



(BP) Annual Awardee Update

HPP AWARDEE

National Healthcare Preparedness Program (NHPP)

The Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) enables health care systems to save lives during emergencies that exceed day-to-day capacity of health and emergency response systems by promoting a sustained national focus to improve patient outcomes, minimize the need for supplemental state and federal resources during emergencies, and enable rapid recovery. To support this goal, the Science, Healthcare, Preparedness, Evaluation and Research (SHARPER) branch, and HPP, strive to maintain a robust and integrated federal, state, and local disaster **health care system** that is prepared and ready to respond to any emergency event.

The goal of this report is to help you determine performance gaps and increase regional communications, performance, and sustainability on future health care coalition measures and indicators.

The dashboards include:

- Aspirational targets for achieving HPP process
- Performance goals

We have highlighted these goals in a visual format to help:

- Identify gaps
- Highlight strengths
- Include technical assistance to help you meet HPP goals

HPP Awardee: Plan, Perform, Progress

HPP Awardee is a home rule state with a strong and diverse health care system. The state strategically advanced its level of emergency preparedness, planning, response and recovery resources, assets, and coordinated planning efforts as a direct result of the funds from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR). The state is divided into nine terrorism planning regions and seven HCC's, with close coordination and shared responsibilities between HPP Awardee Department of Health and Senior Services and the HPP Awardee State Emergency Management Agency.

While experiencing declining HPP funds, HPP Awardee continued to work on all 8 capabilities in BP-X, with a focus on continued development of HCCs and medical surge capabilities. HPP Awardee found efficiencies by

sharing tools and best practices developed by one HCC to share with others regions that are struggling and focused investments on developing trainings, resources, and consistent operating procedures and protocols.

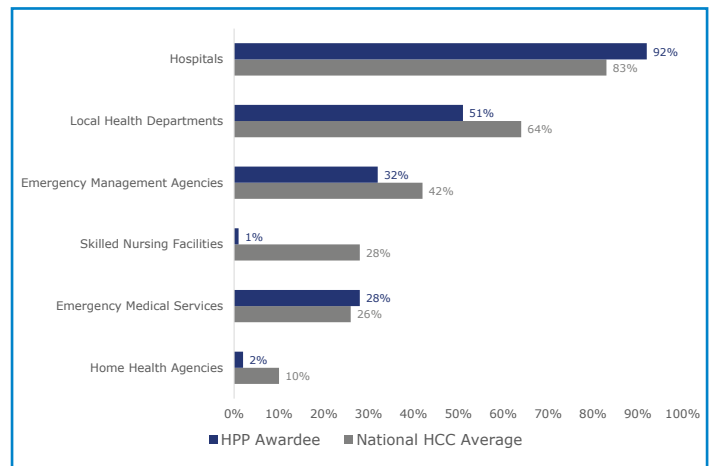


Figure 1: HCC Participation Rate



Awardee Performance

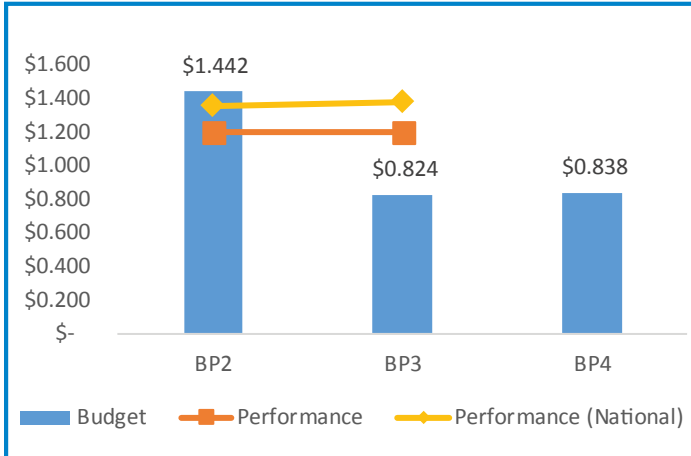


Figure 2: Awardee Performance

Observations: HPP Awardee has consistently performed well and continued to effectively demonstrate its ability to exercise the Medical Surge Capability. Between BP2 and BP4, HPP Awardee has been both above and at the national level indicators for performance. With a reported continuous ability to demonstrate Medical Surge, HPP Awardee should begin to focus funding on performance indicator areas with resources and performance gaps. HPP FPO and SHARPER will work with HPP Awardee in developing SMART goals, objectives, outcomes and outputs and aligning their budget to support goals.

