

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Request

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 5 September 2019

Response Date: 6 September 2019

Type of TTA Request: Standard

Request:

The requestor asked for a template or planning guidance to inform the development of a health and medical coalition highly infectious disease response annex.

Response:

ASPR TRACIE reviewed multiple [Topic Collections](#) and [ASPR TRACIE-developed resources](#) for relevant materials. Applicable templates and planning guidance document can be found in this document.

I. Templates

Alabama Department of Public Health. (n.d.). [Hospital Template for Serious Infectious Disease Procedures](#). (Accessed 9/5/2019.)

This eight-page template is for the use of hospital administration and planning personnel to identify and communicate key elements of the policy and procedures for screening, identification, and initial management of a suspected serious infectious disease patient. It is intended to be used as a tool to assist in the effective preparation for, implementation, and execution of facility serious infectious disease response plans.

ASPR TRACIE. (2017). [Health Care Coalition Response Plan Template](#).

This template provides general headers and descriptions for a sample health care coalition (HCC) response plan template. The resources used to develop this template include sample HCC plans and the Health Care Preparedness and Response Capabilities. The requestor may find it helpful to compare the existing coalition response plan to this template to identify any gaps that should be addressed before developing the highly infectious disease response annex.

II. Planning Guidance

ASPR TRACIE. (2017). [EMS Infectious Disease Playbook](#).

This playbook synthesizes multiple sources of information in a single planning document addressing the full spectrum of infectious agents to create a concise reference resource for emergency medical services (EMS) agencies developing their service policies. The

playbook may assist the requestor in identifying areas of coordination between EMS providers and other HCC partners with respect to infectious disease patients.

ASPR TRACIE. (2017). [Healthcare Coalition Influenza Pandemic Checklist](#).

This planning tool is intended to assist HCCs and their partners in assessing their preparedness for an influenza pandemic. It may also be used to orient the response as a pandemic begins. This checklist can help HCCs assess, create, and improve their pandemic preparedness and response plans. While focused on pandemic influenza, review of the checklist may assist in identifying considerations for other highly infectious diseases.

ASPR TRACIE. (2018). [Considerations for the Use of Temporary Care Locations for Managing Seasonal Patient Surge](#).

This document describes the major considerations healthcare facility emergency planners must account for when determining patient surge management solutions for longer duration events. While primarily intended to address seasonal illness surge, many of the considerations are also applicable to an extended infectious disease outbreak.

ASPR TRACIE. (2019). Healthcare Coalition Surge Estimator Tool – [Hospital Data Collection Form](#) and [HCC Aggregator](#).

This tool concentrates on key measures that represent conventional and contingency capacity, with the understanding that crisis care may be required when these are insufficient. The information is submitted by each hospital to their coalition for aggregation for use in local, state, and federal planning.

Bellevue Hospital Center. (n.d.). [Ebola Virus Disease Incident Response Guide](#). (Accessed 9/5/2019.)

This guide includes protocols developed by Bellevue (NY) Hospital Center for managing a suspected or confirmed Ebola virus disease patient. Also available are [exhibits](#) associated with the Guide, including an overview, personal protective equipment guidance matrix, Health Alert Network alert, algorithms, checklists, forms, and educational materials.

California Emergency Medical Services Authority. (2014). [Incident Planning Guide: Infectious Disease](#) and [Incident Response Guide: Infectious Disease](#).

Hospitals can use these incident guides in conjunction with their Incident Command System and emergency management plans. The Incident Planning Guide provides a scenario and planning factors to consider pertaining to infectious disease outbreaks. The Incident Response Guide describes actions by response role for identifying, triaging, isolating, treating, and tracking a surge of potentially infectious patients and staff. Note:

Click on the Word or PDF version provided under the Infectious Disease category on each page.

Emory Healthcare (2014). [Emory Healthcare Ebola Preparedness Protocols](#). (Requires registration.)

This website was designed to house protocols developed by Emory Healthcare, which are based on lessons learned from treating patients with Ebola.

Minnesota Department of Health, Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology – Minnesota, and Health Care Coalitions of Minnesota. (n.d.). [High Consequence Infectious Disease \(HCID\) Toolbox for Frontline Health Care Facilities](#). (Accessed 9/5/19.)

This toolbox includes a variety of resources to assist frontline facilities in their readiness activities related to patients with high consequence infectious diseases. Included are planning and training tools, exercise templates, and the components (e.g., screening guide, checklists, posters) to create a readiness binder.

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2014). [NYC DOHMH Guidance Document for Development of Protocols for Management of Patients Presenting to Hospital Emergency Departments and Clinics with Potentially Communicable Diseases of Public Health Concern](#).

This document provides guidance for emergency departments and outpatient clinics to develop screening and isolation protocols for patients possibly infected with a highly communicable disease of public health concern. The document focuses on initial patient identification, initial infection control measures, notification and patient evaluation, and identification and management of exposed persons.

New York City Health + Hospitals. (2019). [Frontline Hospital Planning Guide: Special Pathogens](#).

This planning guide provides high-level planning information for frontline hospital multidisciplinary teams to support planning and training for the initial care of suspected special pathogen patients while determining whether and when they will be transferred to another facility for further assessment and treatment.

New York City Health + Hospitals and Greater New York Hospital Association. (2019). [Special Pathogen Preparedness Webinar](#).

This recent webinar cohosted by the Greater New York Hospital Association and New York City Health + Hospitals discusses current special pathogen threats and the content of the Frontline Hospital Planning Guide: Special Pathogens. Speakers provide insight

into how to apply the Planning Guide to other facilities and highlight additional resources to support planning and training efforts.

San Francisco Department of Public Health. (2011). [Infectious Disease Emergency Response Plan](#).

This plan contains the following sections: command; plans section by unit; operations section; logistics; and finance. Four annexes that focus on different threats are included, as are sample forms and other appendices.

Toner, E., Shearer, M., Kirk Sell, T., et al. (2017). [Health Sector Resilience Checklist for High Consequence Infectious Diseases – Informed by the Domestic U.S. Ebola Response](#). Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Center for Health Security.

This document provides action steps for responding to isolated cases or limited outbreaks of high-consequence infectious diseases, including those that are: novel or rare in the community, moderate to highly contagious, moderate to highly lethal, not easily controlled by medical countermeasures and other interventions, and have the potential to cause exceptional public concern. The document includes a general checklist and population-specific checklists for public health, healthcare, emergency medical services, and elected officials.

III. Other Resources

The [National Ebola Training and Education Center](#) provides a variety of resources that may be helpful when developing a health and medical coalition highly infectious disease response annex. NETEC provides online and in-person training opportunities, conducts readiness consultations, provides technical assistance, and offers a resource repository that collects a variety of materials related to special pathogen preparedness and response.