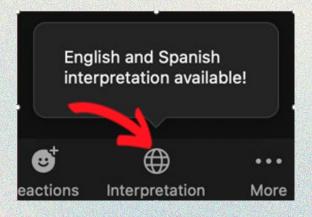
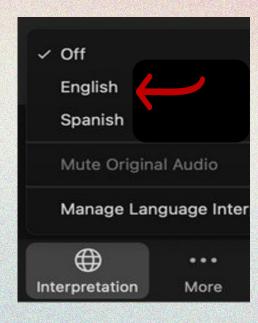
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Emergency Management

Protecting Migratory and Seasonal Agricultural Workers

During the Hurricane Season

Continuing Education



Migrant Clinicians Network is accredited as a provider of nursing continuing professional development by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.



The AAFP has reviewed Emergency Management: Protecting Migratory and Seasonal Agricultural Workers During the Hurricane Season and deemed it acceptable for up to 1.00 Live AAFP Prescribed credit(s). Term of Approval is from 09/11/2025 to 09/11/2025. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

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We have no relevant financial relationships that relate to this presentation, nor do we have any relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, reselling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.



Today's Speaker

- Marysel Pagán-Santana, DrPH, MS
- Director of Environmental and Occupational Health
- Senior Manager for Puerto Rico
- Migrant Clinicians Network



Objectives

- Understand the health-related factors for weather-related emergencies and disasters in the US.
- Describe the impact of hurricanes on MSAWs and employers.
- Explore and adapt prevention and mitigation actions for MSAWs and employers during emergencies.

Assessment of weather emergencies and their impact

Weather Emergencies

Systems, Public Policy and Regulations

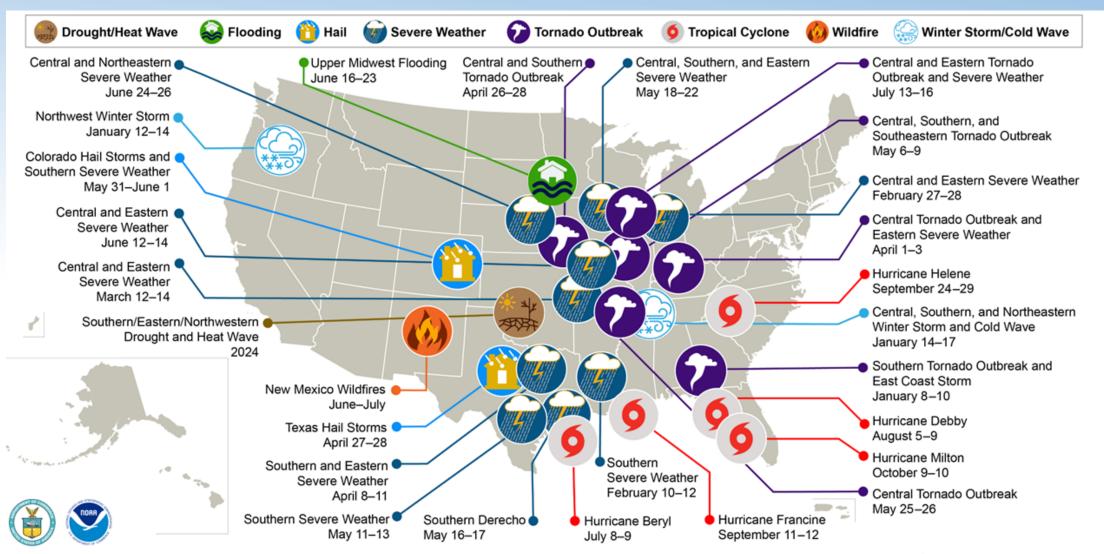
Outcomes

- Extreme Heat
- Floods
- Droughts
- Hurricanes/Storms
- Air Quality
- Snowfall

- Laws and regulations (health & safety at work, energy, resource management)
- Comprehensive emergency management
- Access to health care
- Sustainability and endurance of infrastructure