Opportunities for Improvement: Focus on identifying resource shortfalls during an event and implementing plans to close those re-source gaps; Identifying members' healthcare workforce safety needs through training and resources; and providing the HCC 2 and Region 1 support in prioritizing and integrating essential healthcare recovery needs for its Emergency Operation Plan. Provide peer technical assistance to the HCC 2 and Region 1 for best practices and lessons learned to continue improvement and progress development. Utilize TRACIE and ASPR REC to identify best practices in gap areas. Identify and share, plans and stories from peers, to illustrate tangible ideas to implement improvement plans, to demonstrate the HCC has prioritized and integrated essential healthcare recovery needs.

Promising Practices: In December 2020, winter storm Edward ravaged the Western United States. Forty HPP Awardee counties were impacted as a result of the flooding, resulting in a federal disaster declaration that included public and individual assistance, a rarity in the case of a declared disaster. As flooding impacts began to spread, closing major highways and schools, the incident coordination component of the Region 1 (composed of greater Mathis and surrounding counties in HPP Awardee State) health care coalition (HCC), represented in the Mathis Medical Operations Center, coordinated outreach efforts to ensure Mathis hospitals were not negatively affected by the flood, and able to effectively respond through the triage and treatment of all seen patients.

Coalition Performance

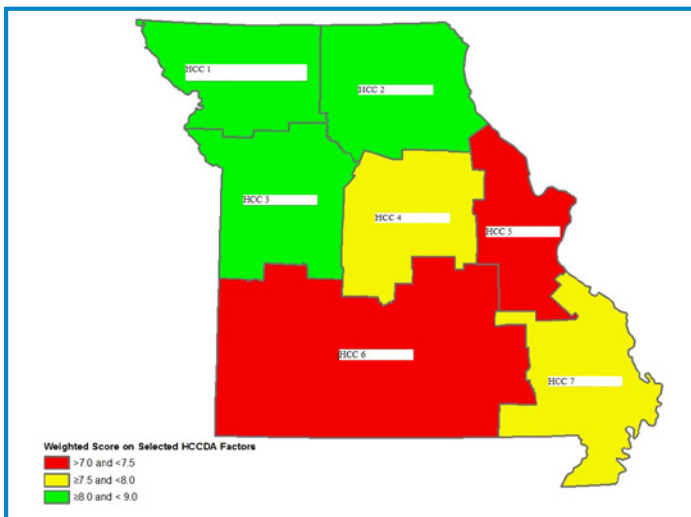


Figure 3: Coalition Performance

Observations: HPP Awardee has 7 coalitions, with two of their coalitions, serving urban populations including: major sporting events, large universities, Level I-II-III trauma centers, and hospitals. These coalitions are performing well, and still in development and improving coalition performance and coverage.

Opportunities for Improvement: HPP FPO and Sharper recommends, HPP Awardee provide peer technical assistance to the HCC Awardee, Region 1 and Region 2 for best practices and lessons learned to continue improvement and progress development; Share plans and stories, to illustrate tangible ideas to implement improvement plans, related to the HCC's ability to provide members' healthcare workforce safety needs through training and resources; Facilitate the coordination of incident response actions for coalition members; and, Promote interaction with multijurisdictional authorities.

Promising Practices: HCC Awardee has 4 non-urban HCCs and 3 bi-state ur-ban area HCCs. Through partnership and coalition building, including the development of a statewide hospital Mutual Aid Agreement, HPP Awardee has greatly increased their response capabilities. The 5 coalitions exercise these capabilities quarterly (also virtually), through the recently developed eICS. HPP Awardee's coalitions also participate in ESF-8 training through a secure website. The computerized program is a self-paced/self-study program, so first responders with unusual schedules can access. The system includes high-risk exercises, like one for Zika, at the end to see if participants have a true understanding of ESF8 and ICS.