

## ANNEX 6:

# INFORMATION RESOURCES

This report provides a broad overview of what may need to be taken into account in building public-health preparedness against deliberate releases of biological or chemical agents. The report does not seek to provide detailed guidance on any individual component of preparedness, nor is it meant as a design or operating manual. Readers who need more detailed or more specific information are referred to the sources identified below. All are open publications that, so far as can be ascertained, are not subject to international transfer controls.

The information resources are grouped into three categories. First, there are the major texts and general sources: authoritative books or monographs (often available online as well) each covering several aspects of preparedness. Next, there are task-specific information resources. The order in which these are presented broadly follows the sequence of tasks set out in Chapter 4: threat and hazard identification; hazard evaluation and planning for hazard management; and hazard reduction and control. There are subsections on resources specific to biological aspects and to chemical aspects. Agent-specific information sources are not included, for these can be found in the bibliographical sections at the end of Annexes 1, 2, and 3. Finally, there are references to major web sites that themselves host authoritative information about the component tasks and that are added to or updated frequently.

## 1. Major texts and general sources

### Canada

Leonard B, ed. *Emergency response guidebook: a guidebook for first responders during the initial phase of a dangerous goods/hazardous materials incident*. Ottawa, ON, Diane Publishing Co., 2000 (available at [http://www.tc.gc.ca/canutec/erg\\_gmu/en/Table\\_of\\_contents.htm](http://www.tc.gc.ca/canutec/erg_gmu/en/Table_of_contents.htm)).

**France**

Blanchet JM et al. *Les agressions chimiques*. [Chemical aggressions.] Paris, Éditions France-Sélection, 1997.

**North Atlantic Treaty Organization**

*NATO handbook on the concept of medical support in NBC environments*. AMedP-7(a).

*NATO handbook on the medical aspects of NBC defensive operations. Part II-biological*. AMedP-6(B). The USA edition is published as Army Field Manual 8-9, Navy Medical Publication 509, Air Force Joint Manual 44-151, Departments of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, Washington, DC, 1 February 1996 (available at <http://www.fas.org/nuke/guide/usa/doctrine/dod/fm8-9/toc.htm>).

*NATO handbook on the medical aspects of NBC defensive operations. Part III-chemical*. AMedP-6(B).

**Netherlands**

*Defence against bioterrorism*. The Hague, Health Council of the Netherlands, 2001 (publication no. 2001/16).

**Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development**

*Guidance concerning health aspects of chemical accidents. For use in the establishment of programmes and policies related to prevention of, preparedness for, and response to accidents involving hazardous substances*. Paris, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1996. [To be read in conjunction with the OECD *Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response*, OCDE/GD(96)104; available at <http://www.oecd.org/ehs/ehsmono/#ACCIDENT>.]

*Health aspects of chemical accidents: guidance on chemical accident awareness, preparedness and response for health professionals and emergency responders*. Paris, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, OCDE/GD(94)1 [prepared as a joint publication with IPCS, UNEP-IE and WHO-ECEH]. (Environment Monograph, No. 81 (1994), UNEP IE/PQC Technical Report No. 19.)

*Report of the OECD workshop on risk assessment and risk communication in the context of accident prevention, preparedness and response, No. 1, OCDE/GD(97)31 (1997) (available at <http://www.oecd.org/ehs/ehsmono/#ACCIDENT>).*

### **Sweden**

Ivarsson U, Nilsson H, Santesson J, eds. *A FOA briefing book on chemical weapons - threat, effects, and protection*, No. 16. Umeå, National Defence Research Establishment, 1992.

Norlander L et al., eds. *A FOA briefing book on biological weapons*. Umeå, National Defence Research Establishment, 1995.

### **Switzerland**

Steffen R et al. Preparation for emergency relief after biological warfare. *Journal of Infection*, 1997, 34:127–132.

### **United Kingdom**

*Deliberate Release Homepage*. London, Health Protection Agency, 2003 (available at [http://www.hpa.org.uk/infections/topics\\_az/deliberate\\_release/menu.htm](http://www.hpa.org.uk/infections/topics_az/deliberate_release/menu.htm)).

*Measures for controlling the threat from biological weapons*. London, Royal Society, 2000 (document 4/00; available at <http://www.royalsoc.ac.uk/files/statfiles/document-114.pdf>).