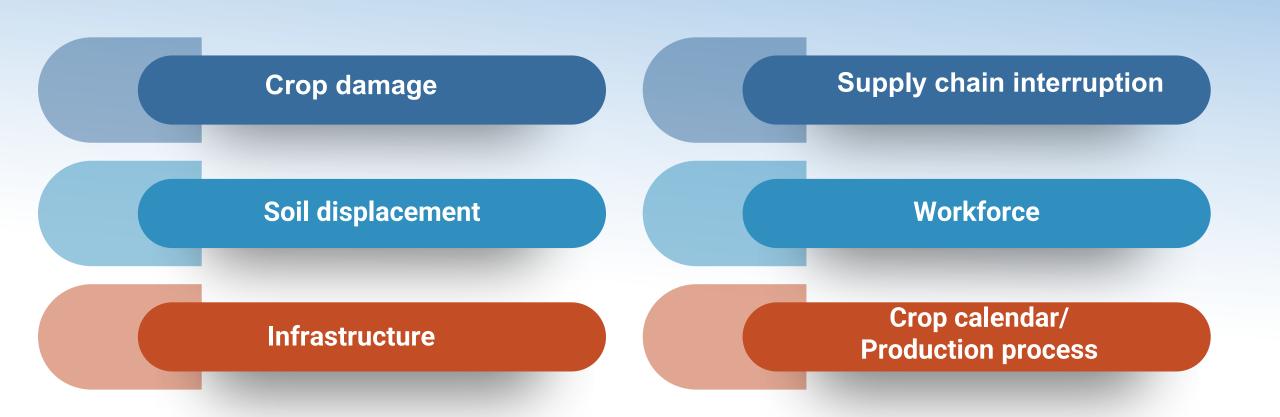
- Displacement/Movement
- Impact on Mental Health
- Illnesses and Injuries
- Deaths

Figure 1. U.S. 2024 Billion-Dollar Weather Disasters



This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 27 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States in 2024.

Challenges to Agricultural Industry



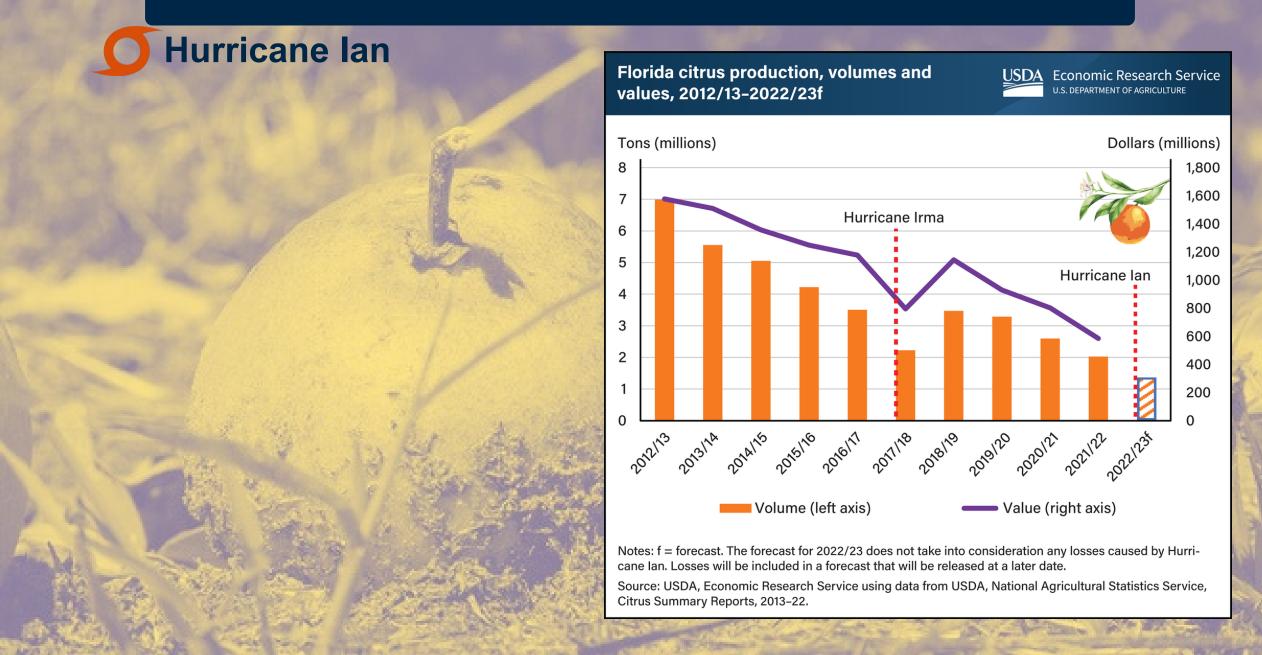


Recent Events in the US and Territories

Hurricanes Irma/Maria

- 80% crop loss in Puerto Rico
- 69% of farmers experienced at least one month of food insecurity in the aftermath

Recent Events in the US and Territories





Recent Events in the US and Territories

Hurricane Helene's significant damage to pecan farms in Georgia.

