

Health, Energy, and the  
Environment Committee  
Department of Health and Family Support

Emergency Preparedness  
Quarterly Report  
July 14, 2008



# Why Public Health Preparedness?

- Severe weather
- Refugee polio exposure
- 35W
- Seasonal Flu
- Event of National Significance
- Tomorrow?



# State Statute:

## Six Essential Activities for Local Public Health

- Assure adequate public health infrastructure.
- Promote healthy communities, behaviors.
- Prevent infectious disease.
- Protect against environmental hazards.
- **Prepare for and respond to disasters, assist communities in recovery.**
- Assure quality, accessibility of health services.

# Activity Goals

- Provide **leadership** for public health preparedness. Develop, **maintain relationships** with community partners.
- Conduct or participate in **assessments**, identify public health hazards and capacity to respond.
- Develop, **exercise** and review threats to public's health.
- Participate in **surveillance** and monitoring to detect patterns of unusual events; implement appropriate actions.
- Participate in all hazard **response and recovery**.
- Develop and maintain public health **workforce readiness**, ability to deploy and respond.
- Develop a system to provide **timely, accurate and appropriate information** in a variety of languages for elected officials, the public, media, and community partners during public health emergencies.

# MDHFS Five Year Goal 2007-2011

## Communities prepared for public health emergencies

- Build strong community network
- Prepare communities to respond to residents with special language, cultural, or health needs.

# Federal Grants



- Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)
- Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI)
- Pandemic Influenza

# Federal Grant Goals: PHEP

- Integrate public health and medical capabilities with other first responder systems;
- Develop, sustain state, local, and tribal public health security capabilities, with disease situation awareness and containment, risk communication, public preparedness, rapid distribution and dispensing of medicine;
- Address public health and medical needs of at-risk individuals during a public health emergency;
- Minimize duplication, assure coordination among state, local, and tribal planning, preparedness, and response activities (including Emergency Management Assistance Compact). Plans shall be consistent with the National Response Framework or any successor plan, the National Incident Management System, and the National Preparedness Goal;
- Maintain vital public health and medical services for optimal federal, state, local, and tribal operations during a public health emergency; and
- Develop and test an effective plan for responding to pandemic influenza.

# Federal Grant Goals: PHEP

Congress also asked for

1. Local matches (5% in '09, 10% in '10)

2. Evidence-Based Benchmarks & Objective Standards

- Demonstrated capability to notify primary, secondary, and tertiary staff to cover all incident management functional roles during a complex incident.
- Demonstrated capability to receive, stage, store, distribute, and dispense material during a public health emergency.

<b>National Association of City and County Health Officials      Survey -- Spring 2007</b> <b>Local Public Health Accomplishments</b>	<b>All LPH To a Great Extent</b>	<b>City of Mpls. Alone</b>	<b>Partnership with Hennepin County</b>
Developed a mass prophylaxis or vaccination plan	99%	✓	✓
Developed an all-hazards preparedness plan	99%	✓	
Implemented the National Incident Management System (NIMS)	96%	✓	
Administered workforce training in emergency response	95%	✓	
Administered public education campaigns	95%	✓	
Implemented new or improved communication systems	93%	✓	
Completed an all-hazards public health emergency exercise	92%	✓	
Collaborated with non-profit and faith-based organizations on emergency planning	86%	✓	✓
Enhanced their disease surveillance systems	82%		✓
Hired new staff to work on preparedness planning	68%	✓	
Implemented or improved advanced syndromic surveillance systems	68%		✓
Developed a medical surge capacity plan	66%		✓
Improved the physical security of their facilities	49%	✓	
Implemented a Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) program	38%	✓	✓
Enhanced local public health laboratories	23%	✓	
Implemented a citizen emergency response team (CERT) program	21%	✓	
Locally stockpiled vaccines or antivirals	20%	✓	

# Federal CRI Grant Goal:

- Targeted to major metropolitan areas – MSSA with Minneapolis as the core
- Plans to provide oral antibiotics to 100% of population, including visitors, in 48 hours of an agent release



# EP Team Goal #1

- General Community Preparedness
  - Pandemic flu planning and outreach
  - Severe heat planning and outreach



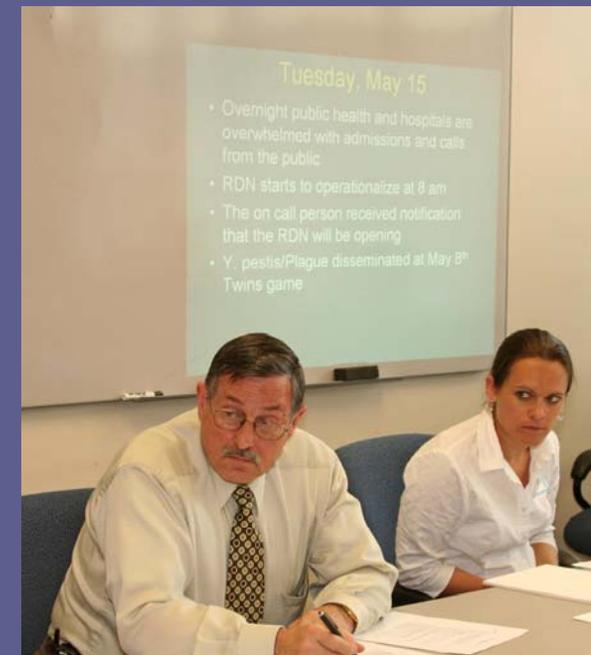
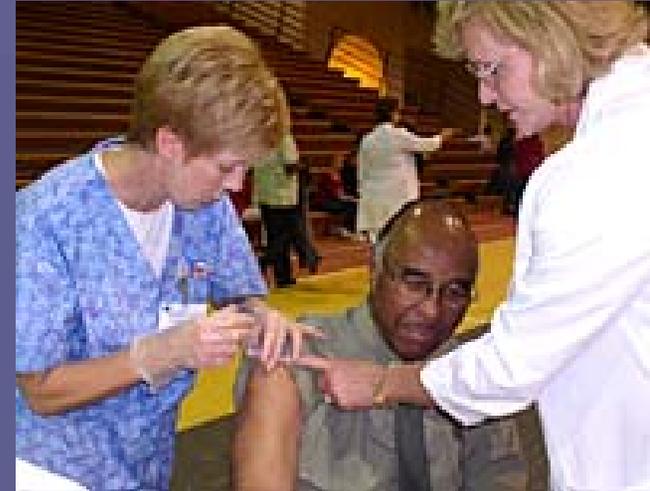
# MDHFS EP Team Goal #2

- Increase Community Resiliency
  - Train agencies in Continuity of Operations. Focus on those delivering food, shelter, and medical care.
  - Build ability and trust relationships for two way communication during event.



# MDHFS EP Team Goal #3

- Maintain MDHFS capacity to respond
  - Update Regional, City and Department plans
  - Establish sustainability plan



# MDHFS Team Goal #4

- Prepare to lead mass dispensing
  - Pharmaceutical cache dispensing to City "mission critical" responders
  - North and South High School, City staff leadership training
  - Clinic and long term care self-distribution



# MDHFS EP Team Goal #5

- Assure special needs population requirements
  - Shelter
  - Evacuation
  - Mass Dispensing



# MDHFS EP Team Goal #6

- Build capacity for behavioral health response
  - Solidify City plan, including operation guide for family assistance center.
  - Coordinate planning and resource coordination across the region.

# Questions?



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.