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Consultant**

**Profile**

Ahmed is a Manager in the health care practice of Deloitte & Touche LLP. He is experienced in regulatory compliance, investigatory, assessments, and auditing and monitoring. Ahmed has served as a Compliance Officer for years, most recently as a Regional Director at a health system in Chicago. In this role, Ahmed was tasked with implementing new audit and monitoring processes, overseeing all investigations, coding and billing audits, and exclusion screening. He has worked to help create compliance programs by implementing and creating new policies and procedures for current regulations.

Ahmed has also served as Privacy Officer tasked with conducting privacy investigations, creating policies and procedures, completing privacy work plan items, conducting privacy assessments and audits and has served as chair of multiple Privacy and Security Committees. Ahmed has worked directly with the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) on investigations and has helped implement multiple EHR access monitoring systems to oversee daily privacy activity.

Ahmed is an author and frequent speaker on healthcare compliance, he has published and spoken on the topics of compliance program effectiveness and privacy. An alumnus of DePaul University and Western Michigan Law School, Ahmed earned his undergraduate degree in business administration and his Juris Doctorate. Ahmed is Certified in Healthcare Compliance (CHC) and Privacy Compliance (CHPC).

**Education**

- Western Michigan Law School, Juris Doctorate
- DePaul University, B.S. Business Administration

**Other**

- Member, Health Care Compliance Association (HCCA)
- Certified in Healthcare Compliance (CHC) by CCB (active)
- Certified in Healthcare Privacy Compliance (CHPC) by CCB (active)

## Characteristics of a Crisis

- ▶ Element of surprise
- ▶ Insufficient information
- ▶ Inability to get timely data
- ▶ Accelerating flow of events
- ▶ Loss of control
- ▶ Highly stressful
- ▶ Communication breakdowns

## Potential Crises

<p><b>Economic Crises</b> Recessions Stock market crashes Hostile takeovers Political risk War</p> <p><b>Personnel Crises</b> Work stoppage Workplace violence Discrimination Catastrophic injuries Fatality</p> <p><b>Information Crises</b> Breach/theft of confidential information Fraud Cyber attacks</p>	<p><b>Natural Disasters</b> Earthquakes Floods Wild fires Tornadoes Hurricanes</p> <p><b>Physical Crises</b> Industrial accidents Supply chain disruptions Product failures Explosions Industrial fires Major power disruption Activist protest/blockade Environmental catastrophe</p>	<p><b>Criminal Crises</b> Product tampering Kidnappings Hostage situations Acts of terrorism Bomb threat Extortion</p> <p><b>Reputation Crises</b> Libel/slander Malicious rumours Boycotts Loss of GSLT member</p>
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## Why Crisis Management Matters



"40% of businesses that experience a disaster will no longer be in business in five years" Gartner, *Insight for the Connected World*

## **Six Steps to Crisis Preparedness**

- ▶ Program initiation and planning
- ▶ Assess Your Risks
- ▶ Develop a Media and Communication Plan
- ▶ Develop the Crisis Management Plan
- ▶ Training and implementation
- ▶ Testing and maintenance

## **Program initiation and planning**

## Program initiation and planning

- ▶ Understand the organization
- ▶ Conduct planning meetings with management of each function
- ▶ Determine objectives and core services provided by each function
- ▶ Assign crisis team membership
- ▶ Identify key processes and interdependencies
- ▶ Develop a focused and prioritized work plan

## Appoint Your Crisis Management Team

- ▶ Name individuals to applicable roles
  - Team Leader
  - Team Coordinator
  - Communications
  - Deputies
  - Functional owners
    - Human Resources
    - Communications
    - Environmental, Health and Safety
    - IT
    - Finance
    - Security
- ▶ Communicate team membership
- ▶ Update contact list **quarterly** and communicate it effectively