### **United States of America**

Bartlett J et al., eds. *Bioterrorism and public health: an internet resource guide*. Montvale, NJ, Thomson Medical Economics, 2002.

Catlett C et al. *Training of clinicians for public health events relevant to bioterrorism preparedness*. Washington, DC, Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Evidence, Report Number 51, 2002. [“The purpose of this evidence report is to identify and review data on the most effective ways to train clinicians to respond to a bioterrorist attack”.]

Chin J, ed. *Control of communicable diseases manual*, 17th ed. Washington, DC, American Public Health Association, 1999.

*Defense against toxin weapons.* Fort Detrick, MD, United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, 1997 (available at <http://www.usamriid.army.mil/education/defensetox.html>).

Ellison DH. *Emergency action for chemical and biological warfare agents.* Boca Raton, FL, CRC Press, 1999.

Ellison DH. *Handbook of chemical and biological warfare agents.* Boca Raton, FL, CRC Press, 1999

Emergency Medicine – Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives Articles (available at [http://www.emedicine.com/emerg/WARFARE\\_CHEMICAL\\_BIOLOGICAL\\_RADIOLOGICAL\\_NUCLEAR\\_AND\\_EXPLOSIVES.htm](http://www.emedicine.com/emerg/WARFARE_CHEMICAL_BIOLOGICAL_RADIOLOGICAL_NUCLEAR_AND_EXPLOSIVES.htm)).

Fraser MR, Fisher VS. *Elements of effective bioterrorism preparedness: a planning primer for local public health agencies.* Washington, DC, National Association of County and City Health Officials, 2001.

Government publication on CD-ROM. *21st century complete guide to bioterrorism, biological and chemical weapons, germs and germ warfare, nuclear and radiation terrorism: military manuals and federal documents, with practical emergency plans, protective measures, medical treatment and survival information.*

Graves B, ed. *Chem-bio: frequently asked questions. Guide to better understanding Chem-Bio.* Alexandria, VA, Tempest Publishing, 1998.

*Health and medical support plan for the federal response to acts of chemical/biological (C/B) terrorism: final interim plan.* Washington, DC, Department of Health and Human Services, 1995.

Institute of Medicine and National Research Council. *Chemical and biological terrorism: research and development to improve civilian medical response,* Washington, DC, National Academy Press, 1999.

*Jane's chemical-biological defense guidebook.* Alexandria, VA, Jane's Information Group, 1999.

Khan AS, Levitt AM, Sage MJ. Recommendations and Reports. *Biological and chemical terrorism: strategic plan for preparedness and response. Recommendations of the CDC Strategic Planning Workgroup. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 49 (RR-4), 21 April 2000* (available at <http://www.bt.cdc.gov/Documents/BTStratPlan.pdf>).

Khan AS, Morse S, Lillibridge S. Public-health preparedness for bioterrorism in the USA. *Lancet*, 2000, 356:1179–1182.

Mandell GL, Bennett JE, Dolin R, eds. *Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's principles and practice of infectious diseases*, 5th ed. New York, NY, Churchill Livingstone, 2000.

Kortepeter M et al., eds. *USAMRIID's medical management of biological casualties handbook*, 4th ed. Fort Detrick, MD, United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, 2001 (available at <http://www.nbc-med.org/SiteContent/HomePage/WhatsNew/MedManual/Feb01/handbook.htm>).

*Medical management of chemical casualties handbook*, 3rd ed. Aberdeen, MD, United States Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, 1999 (available at <http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/>).

Sidell FR, Patrick WC, Dashiell TR. *Jane's chem-bio handbook*. Alexandria, VA, Jane's Information Group, 1998.

Sifton D, ed. *PDR guide to biological and warfare response*. Montvale, NJ, Thomson/Physicians' Desk Reference, 2002.

Snyder JW, Check W. *Bioterrorism threats to our future. The role of the clinical microbiology laboratory in detection, identification, and confirmation of biological agents. A report from the American Academy of Microbiology and American College of Microbiology*. Washington, DC, American College of Microbiology, 2001 (available at <http://www.asmta.org/acasrc/pdfs/bioterrorism.pdf>).

United States Army Chemical and Biological Defense Command, Domestic Preparedness Program, Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction. *Technician-hospital provided course manual*. Aberdeen, MD, US Army CBDCOM, Domestic Preparedness Office, 1997.

