



Regional Healthcare Coalitions

Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
Office of Health Preparedness (OHP)

ASPR

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) leads the country in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the adverse health effects of emergencies and disasters. This is accomplished by supporting the nation's ability to withstand adversity, strengthening health and emergency response systems, and enhancing national health security.

The mission of the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is to save lives and protect Americans from 21st century health security threats.

HPP

ASPR's Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) enables the health care delivery system to save lives during emergencies and disaster events that exceed the day-to-day capacity and capability of existing health and emergency response systems.

HPP is the only source of federal funding for health care delivery system readiness, intended to improve patient outcomes, minimize the need for federal and supplemental state resources during emergencies, and enable rapid recovery.

HPP prepares the health care delivery system to save lives through the development of health care coalitions (HCCs) that incentivize diverse and often competitive health care organizations with differing priorities and objectives to work together.

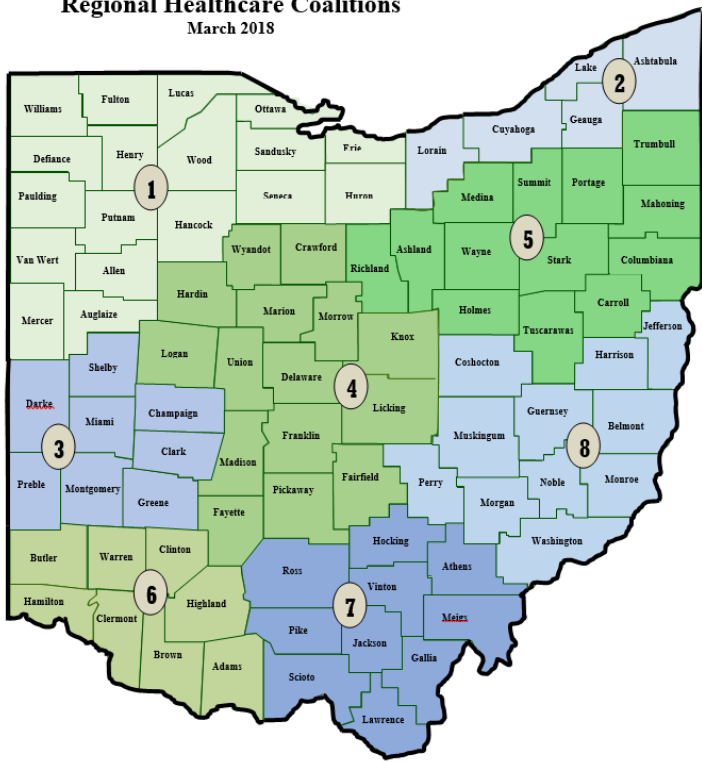
HPP Capabilities

Capabilities

- Foundation for Health Care and Medical Readiness
- Health Care and Medical Response Coordination
- Continuity of Health Care Service Delivery
- Medical Surge

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A coordinating body that incentivizes diverse and often competitive health care organizations and other community partners with differing priorities and objectives to work together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and other incidents that impact the public's health.

Coalition Success Stories

- These states have a different Emergency Management Structure than Ohio

Washington: Passenger Train Derailment

Last December, on a trip inaugurating a new route from Seattle, Washington, to Portland, Oregon, a passenger train derailed near the border of Washington's Pierce and Thurston counties. The Northwest Healthcare Response Network ("the Network") led a critical role in coordinating the health care system's response.



Houston: Hurricane Harvey

The SouthEast Texas Regional Advisory Council (SETRAC) has a Catastrophic Medical Operations Center (CMOC).

Regular communication between CMOC, SETRAC's partners, HHS, and the military ensured that crucial information about coalition status, weather reports, partner needs, and patient movements remained up-to-date and readily available. During the disaster, CMOC coordinated a wide range of activities, including:



1,544

patient
movements



24

hospital
evacuations



20

nursing home
evacuations



773

healthcare
missions



Michigan: Holiday Heating Crisis

- L'Anse, Michigan.
- A young driver fell asleep at the wheel of his car, crashing into a natural gas pipe station
- 1,200 residences, a long-term care facility, and a critical access hospital were left without heat as the temperature dropped to 25 degrees.
- While the hospital had a backup heat source, the long-term care facility did not, leaving 50 fragile long-term care residents in a critical situation. Thanks to years of exercising and training together, Michigan's Region 8 Health Care Coalition (HCC) members were prepared to respond. HCC members rapidly coordinated a supplemental heating plan for the long-term care facility using heating equipment acquired with Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) funding.
- As a result, patients were able to continue receiving care in their facility throughout the three-day gas outage and were not forced to risk complications by evacuating 60 miles across the rural region to another facility.



