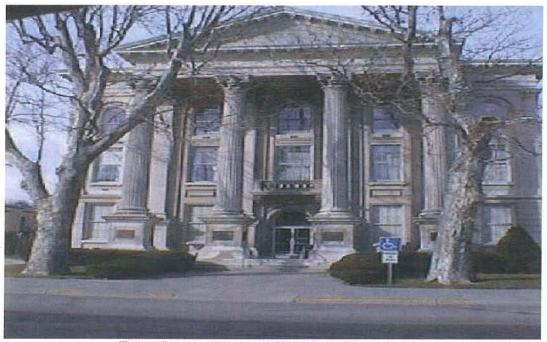
Dearborn County Health Department



Dearborn County Court House

Mass Prophylaxis & All Hazards Emergency Plan

Dearborn County Health Department Mass Prophylaxis & All Hazards Emergency Plan

Authorization Signature Page

This document is a guide for the Dearborn County Health Department during an event that would require or facilitate the activation of the Dearborn County Mass Prophylaxis & All Hazards Plan The Mass Prophylaxis & All Hazards Emergency Plan shall be used for any and all response to, or support of, emergency operations during an actual event or training exercise.

Gary E. Scudder M.D.

Dearborn County Health Officer/Administrator

Date

Dearborn County Health Department Prophylaxis Plan

Goals & Objectives

The primary goals & objectives of a mass prophylaxis operation are to:

- Provide prophylaxis to the at-risk or exposed population as quickly as possible in order to maximize population resistance to the agent and limit the number of cases requiring medical treatment.
- o This Mass Prohylaxis and All Hazards Plan is to operate and in compliance with NIMS protocols and as part of the comprehensive emergency plan.
- Educate the general public regarding the nature of the disease and the expected disease course.
- Minimize the economic, emotional, and health threats to the community.
- O Utilize the resources of the Strategic National Stockpile to augment local pharmacological inventories. The SNS will be requested by locale, State, or federal authorities reliant upon triggers established by DCHD, ISDH and the CDC.

Three distinct groups may be prophylaxed during a declared emergency event. The decision team accordingly prioritizes those groups and specifies the period in which each group is to be treated. The EMA Director/Incident Commander has finale authority in the management and direction of the emergency event.

Justification

This plan will work in conjunction with the Dearborn County Emergency Management Plan. The information in this plan will allow public health officials to perform the required duties related to Mass Prophylaxis under Section M paragraph 1.A.1 of the Dearborn County Comprehensive Hazard Analysis Plan.

The Plan contains protocols and procedures necessary for the provision of mass prophylaxis in compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Policy Directive/PP-8 National Preparedness and 410 IAC 1.2.3. Assistance from other Emergency Support Functions may be required for effective POD operations. These tasks ARE NOT detailed in this plan. Please refer to Dearborn County Emergency Management Plan for further details.

Bill Black, Jr., Dearborn County Emergency

Management Director

5-19-11

Date

Purpose

It must also be acknowledged that the role or purpose of public health in response to all types of disasters has not changed. Instead, during a public health disaster, the scale of the response and size of the population served is much larger. The principles detailed in this plan can be utilized to respond to a variety of health threats, not just disease. These principles can be used to respond to all types of hazards or disasters in order to distribute any type of drug, vaccine, or resource on a large scale.

Mass Prophylaxis is one method to battle widespread disease to an exposed at-risk population. This disease-containment method is not always appropriate and requires expenditure of great amounts of resources; thus, careful thought must be given to the decision to provide mass prophylaxis. This Plan provides detailed information on providing Mass Prophylaxis to the community. This plan like any emergency preparedness plan can adapted to suit a variety of events and hazards. It will however require continued updating and enhancements to assure it effectiveness. This document also serves as a guide to assist in the process of evaluating a public health emergency and operating a mass prophylaxis clinic.

The Point of Dispensing (POD) will operate under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) in accordance with existing local emergency operation plans.

What is a POD?

Point of dispensing (POD) - a place where an antibiotic or other medication is dispensed <u>quickly</u> to a large group of people.

- Community members
- Hospital staff & patients



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Why would a POD be activated?

When the local jurisdictions have declared an emergency and requested the SNS

When the local jurisdiction has determined there is a medical emergency that warrants the distribution of medication/vaccine to a large number of people.

What Kinds of Emergencies Might Require a POD?

- Natural disaster
- Bioterrorism attack
- First responder:tetanus, hepatitis A
- Medical receptioncenter after a disaster



What Kinds of Situations Might Require a

LODs

- After extensive flooding, to vaccinate many people for Hepatitis A.
- After a bio-terrorism attack to distribute antibiotics to all the people exposed.
- Food and Ice Distribution Center

Basic facts

Anthrax is used for planning purposes since it has a 48 hour treatment clock.

