APPENDIX

Appendix 1: Definitions and functions of National Public Health Preparedness and Response

 Capabilities

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Preparedness capability** | **Definition** | **Functions** |
| Community Preparedness | Ability of communities to prepare for, withstand, and recover — in both the short and long terms — from public health incidents | Function 1: Determine risks to the health of the jurisdictionFunction 2: Build community partnerships to support health preparednessFunction 3: Engage with community organizations to foster public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health social networksFunction 4: Coordinate training or guidance to ensure community engagement in preparedness efforts |
| Community recovery | Ability to collaborate with community partners, (e.g., healthcare organizations, business, education, and emergency management) to plan and advocate for the rebuilding of public health, medical, and mental/ behavioral health systems to at least a level of functioning comparable to pre-incident levels, and improved levels where possible. | Function 1: Identify and monitor public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health system recovery needs Function 2: Coordinate community public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health system recovery operations Function 3: Implement corrective actions to mitigate damages from future incidents |
| Emergency Operations Coordination | Ability to direct and support an event or incident with public health or medical implications by establishing a standardized, scalable system of oversight, organization, and supervision consistent with jurisdictional standards and practices and with the National Incident Management System | Function 1: Conduct preliminary assessment to determine need for public activationFunction 2: Activate public health emergency operationsFunction 3: Develop incident response strategyFunction 4: Manage and sustain the public health responseFunction 5: Demobilize and evaluate public health emergency operations |
| Emergency Public Information and Warning | Ability to develop, coordinate, and disseminate information, alerts, warnings, and notifications to the public and incident management responders | Function 1: Activate the emergency public information systemFunction 2: Determine the need for a joint public information systemFunction 3: Establish and participate in information system operationsFunction 4: Establish avenues for public interaction and information exchangeFunction 5: Issue public information, alerts, warnings, and notifications |
| Fatality Management | Ability to coordinate with other organizations (e.g., law enforcement, healthcare,emergency management, and medical examiner/coroner) to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to mental/behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident. | Function 1: Determine role for public health in fatality managementFunction 2: Activate public health fatality management operationsFunction 3: Assist in the collection and dissemination of antemortem dataFunction 4: Participate in survivor mental/behavioral health servicesFunction 5: Participate in fatality processing and storage operations |
| Information Sharing | Ability to conduct multijurisdictional, multidisciplinary exchange of health-related information and situational awareness data among federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal levels of government, and the private sector. | Function 1: Identify stakeholders to be incorporated into information flowFunction 2: Identify and develop rules and data elements for sharingFunction 3: Exchange information to determine a common operating picture |
| Mass care | Ability to coordinate with partner agencies to address the public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health needs of those impacted by an incident at a congregate location. | Function 1: Determine public health role in mass care operationsFunction 2: Determine mass care needs of the impacted populationFunction 3: Coordinate public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health servicesFunction 4: Monitor mass care population health |
| Medical Countermeasure Dispensing | Ability to provide medical countermeasures (including vaccines, antiviral drugs, antibiotics, antitoxin, etc.) in support of treatment or prophylaxis (oral or vaccination) to the identified population in accordance with public health guidelines and/or recommendations. | Function 1: Identify and initiate medical countermeasure dispensing strategiesFunction 2: Receive medical countermeasuresFunction 3: Activate dispensing modalitiesFunction 4: Dispense medical countermeasures to identified populationFunction 5: Report adverse events |
| Medical Materiel Management and Distribution | Ability to acquire, maintain (e.g., cold chain storage or other storage protocol), transport, distribute, and track medical materiel (e.g., pharmaceuticals, gloves, masks, and ventilators) during an incident and to recover and account for unused medical materiel, as necessary, after an incident | Function 1: Direct and activate medical materiel management and distributionFunction 2: Acquire medical materielFunction 3: Maintain updated inventory management and reporting systemFunction 4: Establish and maintain securityFunction 5: Distribute medical materielFunction 6: Recover medical materiel and demobilize distribution operations |
| Medical Surge | Ability to provide adequate medical evaluation and care during events that exceed the limits of the normal medical infrastructure of an affected community. | Function 1: Assess the nature and scope of the incidentFunction 2: Support activation of medical surgeFunction 3: Support jurisdictional medical surge operationsFunction 4: Support demobilization of medical surge operations |
| Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions | Ability to recommend to the applicable lead agency (if not public health) and implement, if applicable, strategies for disease, injury, and exposure control | Function 1: Engage partners and identify factors that impact non-pharmaceutical interventionsFunction 2: Determine non-pharmaceutical interventionsFunction 3: Implement non-pharmaceutical interventionsFunction 4: Monitor non-pharmaceutical interventions |
| Public Health Laboratory Testing | Ability to conduct rapid and conventional detection, characterization, confirmatory testing, data reporting, investigative support, and laboratory networking to address actual or potential exposure to all-hazards.  | Function 1: Manage laboratory activitiesFunction 2: Perform sample managementFunction 3: Conduct testing and analysis for routine and surge capacityFunction 4: Support public health investigationsFunction 5: Report results |
| Public Health Surveillance and Epidemiological Investigation | Ability to create, maintain, support, and strengthenroutine surveillance and detection systems and epidemiological investigation processes, as well as to expand these systems and processes in response to incidents of public health significance. | Function 1: Conduct public health surveillance and detectionFunction 2: Conduct public health and epidemiological investigationsFunction 3: Recommend, monitor, and analyze mitigation actionsFunction 4: Improve public health surveillance and epidemiological investigation systems |
| Responder Safety and Health | Ability to protect public health agency staff responding to an incident and the ability to support the health and safety needs of hospital and medical facility personnel, if requested. | Function 1: Identify responder safety and health risksFunction 2: Identify safety and personal protective needsFunction 3: Coordinate with partners to facilitate risk-specific safety and health trainingFunction 4: Monitor responder safety and health actions |
| Volunteer Management | Ability to coordinate the identification, recruitment, registration, credential verification, training and engagement of volunteers to support the jurisdictional public health agency’s response to incidents of public health significance.  | Function 1: Coordinate volunteersFunction 2: Notify volunteersFunction 3: Organize, assemble, and dispatch volunteersFunction 4: Demobilize volunteers |