 Experts estimate the cost to farmers, timber growers and other agribusinesses from Florida to Virginia will reach more than \$10 billion.



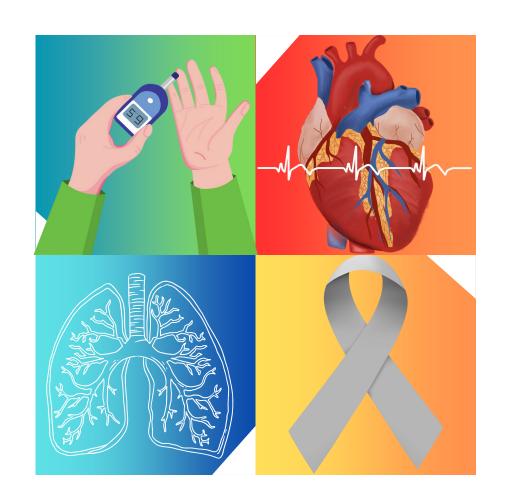
Who can be impacted?

Individuals:

- Who work outside
- Have low income
- Have a chronic illness
- Are Pregnant
- Are Elderly
- Are Children
- Are Mobile

Health conditions that can be affected:

- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Dementia
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Asthma
- Mental health disorders
- Others



What about the health of MSAWs?

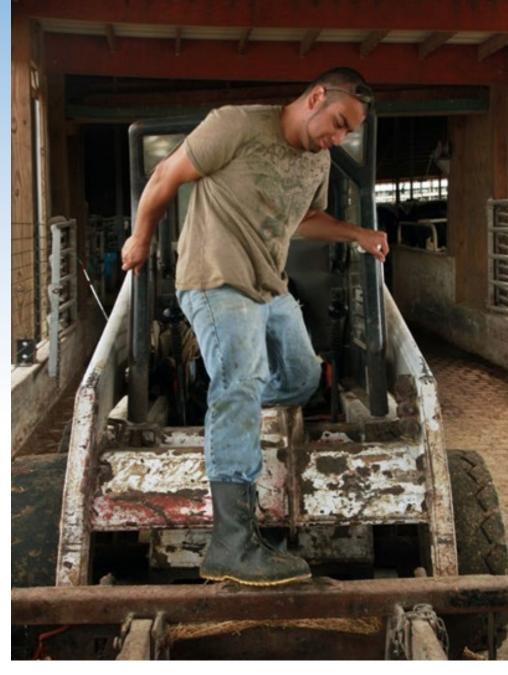
- MSAWs may face more challenges related to the impacts of weather emergencies, including flooding
- Often working in areas in danger
- Physical labor
- Working outdoors
- May have other health-related factors that make them more susceptible to:
 - Heat
 - Pesticide exposure
 - Dehydration
 - Underlying lung problems
 - Exposure to other air pollution



MSAW dig an irrigation canal around a field of strawberries as the Salinas River begins to overflow its banks on January 13, 2023 in Salinas, California. Several atmospheric river events continue to pound California with record rainfall and high winds. (Photo by Justin Sullivan/Getty Images)

