Medical Reserve Corps
FY18 State Highlights: South Carolina

5
MRC Units

Approx. 900 Volunteers
Including ~600 medical/public health professionals

2,250 Volunteer Hours
Approximate number of volunteer hours contributed during Fiscal Year 2018

Fiscal Year 2018 Activities & Impact
South Carolina MRC units participated in 394 total activities, contributing to one or more of the following impact areas:

- 13 responses to local emergencies
- 223 activities that trained or exercised MRC members to improve response capability
- 284 activities that improved community preparedness or resilience
- 321 activities that developed or strengthened the MRC unit
- 289 activities in which MRC members strengthened local public health
- 72 activities that served an at-risk/vulnerable population
- 163 activities that supported non-emergency community events

A Snapshot: South Carolina MRC Unit Activities

- In response to Hurricane Florence, volunteers with the Midlands Public Health Reserve Corps (Columbia, SC), Pee Dee Public Health Reserve Corps (Sumter, SC), and Upstate Public Health Reserve Corps (Greenville, SC) provided medical and administrative support to special medical needs shelters, as well as situational awareness, amateur radio, and volunteer coordination support to the regional coordination center.

- After a possible case of measles in Horry County, the Pee Dee Public Health Reserve Corps (Sumter, SC) supported a measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccination clinic to protect the community from potential exposure.

- The Lowcountry Public Health Reserve Corps (North Charleston, SC) led Stop the Bleed training for local community groups, including school staff and students. Stop the Bleed is a national initiative that encourages the general public to become trained and empowered to help in a bleeding emergency before professional help arrives.

- The Midlands Public Health Reserve Corps (Columbia, SC) assisted with the evacuation of a local nursing home after the facility lost air conditioning.

For further information, visit https://mrc.hhs.gov.

*Note: Because one activity can influence several impact areas, the total number of activities will not necessarily match the number of impact areas reflected above.