U.S. agency is seizing medical gear, hospitals say

FEMA is quietly nabbing shipments from those on the pandemic's front line.



MEDICAL WORKERS describe authorities sweeping in without warning to expropriate supplies. (Bryan R. Smith AFP/Getty Images)

BY NOAM N. LEVEY

WASHINGTON — Although President Trump has directed states and hospitals to secure what supplies they can, the federal government is quietly seizing orders, leaving medical providers across the country in the dark about where the materials are going and how they can get what they need to deal with the coronavirus pandemic.

Hospital and clinic officials in seven states described the seizures in interviews over the last week. The Federal Emergency Management Agency is not publicly reporting the acquisitions, despite the outlay of millions of dollars of taxpayer money, nor has the administration detailed how it decides which supplies to seize and where to reroute them.

Officials who've had materials seized say they've received no guidance from the government about how or if they will get access to the supplies they ordered. That has stoked concerns about how public funds are being spent and whether the Trump administration is fairly distributing scarce medical supplies.

"In order to have confidence in the distribution system, to know that it is being done in an equitable manner, you have to have transparency," said Dr. John Hick of Hennepin Healthcare in Minnesota, who has helped develop national emergency preparedness standards through the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine.

The medical leaders on the front lines of the fight to control the coronavirus say they are grasping for explanations. "We can't get any answers," said a California hospital official who asked not to be identified for fear of retaliation from the White House.

In Florida, a large medical system saw a shipment of thermometers taken away. And officials at a system in Massachusetts were unable to determine where its order of masks went.

"Are they stockpiling this stuff? Are they distributing it? We don't know," one official said. "And are we going to ever get any of it back if we need supplies? It would be nice to know these things."

PeaceHealth, a 10-hospital system in Washington, Oregon and Alaska, had a shipment of testing supplies seized recently. "It's incredibly frustrating," said Richard DeCarlo, the system's chief operating officer.

"We had put wheels in motion with testing and protective equipment to allow us to secure and protect our staff and our patients," he said. "When testing went off the table, we had to come up with a whole new plan."

Although PeaceHealth doesn't have hospitals in the Seattle area, where the first domestic coronavirus outbreak occurred, the system has had a steady stream of potentially infected patients who require testing and care by doctors and nurses in full protective equipment.

Trump and other White House officials, including his close advisor and son-in-law Jared Kushner, have insisted that the federal government is using a data-driven approach to procure supplies and direct them where they are most needed.

In response to questions from The Times, a FEMA representative said the agency, working with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Defense, has developed a system for identifying needed supplies from vendors and distributing them equitably.

The representative said the agency factors in the populations of states and major metropolitan areas and the severity of the coronavirus outbreak in various locales.

"High-transmission areas were prioritized, and allocations were based on population, not on quantities requested," the representative said.

But the agency has refused to provide details about how these determinations are made or why it is choosing to seize some supply orders and not others. Administration officials also will not say what supplies are going to what states.

Acting under the Defense Production Act, a Korean War-era law that allows the president to compel the production of vital equipment in a national emergency, Trump last month ordered General Motors to produce ventilators to address shortfalls at hospitals.

The law also empowers federal agencies to place orders for critical materials and to see that those get priority over orders from private companies or state and local governments.

Experts say judicious use of this authority could help bring order to the medical supply market by routing critical material — ventilators, masks and other protective gear — from suppliers to the federal government and then to areas of greatest need.

Yet there is little indication that federal officials are controlling the market, as hospitals, doctors and others report paying exorbitant prices or resorting to unorthodox maneuvers to get what they need.

Hospital and health officials describe an opaque process in which federal officials sweep in without warning to expropriate supplies.

Jose Camacho, who heads the Texas Assn. of Community Health Centers, said his group was trying to purchase a small order of just 20,000 masks when his supplier reported that the order had been taken. Camacho was flabbergasted. Several of his member clinics — which, as primary care centers, are supposed to alleviate pressure on overburdened hospitals — are struggling to stay open amid woeful shortages of protective equipment

"Everyone says you are supposed to be on your own," Camacho said, noting Trump's repeated admonition that states and local health systems cannot rely on Washington for supplies. "Then to have this happen, you just sit there wondering what else you can do. You can't fight the federal government."