United States Department of Defense. *21st century terrorism, germs and germ weapons, nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) warfare – army medical NBC battlebook*. Washington, DC, Department of Defense, 2001.

Venzke BN, ed. *First responder chem-bio handbook. Practical manual for first responders*. Alexandria, VA, Tempest Publishing, 1998.

Zajtchuk R, ed. *Medical aspects of chemical and biological warfare*. Washington, DC, Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, 1997 (available at <http://www.nbc-med.org/SiteContent/HomePage/WhatsNew/MedAspects/contents.html>).

### **World Health Organization**

*Community emergency preparedness: a manual for managers and policy-makers*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1999.

*WHO recommended strategies for the prevention and control of communicable diseases*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2001 (document WHO/CDS/CPE/SMT/2001.113).

## **2. Task-specific sources**

### **2.1 Hazard identification**

Bean N, Martin S. Implementing a network for electronic surveillance reporting from public health reference laboratories: an international perspective. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 2001, 7:773–779.

Franz DR et al. Clinical recognition and management of patients exposed to biological warfare agents. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997, 278:399–411.

Green M, Kaufman Z. Surveillance for early detection and monitoring of infectious disease outbreaks associated with bioterrorism. *Israel Medical Association Journal*, 2002, 4:503–506.

Jortani SA, Snyder JW, Valdes R. The role of the clinical laboratory in managing chemical or biological terrorism. *Clinical Chemistry*, 2000, 46:1883–1893.

Klietmann WF, Ruoff KL. Bioterrorism: implications for the clinical microbiologist. *Clinical Microbiology Reviews*, 2001, 14:364–381.

Olson JE, Relman DA. Biologic weapons: what infectious disease practitioners need to know. *Infections in Medicine*, 2000, 17:29–44.

Teutsch SM, Churchill RE, eds. *Principles and practice of public health surveillance*, 2nd ed. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.

*Worldwide chemical detection equipment handbook*. Gunpowder, MD, Chemical and Biological Defense Information Analysis Center, 1995.

## 2.2 Evaluation and management

Cieslak TJ et al. A field-expedient algorithmic approach to the clinical management of chemical and biological casualties. *Military Medicine*, 2000, 165:659–662.

Fullerton CS, Ursano RJ. Behavioral and psychological responses to chemical and biological warfare. *Military Medicine*, 1990, 155:054–059. [About the longer-term consequences of acute and chronic exposure to nerve agents and others.]

How would you handle a terrorist act involving weapons of mass destruction? *ED Management*, 1999, 11:121–124 (available at [http://www.ahcpub.com/ahc\\_online/edm.html](http://www.ahcpub.com/ahc_online/edm.html)).

### 2.2.1 Biological

Anderson RM. The application of mathematical models in infectious disease research. In: Layne SP et al., eds. *Firepower in the lab: automation in the fight against infectious diseases and bioterrorism*. Washington, DC, National Academic Press, 2000:31–46.

Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology. APIC/CDC, *Bioterrorism readiness plan: a template for healthcare facilities*. APIC Bioterrorism Task Force (Judith F. English, Mae Y. Cundiff, John D. Malone and Jeanne Pfeiffer) and CDC Hospital Infections Program Bioterrorism Working Group (Michael Bell, Lynn Steele and Michael Miller), 13 April 1999 (available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/hip/Bio/13apr99APIC-CDCBioterrorism.PDF> and at [www.apic.org](http://www.apic.org)).

*Bioterrorism preparedness and response: use of information technologies and decision support systems*. File Inventory, Evidence Report/Technology Assessment Number 59. Rockville, MD, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2002 (AHRQ Publication No. 02-E028; available at <http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/bioitinv.htm>).

**Chemical–biological terrorism and its impact on children: a subject review.** American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Environmental Health and Committee on Infectious Diseases. *Pediatrics*, 2000, 105:662–670. [A review of disaster planning in the event of a chemical or biological warfare act and the implications concerning the health of children.]

**Dickinson Burrows W, Renner SE.** Biological warfare agents as threats to potable water. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 1999, 107:975–984.

**Henderson DA.** Bioterrorism as a public health threat. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 1998, 4:488–492.