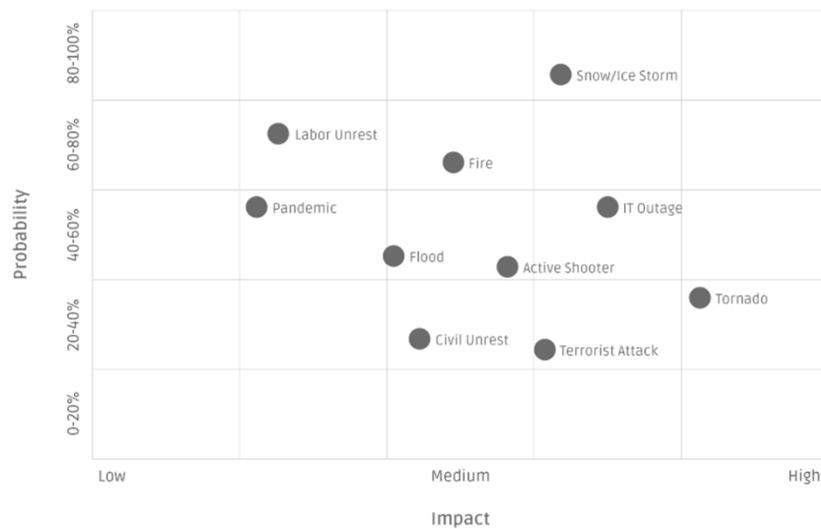
## **Identify and Document Key Contacts**

- ▶ Global Security Hotline
- ▶ Police, fire and emergency services
- ▶ Local politicians
- ▶ Government agencies
- ▶ Key customers and suppliers
- ▶ Public relations agency
- ▶ Industry associations
- ▶ Alternative suppliers
- ▶ Stress and counseling services
- ▶ Logistics companies
- ▶ Product testing labs
- ▶ Etc., etc.

## **Assess Your Risks**

## Assess Your Risks

- ▶ Identify and evaluate risks based on the objectives and core services
- ▶ Consider current mitigation strategies and evaluate effectiveness
- ▶ Prioritize risks based on impact and likelihood
- ▶ Consider:
  - Threats and hazards to the organization's most time-sensitive resources
  - Single points of failure
  - Concentrations of critical skills
  - Outsourced vendors and suppliers



## Develop a Media and Communication Plan

### Develop a Media Plan

- ▶ With Corporate Communications
  - Define responsibilities
  - Create a contact sheet to provide to the media
- ▶ Identify a spokesperson
- ▶ Train the spokesperson
- ▶ Identify a media staging area
- ▶ Ensure your statements and press releases are appropriately approved



## Develop a Notification Process

- ▶ Document the process
- ▶ Communicate the process often
- ▶ Test the process regularly
- ▶ Consider after hours notification
- ▶ Determine how employees will be notified not to come to work in the event of a weather emergency or site closure



## Develop the Crisis management plan

## Develop continuity plans

- ▶ Develop a clear chain-of-command and back-ups for each member of the team
- ▶ Identify and document a site profile and critical contact list
- ▶ Develop strategies to meet identified recovery time objectives
- ▶ Document resources needed to execute the crisis management strategies
- ▶ Consider offsite locations and access to information if primary is inaccessible

## Establish a Crisis Room

- ▶ On site and off-site in case of a site evacuation
- ▶ Equipment may include
  - Telephones
  - Computers with network connectivity
  - Printers
  - Fax machine
  - Two-way radios, if applicable
  - Cell phones, extra batteries and chargers
  - Battery operated radio
  - Television
- ▶ Materials may include
  - Crisis Management plan
  - Crisis contact list
  - Personnel lists, including contractors
  - Material safety data sheets (MSDS)
  - Site drawings
- ▶ Have a “Go Box” with all the above equipment and materials when you have to leave your site in an evacuation (when you have to GO)



## Training and implementation

### Training and implementation

- ▶ Every member of the crisis team needs to attend training and all employees should have a general awareness of the plan
- ▶ Ensure all members of the crisis team have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities
- ▶ Don't forget training for:
  - Security staff (if applicable)
  - Administrative assistants, receptionists and switchboard operators
  - New hires

## Testing and maintenance

### Testing and maintenance

- ▶ The plan should be tested and maintained at least annually
- ▶ Actual table top or full mock crisis can be effective ways of building team member skill sets and confirming the plan actually executes as intended on paper
- ▶ Proactively update the plan to account for changes in the organization's structure or key processes more frequently if necessary

## Exercise the Plan

- ▶ Is the plan simple?
- ▶ Is the plan effective?
- ▶ Are the key contacts current?
- ▶ Can critical information be accessed?
- ▶ Are communications sound?
- ▶ Is there a timeline for completing after action report items?
- ▶ After training – improve your plan



## What are the Critical Items I Need to Remember?

- ▶ Have a Crisis Management plan
- ▶ Appoint a Crisis Management team (including the plan owner)
- ▶ Conduct a risk assessment
- ▶ Update the plan's key contacts **quarterly**
- ▶ Ensure your communications are sound
- ▶ Test the plan at least annually

**Thank you!**