

# Utah ASPR Healthcare Preparedness Program and CDC Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program Alignment

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# Alignment Purpose

- ▶ White House directed alignment of emergency preparedness programs
- ▶ Whole of community approach
  - Consistent with Department of Homeland Security and national preparedness efforts
  - Public health and healthcare integration into community preparedness programs
- ▶ Alignment efforts reflected in Grant Guidance
  - One FOA, application, and award
  - Integrated technical assistance, site visits, and meetings
  - Data management, reporting and business processes
  - Common IT platform, grant administrator, and grant cycle
- ▶ HPP and PHEP awardees want reductions in duplicative/conflicting activities and redundancies
- ▶ Funding sustainability requires demonstration of how funding has
  - Increased operational efficiencies
  - Improved preparedness integration across the federal government, with partners and with the public
  - Improved national public health and healthcare preparedness

# National Alignment



Homeland Security Presidential Directives



Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act



National Health Security Strategy (NHSS)



National Preparedness Goal Core Capability List



OPHPR Strategic Plan



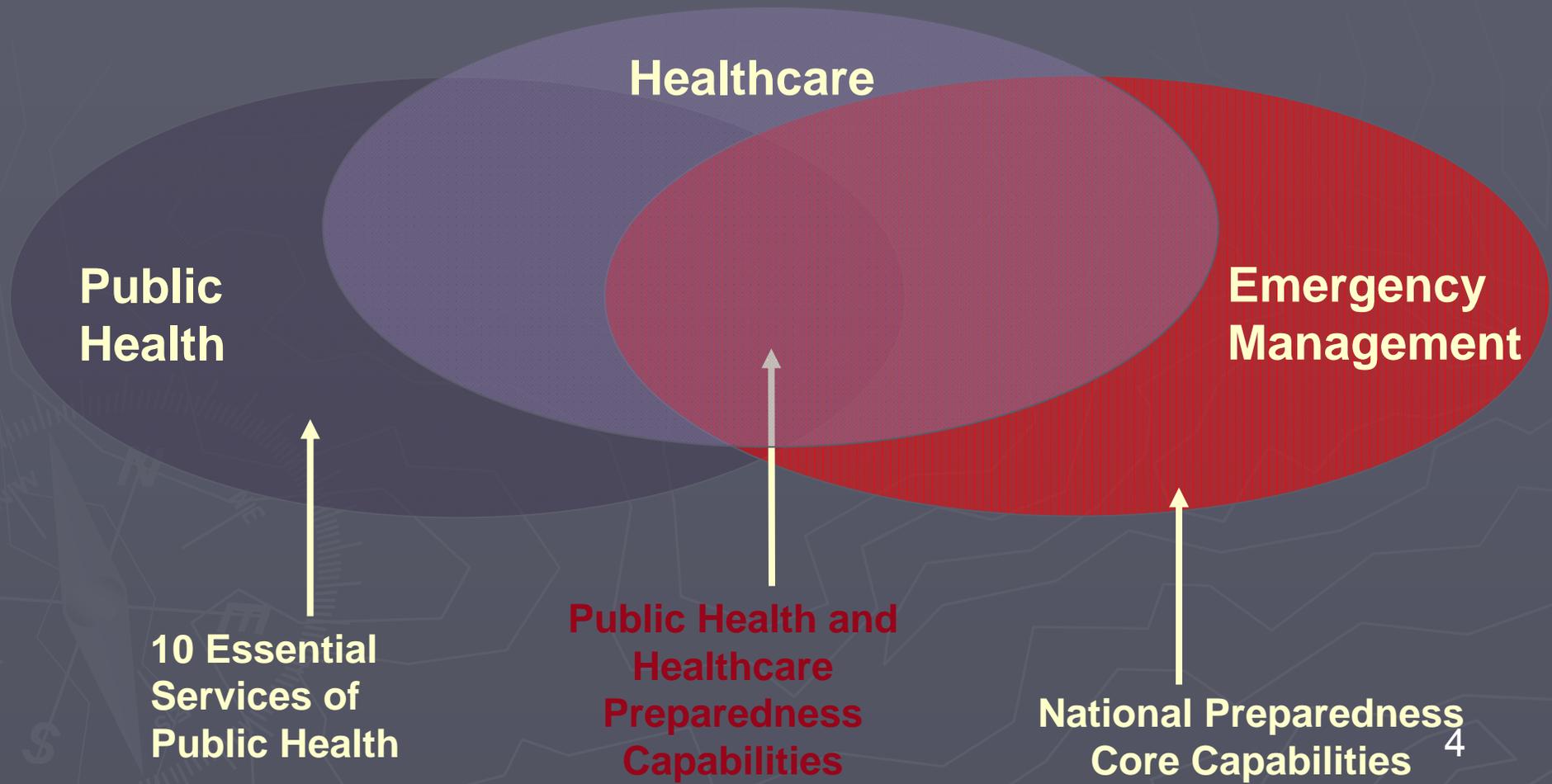
## Public Health and Healthcare Preparedness Capability Development National Health Security Strategy