**Inglesby TV, O’Toole T, Henderson DA.** Preventing the use of biological weapons: improving response should prevention fail. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 2000, 30:926–929. [This article “offers ways by which the infectious diseases professional community might address the challenges of biological weapons and bioterrorism”. Emphasis on preparation to respond to BW use: awareness and education; laboratory diagnosis; systems for distributing therapeutics; hospital response and scientific research.]

### 2.2.2 Chemical

*Guiding principles for chemical accident prevention, preparedness and response: guidance for public authorities, industry, labour and others for the establishment of programmes and policies related to prevention of, preparedness for, and response to accidents involving hazardous substances.* [Under revision in 2000–2001.] Paris, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Environment, 1992 (Monograph, No. 51; available in English, French, Russian and Spanish at <http://www.oecd.org/ehs/ehsmono/#ACCIDENT> ).

*International assistance activities related to chemical accident prevention, preparedness and response (follow-up to the joint OECD and UN-ECE workshop to promote assistance for the implementation of chemical accident programmes).* Paris, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1997 (No. 3, OCDE/GD(97)181; available at <http://www.oecd.org/ehs/ehsmono/#ACCIDENT> ).

Karalliedde L et al. Possible immediate and long-term health effects following exposure to chemical warfare agents. *Public Health*, 2000, 114:238–248.

*Public health and chemical incidents guidance for national and regional policy makers in the public/environmental health roles.* Cardiff, WHO Collaborating Centre for an International Clearing House for Major Chemical Incidents, University of Wales, 1999.

*Report of the OECD workshop on human performance in chemical process safety: operating safety in the context of chemical accident prevention, preparedness and response.* Paris, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1999 (No. 4, ENV/JM/MONO(99)12; available at <http://www.oecd.org/ehs/ehsmono/#ACCIDENT>).

*Report of the OECD workshop on new developments in chemical emergency preparedness and response.* Lappeeranta, Finland, November 1998. Paris, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2001 (No. 5, ENV/JM/MONO(2001)1; available at <http://www.oecd.org/ehs/ehsmono/#ACCIDENT>).

Reutter S. Hazards of chemical weapons release during war: new perspectives. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 1999, 107:985–990.

Shapira Y et al. Outline of hospital organization for a chemical warfare attack. *Israeli Journal of Medical Sciences*, 1991, 27:616–622.

*Report of the OECD workshop on pipelines (prevention of, preparedness for, and response to releases of hazardous substances).* Paris, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2001 (No. 2, OCDE/GD(97)180; available at <http://www.oecd.org/ehs/ehsmono/#ACCIDENT>).

## 2.3 Reduction and control

Ballantyne B, Schwabe PH, eds. *Respiratory protection: principles and applications.* London, Chapman & Hall, 1981.

*Canadian Forces Operations NBC Defence (Book 1 of 2); NBC Defence Equipment (Book 2 of 2).*

Colton CE et al. *Respiratory protection: a manual and guideline*, 2nd ed. Akron, OH, American Hygiene Association, 1991.

- Dashiell TR et al. *Overview of US chemical and biological defensive equipment*. Alexandria, VA, Chemical and Biological Defense Information Analysis Centre, 1997.
- Fullerton CS, Ursano RJ. Health care delivery in the high-stress environment of chemical and biological warfare. *Military Medicine*, 1994, 159:524–528.
- Jane's Yearbooks (yearly). *Jane's NBC protection equipment*. Coulsdon, England, Jane's Information Group.
- Kadivar H, Adams SC. Treatment of chemical and biological warfare injuries: insights derived from the 1984 Iraqi attack on Majnoon Island. *Military Medicine*, 1991, 156:171–177.
- Macintyre AG et al. Weapons of mass destruction events with contaminated casualties. Effective planning for health care facilities. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000, 283:242–249.
- Revoir WH, Ching-Tsen B. *Respiratory protection handbook*. Boca Raton, FL, Lewis Publishers, 1997.
- Sohns T, Voicu VA, eds. *NBC risks. Current capabilities and future perspectives for protection*. Dordrecht, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1999.
- Sullivan FR, Wand I, Jenouri I. Principles and protocols for prevention, evaluation, and management of exposure to hazardous materials. *Emergency Medicine Reports*, 1998, 19:21–32.
- The selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment: a practical guide*. London, Health and Safety Executive, 1988.
- United States Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM). *Overview of the latest development of US chemical and biological defensive equipment. Detection, decontamination, and protective equipment (available at <http://www.sbccom.army.mil/products/nbc.htm>)*.
- Worldwide NBC mask handbook*. Alexandria, VA, Chemical and Biological Defense Information Analysis Centre, 1992.
- Yuan LL. Sheltering effects of buildings from biological weapons. *Science and Global Security*, 2000, 8:329–355.

