert panel can predict the impact of gap

Guides Facilities and National Strategy

- Threat will "float" with world events
- Assess value of mitigation strategies
 - Costs of strategy vs. lives saved
- New Technology
 - New tech or medical therapy will alter survival and the value of the asset can be compared with current to justify expenditure

Pre-Event Planning

- Working with local planners, the potential victim load is estimated
- Medical facilities are queried as to their bed counts, numbers of antibiotics, and available personnel to assess civic healthcare capacity
- Plot the number of victim load vs. capacity to determine scale of event

Pittsburgh Matrix for PPE

- PPE solutions must provide safety in the workplace
- PPE solutions must be affordable and easy to store and use
- PPE solutions must not impair work performance in medical niches

Four Studies

- Assessment of Air Movement Factors and Hospital Grading Scale
- Assessment of selected pathogens and chemicals in air
- Assessment of PPE strategies related to affordability and risk
- Assessment of PPE strategies with increasing scale

Assessment of Air Movement

- Fixed Features
 - Single Floor/multi-floor
 - Elevators
 - HVAC characteristics
- Variable Features
 - Use of Elevators/HVAC/Vacuum Tubes
 - Building "envelope"

Assessment of Selected Pathogens and Chemicals

- Pathogen transmission characteristics
 - Survival in suspended air
- Vapor risks
 - Gas characteristics
- Particulate risks
 - Radiation assessment

Assessment of Affordability and Risk

- Matrix assessment combining hospital types and pathogen risks to determine safety strategies for different job descriptions
- Matrix assessment of costs/benefits associated with each strategy
- PPE Recommendations related to risk, and affordability

Assessment of PPE needs with scale

- Assess PPE recommendations over surge capacity spectrum for hospital response to increased victim load.
- Recommendations on PPE strategy vs. facility improvements.