

Appendix B

Tier Capability and Surge Capacity Overview

Tier	Tier Definition	Tier Criteria	Types of Patients Recommended for the Tier	Proposed Surge Strategy
1	Tier 1- Hospitals are those facilities that currently care for pediatric intensive care, pediatric acute care, neonatal intensive care, and pediatric trauma patients. These facilities may be requested to take care of the most critically injured children throughout County of Los Angeles (LAC).	Pediatric Trauma Centers Pediatric Medical Centers (PICU, Peds Acute, and NICU)	Most critically ill and/or injured children	Expand PICU and peds acute care bed capacity for medical and trauma scenarios
2	Tier 2- Hospitals are those facilities that are medically equipped to care for children including pediatric intensive care, pediatric acute care, and neonatal intensive care patients. These facilities may be requested to take care of the most critically ill children throughout LAC.	Pediatric Medical Centers or Full Pediatric Complement (PICU, Peds Acute, and NICU)	Used primarily for medical surge; most critically ill children	Expand peds acute care and PICU bed capacity for medical scenarios
3	Tier 3- Hospitals are adult trauma centers in LAC. These facilities do not have PICU capability but may be able to surgically handle traumatic injuries in children. If a PICU surge is greater than the surge targets for Tier 1 and 2 hospitals, this group of hospitals may be called upon to care for the additional surge of five PICU patients each.	Adult Trauma Centers No PICU capability but may be able to surgically handle traumatic injuries in children. If a PICU surge is greater than the surge targets for Tier 1 and 2 hospitals, this group of hospitals may be called upon to care for the additional surge of five PICU patients each.	Used primarily for critical trauma surge	Use for a trauma surge event and overflow for intensive care
4	Tier 4- Hospitals provide inpatient pediatric acute care, some are EDAP facilities and some pediatric capable (PC). <i>Pediatric capable (PC) facilities are indicated in italics.</i> Tier 4 hospitals may be requested to accept lower acuity patients compared to Tiers 1, 2, and 3	EDAPs (Pediatric emergency services) with acute pediatric inpatient beds Pediatric Capable (PC)- are facilities that can provide pediatric emergency care but are not EDAP facilities.	Lower acuity patients, but would be used following tiers 1, 2 and 3	Expand pediatric acute care beds
5	Tier 5- Hospitals that are EDAPs, but do not provide inpatient pediatric services. These facilities may be requested to provide inpatient surge capacity for stable patients who are ideally over age eight (8).	EDAP (Pediatric emergency services) but no acute pediatric inpatient or PICU beds Pediatric Capable (PC)	Ideally for children over 8 years old. Respiratory, simple fractures, surgical cases. Possibly use NICU for children ages (12)	Adult medical/surgical and/or ICU beds carved out in a specific area

	<i>The Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (in italics) are Pediatric capable (PC) facilities.</i>		months and younger	
6	Tier 6- Hospitals are facilities that do not have licensed inpatient pediatric beds. These facilities may be requested to surge for stable patients over eight (8) years of age. Italicized hospitals have NICU capability and may be able to use surge strategies to accommodate patients twelve (12) months and under.	No pediatric inpatient care NICU capability for patients twelve (12) months and under.	Stable patients older than 8 years old	Adult medical/surgical and/or ICU beds carved out in a specific area
7	Tier 7- Hospitals are specialty facilities without emergency departments. These facilities may be used for transfer once a patient is stable based on their capabilities.	No emergency services and/or specialty-type hospitals	Use as a specialty resource	Transfer patients based on specialty