### 2.3.1 Biological

Barbera J et al. Large-scale quarantine following biological terrorism in the United States: scientific examination, logistic and legal limits, and possible consequences. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2001, 286:2711–2717.

Casadevall A. Passive antibody administration (immediate immunity) as a specific defense against biological weapons. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 2002, 8:833–841 (available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/vol8no8/pdf/01-0516.pdf>).

Cieslak TJ et al. Immunization against potential biological warfare agents. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 2000, 30:843–850.

*Guidance document on the use of medicinal products for the treatment and prophylaxis of biological agents that might be used as weapons of bioterrorism*. London, European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products, 2002 (document CPMP/4048/01; available at <http://www.emea.eu.int/pdfs/human/bioterror/404801.pdf>).

Richard P et al. *Guide to infection control in the hospital: an official publication of the International Society for Infectious Diseases*. Hamilton, ON, BC Decker, 1988.

*Treatment of biological warfare agent casualties*. Field Manual 8-284, NAVMED P-5042, Air Force Manual (Interservice) 44-156, Marine Corps MCRP 4-11.1C, Headquarters Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and Commandant Marine Corps, Washington, DC, 17 July 2000.

### 2.3.2 Chemical

*Chemical accident contamination control*. Field Manual 3–21 Headquarters Department of the Army, Washington, DC, 23 February 1978 (available at <http://155.217.58.58/cgi-bin/atdl.dll/fm/3-21/toc.htm>).

*List of items to be stockpiled for Emergency and Humanitarian Assistance*. The Hague, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, 1998 (generic list of items for Assistance under Article X of the CWC; available at [http://www.opcw.org/html/global/c\\_series/csp1/ci\\_dec12.html](http://www.opcw.org/html/global/c_series/csp1/ci_dec12.html)).

**Lundy PM.** Treatment of organophosphate nerve agents, current therapy and future prospectives. In: Sohns T, Voicu VA, eds. *NBC risks. Current capabilities and future perspectives for protection*. Dordrecht, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1999:197–218.

**Marrs TC, Sidell FR, Maynard R.** *Chemical warfare agents: toxicology and treatment*. Chichester, Wiley, 1999.

**Mashhadi H.** Delivering assistance and protection. *OPCW Synthesis*, 2001:25–30.

**Munro NB et al.** The sources, fate, and toxicity of chemical warfare agent degradation products. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 1999, 107:933–974 (available at <http://www.nbc-med.org/others/Default.html>).

**Romano J, Hurst C, Newmark J.** Supporting homeland defense: training for chemical casualty management. *Army Medical Department Journal*, 2002, PB 8-02-4/5/6:46–52.

*Treatment of chemical agent casualties and conventional military chemical injuries*. Field Manual 8-285, NAVMED P-5041, Air Force Joint Manual 44-149, Fleet Marine Force Manual 11.11, Headquarters Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and Commandant Marine Corps, Washington, DC, 22 December 1995 (available at <http://www.nbc-med.org/others/Default.html> or [http://www.nbc-med.org/SiteContent/MedRef/OnlineRef/FieldManuals/FM8\\_285/new/toc.pdf](http://www.nbc-med.org/SiteContent/MedRef/OnlineRef/FieldManuals/FM8_285/new/toc.pdf)).

**United States Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM).** *Guidelines for mass casualty decontamination during a terrorist chemical agent incident*, January 2000 (available at [http://www2.sbccom.army.mil/hld/cwirp/cwirp\\_guidelines\\_mass\\_casualty\\_decon\\_download.htm](http://www2.sbccom.army.mil/hld/cwirp/cwirp_guidelines_mass_casualty_decon_download.htm)).

**United States Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM).** *Guidelines for mass fatality management during terrorist incidents involving chemical agents*, November 2001 (available at [http://www2.sbccom.army.mil/downloads/cwirp/guidelines\\_mass\\_fatality\\_mgmt.pdf](http://www2.sbccom.army.mil/downloads/cwirp/guidelines_mass_fatality_mgmt.pdf)).