“...intended to help galvanize efforts to minimize the health consequences associated with significant health incidents.”

“NHSS vision is built on a foundation of community resilience—not possible without strong and sustainable public health, health care, and emergency response systems.”

Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act “Purpose is to improve the Nation’s public health and medical preparedness and response capabilities for emergencies, whether deliberate, accidental, or natural.”

# Ovals



10 Essential Services of Public Health

Public Health and Healthcare Preparedness Capabilities

National Preparedness Core Capabilities <sup>4</sup>

# CDC PHEP Strategy

- ▶ National Strategic Plan for Public Health Preparedness and Response
  - Prevent and/or mitigate threats to the public's health
  - Integrate public health, the healthcare system, and emergency management
  - Promote resilient individuals and communities
  - Advance surveillance, epidemiology, and laboratory science and service practice
  - Increase the application of science to preparedness and response practice
  - Strengthen public health preparedness and response infrastructure
  - Enhance stewardship of public health preparedness funds
  - Improve the ability of the public health workforce to respond to health threats

# HPP Strategy

**Improving Infrastructure:** Awardees have used HPP grants to improve the State, local, and territorial infrastructures that help hospitals and healthcare systems prepare for public health emergencies.

**Capability-based approach to planning:** HPP funding is used to enhance healthcare system planning and response at the State, local, regional and territorial levels.

**Coalitions:** Serve as a multiagency coordinating group that assists Emergency Management and Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 with preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities related to healthcare organization disaster operations.

# DOH Administrative Alignment

## ▶ Staff

- Professional Development – Training and Exercise overlap
- Emergency Manager – Coordination in ESF8 role
- Systems Manager – Coordination of IT infrastructure across health and public health system

## ▶ Contracting – Especially with LHDs

## ▶ Administration – Finance, hiring, tracking

## ▶ Programmatic

## ▶ Systems Infrastructure – UNIS, ESAR-VHP

## ▶ Warehouse/Storage

# Joint Performance Measures

- ▶ **Information Sharing HPP-PHEP 6.1: Percent of local partners that reported requested Essential Elements of Information (EEI) to health and medical lead within the requested timeframe**
- ▶ **Volunteer Management HPP-PHEP 15.1: Proportion of volunteers deployed to support a public health/medical incident within an appropriate timeframe**

# Capability Overlap

Public Health Preparedness Capabilities	Healthcare Preparedness Capabilities
<b>1 Community Preparedness</b>	<b>1 Healthcare System Preparedness</b>
<b>2 Community Recovery</b>	<b>2 Healthcare System Recovery</b>
<b>3 Emergency Operations Coordination</b>	<b>3 Emergency Operations Coordination</b>
<b>4 Emergency Public Information and Warning</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5 Fatality Management</b>	<b>5 Fatality Management</b>
<b>6 Information Sharing</b>	<b>6 Information Sharing</b>
<b>7 Mass Care</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8 Medical Countermeasure Dispensing</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>9 Medical Materiel Management and Distribution</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>10 Medical Surge</b>	<b>10 Medical Surge</b>
<b>11 Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>12 Public Health Laboratory Testing</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>13 Public Health Surveillance and Epidemiological Investigation</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>14 Responder Safety and Health</b>	<b>14 Responder Safety and Health</b>
<b>15 Volunteer Management</b>	<b>15 Volunteer Management</b>

# Medical Surge

## Capability Definition:

- ▶ Medical Surge is the ability to provide adequate medical evaluation and care during incidents that exceed the limits of the normal medical infrastructure within the community.
- ▶ HPP nuance: This encompasses the ability of healthcare organizations to survive an all-hazards incident, and maintain or rapidly recover operations that were compromised.
  - PHEP nuance: It encompasses the ability of the healthcare system to survive a hazard impact and maintain or rapidly recover operations that were compromised.

