



# **Arkansas Department of Health**

Public Health Preparedness

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# What is public Health Preparedness?

Public health threats are always present. Whether caused by natural, accidental, or intentional means, these threats can lead to the onset of public health incidents. Being prepared to prevent, respond to, and rapidly recover from public health threats is critical for protecting and securing our nation's public health.

Executive Summary, Public Health Preparedness Capabilities: National Standards for State and Local Planning. 2011 U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response



# What Capabilities Must We Have?

- Community Preparedness
- Community Recovery
- Emergency Operations Coordination
- Emergency Public Information & Warning
- Fatality Management
- Information Sharing
- Mass Care
- Medical Countermeasure Dispensing
- Medical Material Management & Distribution
- Medical Surge
- Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions
- Public Health Laboratory Testing
- Public Health Surveillance & Epidemiological Investigation
- Responder Safety & Health
- Volunteer Management

# Preparedness: Three Core Functions



**Planning**



**Training**



**Exercise**

# Planning

- In preparing for battle I have always found that the plans are useless, but planning is indispensable.

-Dwight D. Eisenhower

- A good plan, terribly executed now, is better than a perfect plan next week.

-George S. Patton



# Planning

- Planning is a multi-discipline, long term, and coordinated activity.
- Effective planning principles yield MORE effective plans.
  - More importantly, they establish relationships with your external partners.
  - No one agency or group can manage the response to any type of disaster or emergency.
- Look beyond the development of a document.

# Training

- Fame is empowering. My mistake was that I thought I would instinctively know how to handle it. But there's no manual, no training course.

-Charlie Sheen

- It's all to do with the training: you can do a lot if you're properly trained.

-Queen Elizabeth II



# Training

- Training is central to actualizing plans and capabilities.
- Training fosters knowledge, analysis, comprehension, application synthesis and evaluation of all components of the preparedness and response system.
- Training is ongoing, dynamic, and must be tailored to the functions, goals, disciplines, and people responsible.

# Exercise

- If you train people properly, they won't be able to tell a drill from the real thing. If anything, the real thing will be easier.
  - Jessamyn West
- If planning is building a castle, then exercising is building the appropriate wrecking ball.
  - Aaron Adams



# Exercise

- Preparedness exercises are planned and conducted to validate, test and evaluate plans, training, and personnel.
- Exercises provide a no-fault, safe, simulated, environment where core capabilities can be expressed, evaluated, documented, and improved.
- Exercises represent the culmination activity of the preparedness cycle.

# Preparedness

- The most important aspect of these preparedness activities is:

## **Cohesion**

- It is critical that we:

**Plan Together**

**Train Together**

**Exercise Together**

**Respond Together**

**Recover Together**

# Emergency Preparedness Plan



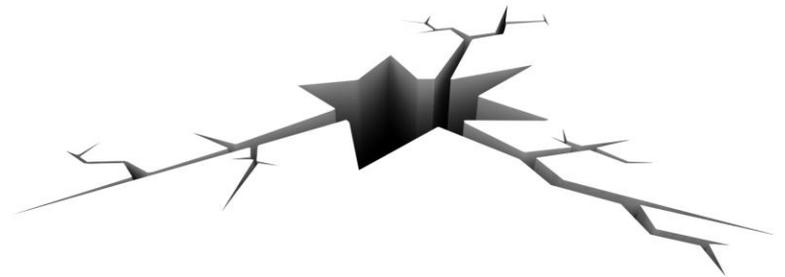
# Fire



- ADH Central Office and Lab notify security or Facility services.
- In LHU call 911 and trip alarm.
- Exit the building any time the alarm sounds. Do not ignore the alarm-disciplinary action will result.
- Go to your designated area and stay there until given the all clear.
- Know where alarms and fire extinguishers are located.

# Earthquake

- Stay inside the building until shaking stops.
- Stand in doorways or crouch under sturdy furniture.
- Stay away from windows, bookcases and cabinets.
- Turn off utilities.
- Exit the building when you can.

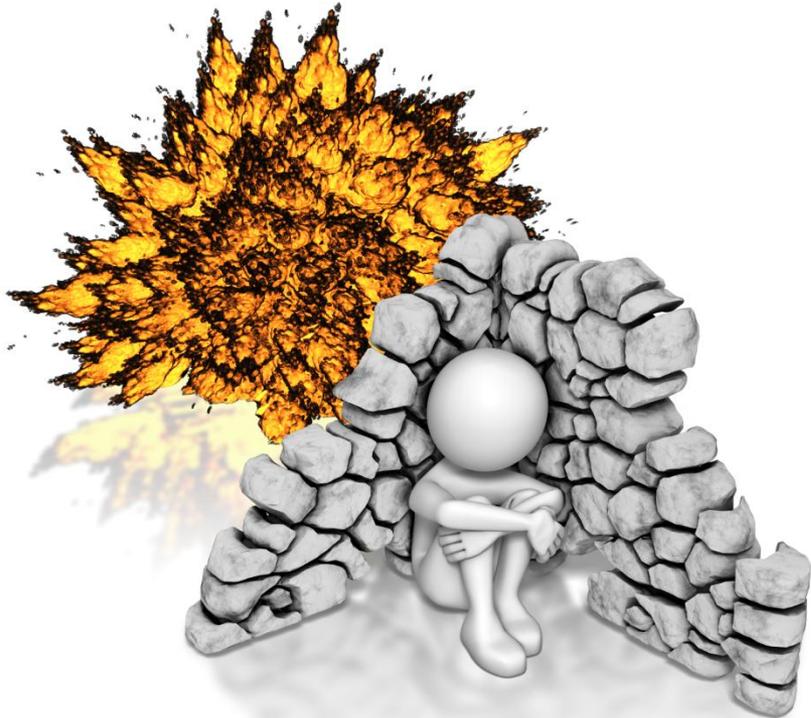


# Tornado

- Supervisor will announce “Tornado Warning” as soon as possible.
- All persons in the building will go to the designated safe area.
- Supervisors are to clear their work area, closing doors behind them and then go to the designated safe area.
- Turn off utilities if there is any damage.



# Bomb Threat



- Person answering the phone should alert another staff member ASAP to call Security and Facility services.
- LHU call 911 and begin evacuation.
- Attempt to gather information on who, what, where, when and how to provide to the responding authorities.