**United States Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense.** *Field Management of Chemical Casualties Handbook*, 2nd ed., July 2000 (available at [http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/training/training\\_mat.asp](http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/training/training_mat.asp)).

### 3. Resource-hosting web sites

**Note:** Readers should be aware of the transience of Internet links. All those listed here were alive in 2003.

#### **Israel**

##### **Israel Defence Forces**

*<http://www.idf.il/english/organization/homefront/index.stm>*

##### **Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)**

*<http://www.opcw.org>*.

#### **Singapore**

##### **Singapore Civil Defence Forces**

*<http://www.mha.gov.sg/scdf/ready.html>*

#### **United Kingdom**

**Home Office [information and links in regard to emergency planning and disaster management]**

*<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/epd/publications/dwd.htm>*

##### **Health Protection Agency**

*<http://www.hpa.org.uk/>*

#### **United States of America**

**Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Counterproliferation/Chemical and Biological Defense. [The home page of the DATSD (CP/CBD). Includes summary of activities of the Counterproliferation Support Program, the DoD Chemical and Biological Defense Program, and downloadable versions of reports.]**

*<http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/>*

**Department of Defense, Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Chem-Bio Defense:** *[http://www.dtra.mil/cb/cb\\_index.html](http://www.dtra.mil/cb/cb_index.html)*

**Department of Defense, Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program Agency:** *<http://www.anthrax.osd.mil/>*

**Department of Defense, Chemical and Biological Defense Information Analysis Center. [CBIAAC serves as the DoD focal point for CW/CBD]**

technology. The CBIAC serves to collect, review, analyse, synthesize, appraise and summarize information pertaining to CW/CBD. It provides a searchable database for authorized users and links to many other CW/CBD related sites.] <http://www.cbiac.apgea.army.mil/>

Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC BioTerrorism Preparedness and Response: <http://www.bt.cdc.gov>

Department of Health & Human Services, Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS): <http://www.mmrs.hhs.gov>

Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Emergency Preparedness [“OEP has the Departmental responsibility for managing and coordinating Federal health, medical, and health related social services and recovery to major emergencies and Federally declared disasters including: Natural Disasters, Technological Disasters, Major Transportation Accidents, Terrorism”] <http://www.ndms.dhhs.gov>

Federal Emergency Management Agency: <http://www.fema.gov>

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Rapid Response Information System (RRIS). [“The Rapid Response Information System (RRIS) can be used as a reference guide, training aid, and an overall planning and training resource for response to a chemical, biological and/or nuclear terrorist incident. The RRIS is comprised of several databases, consisting of chemical and biological agents’ and radiological materials’ characteristics, first aid measures, Federal response capabilities, Help Line, Hotlines, and other Federal information sources concerning potential weapons of mass destruction.”]

Johns Hopkins University, Center for Civilian Biodefense Studies: <http://www.hopkins-biodefense.org/>

Medical NBC Online Information Server: <http://www.nbc-med.org>

St Louis University School of Public Health Center for the study of Bioterrorism and Emerging Infections <http://www.slu.edu/colleges/sph/bioterrorism/>

**Tempest's Chem-Bio.com** [“designed to help those on the front lines of countering today's chem-bio terrorism threat”]

*<http://www.chem-bio.com/>*

**US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense.** [Mission: to develop medical countermeasures to chemical warfare agents and to train medical personnel in the medical management of chemical casualties. The USAMRICD home page provides data links to open literature for medical management of chemical casualties and assay techniques for chemical agents.]

*<http://chemdef.apgea.army.mil/>*

**US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, Chemical Casualty Care Division**

*<http://ccc.apgea.army.mil>*

**US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases**

*<http://www.usamriid.army.mil>*

**US Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command.** [Information on chemical/biological defense equipment and chemical agents. Information about products, clothes, protection, detection, etc.]

*<http://www.sbccom.apgea.army.mil/>*

**US Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command, Homeland Defense Business Unit.** [Its mission is “to enhance the response capabilities of military, federal, state and local emergency responders to terrorist incidents involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The Homeland Defense Program integrates the critical elements of WMD Installation Preparedness, Improved Response and Technical Assistance upon the solidly proven foundation of the Domestic Preparedness Program.”]

*<http://hld.sbccom.army.mil/>*