# Medical Surge – Pre-hospital

Summary of combined activity potential:

- ▶ Collaborative planning (healthcare coalition)
- ▶ Combined partnership with EMS
- ▶ Medical surge planning: pre-hospital
- ▶ Patient tracking system planning, development/refinement

# Medical Surge – Surge Capability

Summary of combined activity potential:

- ▶ Collaborative medical surge planning
- ▶ Surge operation partners
- ▶ Coordinated resource management, sharing of resources
- ▶ Alternate care site planning
- ▶ Volunteer management planning

# Medical Surge – Surge Capability

Summary of combined activity potential:

- ▶ Coordinated medical surge planning
- ▶ Coordination of support services for isolation or quarantine scenarios
- ▶ Coordination of specialty service planning to include labs, pharmacy, blood banks
- ▶ Combined training offerings for specialized capability (e.g., pediatric)

# Healthcare System Preparedness - HPP

## Capability Definition:

- ▶ Healthcare system to prepares for, responds, and recovers from incidents that have a public health and medical impact in the short and long term.
  - Tiered, scalable, and flexible approach
  - Timely monitoring and management of resources
  - Coordinate the allocation of emergency medical care resources
  - Timely and relevant information on the status of the incident and healthcare system to key stakeholders
- ▶ Healthcare system preparedness is achieved through a continuous cycle of planning, organizing and equipping, training, exercises, evaluations and corrective actions.

# Community Preparedness - PHEP

## Capability Definition:

Community preparedness is the ability of communities to prepare for, withstand, and recover — in both the short and long terms — from public health incidents. By engaging and coordinating with emergency management, healthcare organizations (private and community-based), mental/behavioral health providers, community and faith-based partners, state, local, and territorial, public health's role in community preparedness is to do the following:

- ▶ Support the development of public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health systems that support recovery
- ▶ Participate in awareness training with community and faith-based partners on how to prevent, respond to and recover from public health incidents
- ▶ Promote awareness of and access to medical and mental/behavioral health resources that help protect the community's health and address the functional needs (i.e., communication, medical care, independence, supervision, transportation) of at-risk individuals
- ▶ Engage public and private organizations in preparedness activities that represent the functional needs of at-risk individuals as well as the cultural and socio-economic, demographic components of the community
- ▶ Identify those populations that may be at higher risk for adverse health outcomes
- ▶ Receive and/or integrate the health needs of populations who have been displaced due to incidents that have occurred in their own or distant communities (e.g., improvised nuclear device or hurricane)

# Community/Health Preparedness

## Areas of potential coordinated activity

- ▶ Healthcare coalition development
- ▶ Coordinated risk assessment
- ▶ Collaborative planning

# Coalitions

Summary of combined activity potential:

- ▶ Healthcare coalition development
- ▶ ESF8 coordination
- ▶ Horizontal and vertical coordination of public health and medical assets

# Coordinated Risk Assessment

Summary of combined activity potential:

- ▶ Jurisdictional risk assessment, utilizing an all-hazards approach
  - Coordination and integration of healthcare assessments with the appropriate local hazard vulnerability assessment (HVAs) and risk assessments
  - Identify vulnerable populations to include at-risk individuals
    - ▶ Those with special medical needs
    - ▶ Those with functional needs
    - ▶ Joint planning with ESF6, Mass Care

# EOC Coordination

## Areas of potential coordinated activity

- ▶ Multiagency coordination during response
- ▶ Information sharing
- ▶ Resource management

# Information Sharing

## Summary of combined activity potential:

- ▶ Coordinate the engagement of the appropriate stakeholders
- ▶ Develop, refine, and sustain coordinated and integrated information sharing and communication plans
- ▶ Develop, refine, and sustain a plan for communication that provides a unified message about the status of healthcare delivery through a Joint Information System (JIS)

# Resource Management

Summary of combined activity potential:

- ▶ Coordinate resource assessment, coordination, and gap analysis
- ▶ Coordinate assistance for resources from locally available caches
- ▶ Coordinate requests from local, state, and federal incident management