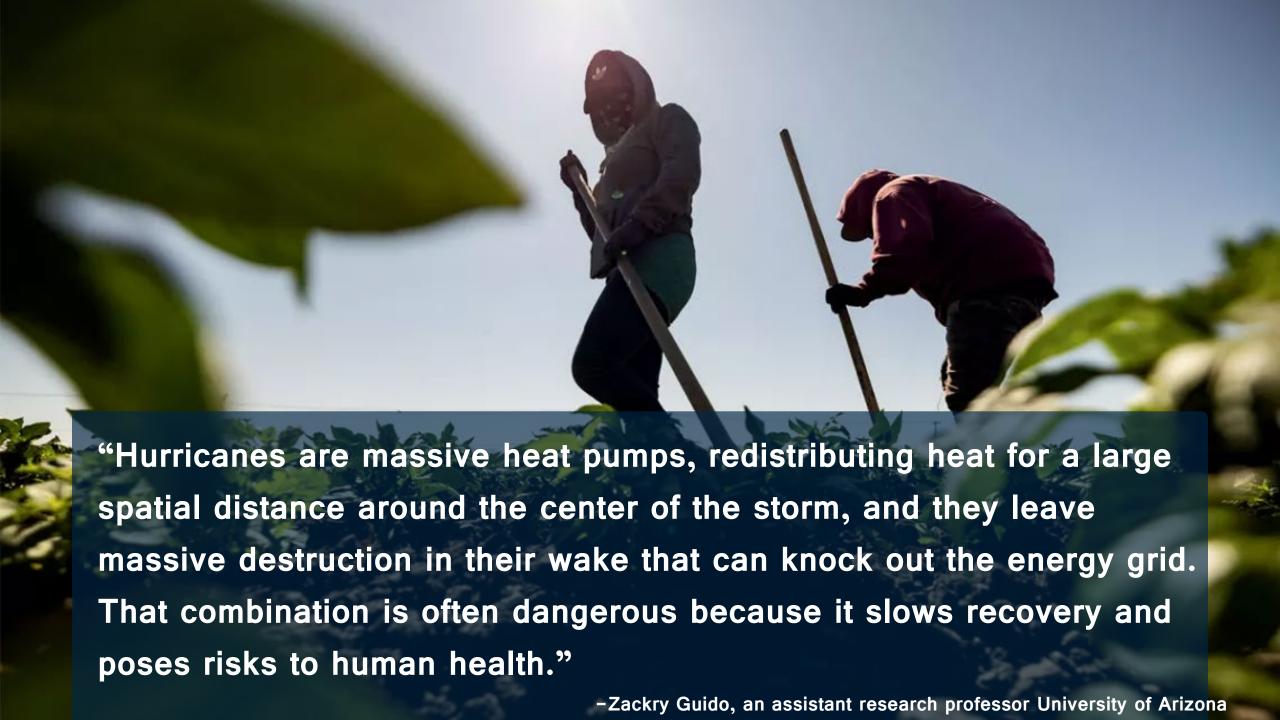
Additional Challenges

- Differences in their language, customs and traditions
- Wage
- Inherent dangers and health impacts of their work
- Mobility/displacement
- Limited access to health care or financial resources



How do flooding events impact the MSAW workforce?

- Chemical exposure due to spillsInjuries/Illness
- Injuries/Illness
- Heat after the disaster
- Falls/injuries during hazard mitigation events
- Mental health and wellbeing
- Viral/bacterial infections
- Chronic diseases management and care interrupted

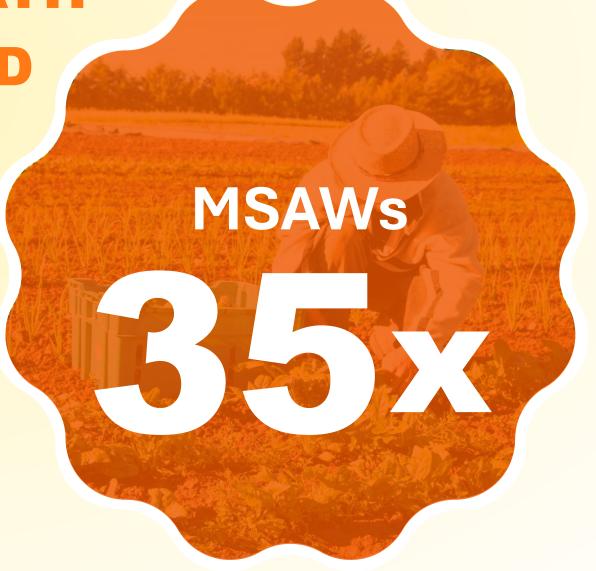


LIKELIHOOD OF DEATH FROM HEAT-RELATED

ILLNESS

Risk to Average Worker





According to OSHA 2024, nearly 3 out of 4 workers who die from heat-related causes die within their first week on the job.



Biological Agents

- Mosquitoes
- Mold and mildew
- Bacteria in contaminated water



Impact on Community Health Centers

Operational

Clinical

Programmatic

Staff



What can we do?