How Ohio is Different

Ohio's Regional Health Care Coalitions

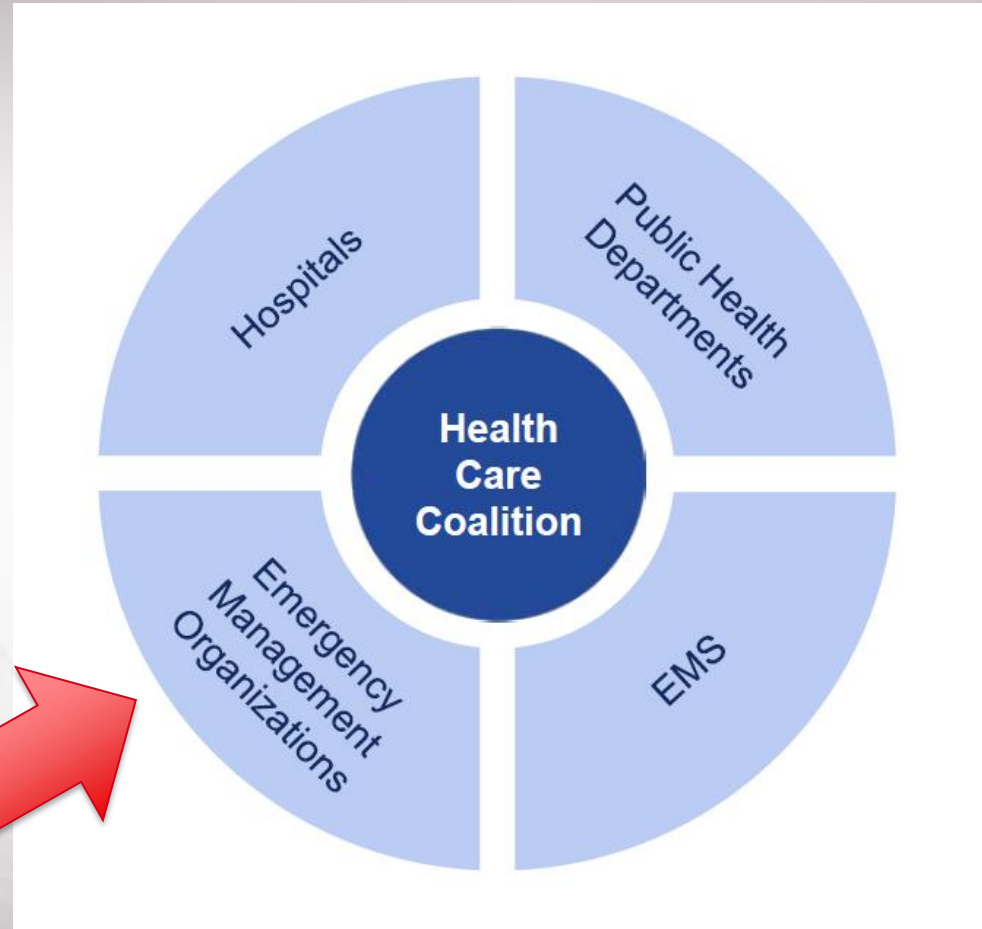
Day-to-day benefits may include:

- Accessing clinical and non-clinical expertise
- Networking among peers
- Sharing leading practices
- Developing interdependent relationships

HCC Functions in Ohio

The key functions of HCCs during an emergency response include:

- Situational Awareness
- Coordination
 - Manage and share resources
 - Regional caches established with ASPR funding
- Communication
 - Tactical Communications
 - Public Information





Next Steps

- Keep the lines of communication open
- Encourage your participation on the HCC
 - Redefine what works for Ohio

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