

Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response

AIHA/ASSE Professional Development Conference March 5, 2018

Today's Agenda

- What is public health?
- Public health's role(s) in disaster response
- Personal and organizational preparedness
- Partnership between public and private sectors

Public Health

- Prevent occurrence and spread of disease
- Promote healthy lifestyles and sound policy
- Protect public health and safety during emergencies



Environmental Health & Protection

- Inspections
 - Restaurants
 - Food Trucks
 - Hotels
 - Fitness centers
 - Tanning salons

- Public swimming pools
- Tattoo parlors
- Solid waste disposal
- Special events
- Daycare centers
- Recycling and HHW disposal
- Vector Control



Humane Services

- Pet Adoption Center
 - Microchipping
 - Spay/neuter
- Pet Food Pantry
- Animal Control
 - Animal bites
 - Wild animal encounters
 - Animal Control Ordinance enforcement





Health Services

- Health Education
- Immunizations
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Vital Records
- Passports
- Communicable Disease
- Emergency Preparedness



What is Emergency Preparedness?

- Coordinating before, during and after emergencies
- Partnership of federal, state, local government; public service agencies; and the community
- Disaster recovery starts and ends locally
 - 80% of assistance during an event comes from "average citizens"
 - FEMA will not ride in and save the day



Threats We Face

 <u>Disaster</u>: anything that goes beyond what you can easily deal with based upon current resources

It's anything that disrupts your daily life...

Can you think of a few?

















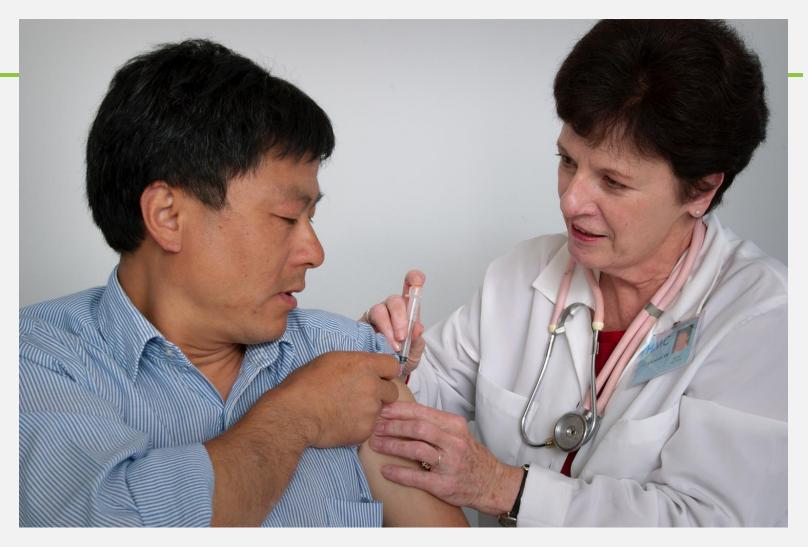


















Public Health Emergency Prep.

- Federally funded through various grants
- Evolution from bioterrorism to more comprehensive planning
- Collaborate with partners to protect the population's health



Family Preparedness

CREATE A PLAN

MAKE A KIT



LISTEN FOR INFORMATION



Step 1: Create a Plan

- Know where to go and what to do in an emergency
- Plan for two situations:
 - 1) Staying where you are
 - 2) Evacuation
- Make sure others are aware of the plan.
 Alert one person outside our area, if you can.



Step 1: Create a Plan

Where would we go if/when ____ happens?

 What do we need to do to be okay for the first 24, 48 and 168 hours?

 Where are the necessary supplies and equipment?

Who do we need to contact?



Step 2: Create a Kit

 Provides food, drinks, and supplies to keep you and your family safe until help arrives

What should you put in a kit?

How many kits should you have?



Step 2: Create a Kit

- Non-perishable food and water for at least three days
- Battery-powered NOAA radio
- Flashlight/lantern
- First-aid kit and prescription medication



Cash



Special Items to Consider

- Extra medication and back-up batteries
- A list of your allergies or special medical information
- Copies of medical insurance, how to contact your doctor/family and other important documents
- Shoes
- Something fun (games, book, candy, etc.)
- Pet care items



Step 3: Listen for Information

- Listen and react when warnings are issued.
- Obtain a battery-operated NOAA Weather radio in case power is lost.

 Sign up with authorities to receive information directly via apps.

Text first, instead of phones.



- Continuity of Operations
 - Same principles as individual preparedness, applied to businesses
 - How will your organization operate when various resources and services are unavailable?
 - What is the financial/social impact of your organization being offline?



- Form a team of internal personnel (consult partners as necessary)
- Conduct a risk assessment to identify biggest vulnerabilities
- Understand concrete impacts of these vulnerabilities
- Identify mitigation strategies to lessen impact of emergencies



- Inform relevant partners of your needs and capabilities
- Consult local Public Health, Emergency Management, Police, Fire, EMS, etc.
- Don't be afraid to think outside the box



- Exercise your plans to identify gaps and concerns
- Revise original plans and procedures
- Institute regular reviews and assessments
- Make sure staff know their roles!



Public and Private Sectors





Public and Private Sectors

- Key partners on multiple fronts
- Must understand capabilities and needs
- Fantastic partnership locally
- Future opportunities exist



Real World Events

- 2001: Anthrax letters
- 2009: H1N1 Pandemic Flu
- 2014: Ebola
- 2015-2017: Flooding
- Opioid Crisis
- Emerging infectious diseases



Public and Private Sectors

- Resource availability
- Technical expertise
- Training and exercise
- Volunteer opportunities
- Closed PODs
- Coordinated messaging
- Health and wellness campaigns
- Access to vulnerable populations



Questions?

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