Strategies to Protect the Health of Communities That are Being Impacted by Extreme Weather Events

Community Health Centers and Change in Weather

1 Infrastructure

 Energy and water systems and back-ups (solar) 2

Relationships with the community and partnerships

- Health
 Center integration
 with community
 resources
- Community mobilization

3

Clinical training and support

- Patient care
- Communityrelevant resources
- Appropriate

 language and
 support for Limited
 English Proficiency
 (LEP) speakers.

4

Mental health, well-being, and support for health center staff

 Psychosocial suppo rt for staff impacted by disasters while caring for patients who are also impacted

Why do we need to engage communities in Emergency Management?

History

 Recent experiences with natural disasters and appropriate responses. National Emergency Management Framework

- Limitations and challenges
- "Bottom Up" Approach

Compliance and Management

- Health Center mission
- Direct and indirect benefits for the health centers

Working with communities using the community mobilization model

Identify
challenges and
opportunities
based on
previous
experiences

Identify needs and resources

Build capacity

Before During After



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Community Mobilization

Impact on Communities

Community strengthening

Capacity building

Self-efficacy



Role of Clinicians



Seen as trusted messengers



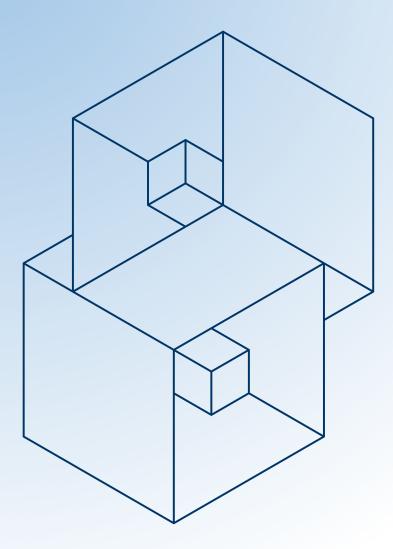
Understand healthcare options and connection to care



Support preventive practices



Adapt information to the needs of the MSAW community



Talk to your patients and community about...

- Proper chemical storage
 - Secure cabinets
 - Chemical inventory
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Preventing risks at work
- Emergency Plans
 - Care management
 - Mental health

Heat-Related Illness

 Heat-related Illness and MSAWs -Training Curriculum and Facilitator Guide (SPA/ENG http://bit.ly/3EcHayH)

 Heat-Related Illness Clinician's **Guide - June 2021** (SPA/ENG - http://bit.ly/3EzHjhc)





Heat-Related Illness Clinician's Guide

June 2021

Introduction

Agricultural workers are at significant risk for heat stress. Heat stress results when the body cannot get rid of excess heat and its core temperature rises. Heat stress may lead to more severe heat illness including heat exhaustion, heat cramps, heat stroke, and even death if left untreated. Agricultural work, which requires performing physically demanding work for long hours in hot and sometimes humid weather, places workers at high risk.

This guide provides information to clinicians on the prevention and treatment of heat-related illiess. Since workers may not be familiar with all of the symptoms of heat stress, it is important that clinicians discuss heat illness symptoms and prevention with agricultural workers and others



Causes of heat-related illness

High environmental temperatures, humidity, low or no-wind conditions, sun exposure, dehydration and physical exertion are all risk factors for heat illness.1 Consuming alcohol or drinks high in caffeine—such as energy drinks—may increase the risk even further. Personal factors such as age, weight, pregnancy, physical condition and use of certain medications may also put workers at greater risk (see Importance of a thorough clinical history on page 2). Serious heat illness is also more common among workers who are not accustomed to working in the heat. Approximately 50 to 70 percent of deaths attributed to outdoor heat exposure happen within the first few days of working in a warm or hot environment, due to lack of acclimatization.

Agricultural Worker **Heat Stress Training**

Facilitator Guide









Speaker Contact Information

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- mpagan@migrantclinician.org



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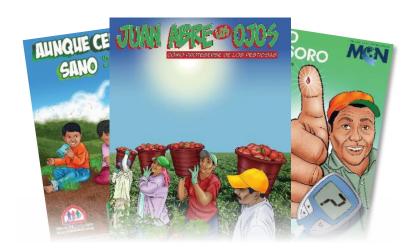
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