Small Pox is 10 days.

POD will be set up and operational within 12 hours of the Centers for Disease Control's decision to deploy.

Everyone is issued antibiotics for a 10-day regimen. The State's Epidemiologists will work with the County Health Departments to identify exposed individuals who will require additional treatment.

What is the Strategic National Stockpile? (SNS)

A large, Centers for Disease Control-managed stockpile of medicine and medical supplies to protect the American public if there is a public health emergency severe enough to cause local supplies to run out.

You can learn more about the Strategic National Stockpile at http://www.bt.cdc.gov/stockpile



Strategic National Stockpile Components

Push Pack/12 Hours





Managed Inventory/ 24-36 hours

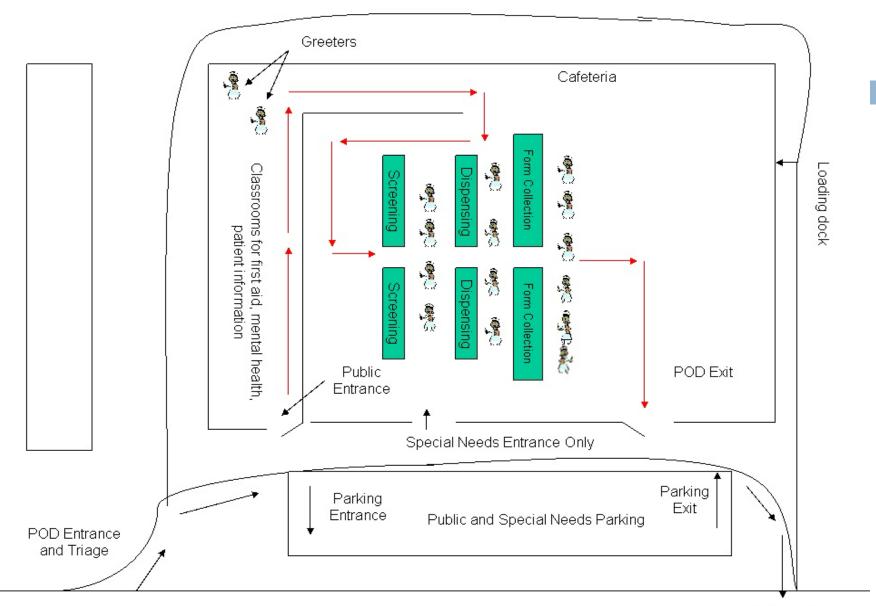


SNS Responsibilities

- □ SNS
 - Send medications / vaccines
 - Provide technical assistance
- State governments
 - Demonstrate need for supplies
 - Receive, stage and store supplies
- Local jurisdiction
 - Maintain and secure SNS assets
 - Dispense to their entire population

How Will a POD Be Set Up?

- The layout of a POD is designed to facilitate accurate and rapid dispensing of a specific medication/vaccine
- □ Basic POD floor plan
- Variation
 - Situation
 - Local circumstances



How will a POD be staffed?

- It takes many people to run a POD
 - Number and mix of skills depends on situation
- Source of staff
 - Public health employees (10% or less)
 - Other first responders (10% or less)
 - Volunteers (80% or more)
- Representing many professions, disciplines, agencies, and backgrounds.

Dearborn County Mass Immunization/Mass Prophylaxis Staff Model: Core/Support

Minimum Mass Clinic Personnel Needs

Assumptions:

For All Clinics—supplies and vaccines/prophylaxis are adequate and present. This is a non-mobile clinic. Approximately 50,000 persons in approx 84 hour period (10 per minute) to be vaccinated/dispensed. (Plan based upon two POD locations). Pop -- ~~ 50,500

	Influenza/Vaccine Clinic Personnel		Prophylaxis Clinic Utilizing Head of Household Plan
Qty.	Staff Role	Qty.	Staff Role
1	Physician-in-charge (off-site)	1	Physician-in-Charge (off-site)
1	POD Director/IC	1	POD Director/IC
5	Triage/Greeter-First Responder	5	Triage/Greeter-First Responder
2	Registration/Forms Distribution	2	Registration/Forms Distribution
1	Client Educator	1	Client Educator
2	Medical Screeners	2	Medical Screeners
1	Vaccinator's Assistant	1	Pharmacists
4	Vaccinators	3	Dispensers
2		2	EMS
2	Data Entry	2	Data Entry
4	General Help/Float Staff	4	General Help/Float Staff
7	Security	7	Security
2	Supply Personnel	2	Supply Personnel
1	Translator	1	Translator
1	Technical Support	1	Technical Support
2	Crisis Counselor	2	Crisis Counselor
1	Safety Officer	1	Safety Officer
1	Exit Review	1	Exit Review
40	Total Staff per POD	39	Total Staff per POD

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