

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 2 September 2021

Response Date: 2 September 2021

Type of TA Request: Standard

Request:

The requestor asked for assistance with identifying resources related to healthcare coalition (HCC) and the acquisition of pharmaceuticals and other supplies, such as personal protective equipment (PPE).

Response:

The ASPR TRACIE team reviewed the existing materials, including the [Pharmacy Topic Collection](#) and [Healthcare Coalitions Resource Page](#). Resources gathered are included in Section I of this document.

I. Select Resources

ASPR TRACIE. (2021). [Hospital Operations Toolkit for COVID-19: Capacity – Supply Chain](#).

This section of the [Hospital Operations Toolkit for COVID-19](#) offers information on managing supplies and other resources during the COVID-19 pandemic. It addresses supply chain challenges, selection and acquisition strategies, inventory management, and preservation practices.

ASPR TRACIE. (2019). [Healthcare Coalition Resource and Gap Analysis Tool](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.

This tool is designed to help health care coalition (HCC) partners develop a common understanding of their resources and existing gaps, and strategies for prioritizing which gaps to close. Gaps may include inadequate plans or procedures, staffing, equipment and supplies, skills and expertise, and/or services. HCCs are encouraged to modify the template to reflect their coalition members, resources, and unique community attributes. A companion HCC Aggregator Tool allows information from multiple HCCs to be summarized to present an overall picture of a larger geographic area, including an entire state. (For a 508 compliant version of this tool, copy and paste this link into your browser: <https://files.asprtracie.hhs.gov/documents/aspr-tracie-healthcarecoalition-resource-and-gap-analysis-pdf.pdf>.)

ASPR TRACIE. (2019). [ASPR TRACIE Hospital Pharmacy Disaster Calculator](#).

This calculator allows hospitals to estimate whether they have adequate supplies of medications for a disaster in stock. The user inputs facility details and based on the

medication category and type, the calculator compares the amount of medications available to an estimate of those needed for 48 hours per patient and determines whether the hospital has a surplus or deficit in specific categories. The password required to work with the tool is "password1." (For a 508 compliant version of this tool, copy and paste this link into your browser: <https://files.asprtracie.hhs.gov/documents/aspr-tracie-hospital-disaster-pharmacy-calculator-pdf.pdf>.)

ASPR TRACIE. (2019). [Partnering with the Healthcare Supply Chain During Disasters](#).

This document provides an overview of the emergency planning and response considerations of healthcare supply chain owners, operators, and end users, as well as insights for HCCs working with healthcare supply chain partners on preparedness, response, and recovery. It aims to capture key changes during serious or catastrophic events, compared to normal supply chain operations, as well as planning and response contingencies.

California Department of Health Services. (n.d.) [Development of Standards and Guidelines for Healthcare Surge during Emergencies- Supplies, Pharmaceuticals, and Equipment](#). (Accessed 9/2/2021.)

This document includes the following: process for acquisition of supplies, pharmaceuticals, and equipment through conventional and unconventional sources to include guidance on types and quantities needed during surge; storage considerations; and staging and distribution, including liability, licensing, and regulatory implications. This tool helps create a baseline inventory for normal operations for 72-96 hours. Pharmaceutical topics are addressed throughout this document.

DC Emergency Healthcare Coalition. (2014). [Resource Functional Annex to DC Emergency Healthcare Coalition's EOP](#).

This annex to the Washington, DC Emergency Healthcare Coalition Emergency Operations Plan provides guidance to personnel supporting an incident in which resources are requested by or shared among healthcare organizations in DC.

Hick, John. (n.d.). Drug and Pharmaceutical Supplies. Minnesota Department of Health. (NOTE: Contact the [ASPR TRACIE Assistance Center](#) for a copy of this document.)

This planning worksheet was used by the Minnesota Department of Health to determine the drug and pharmaceutical supplies needed for their hospitals. It includes a questionnaire for the planning phase and a list of required resources.

Hick, John. (2008). Sample Medical/ Surgical and PPE Supplies by Disaster Types & Category of Hospital Emergency Services. Minnesota Department of Health. (NOTE: Contact the [ASPR TRACIE Assistance Center](#) for a copy of this document.)

This planning tool provides guidance for hospitals on supplies they should have available based on different types of disasters: trauma, biologic, chemical, radiologic, and

pediatric. The guidance is provided for hospital categories 1-4. Also includes core disaster formulary, pediatric formulary, and pediatric-specific emergency supply list.

National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. (2006). [Emergency and Disaster Preparedness and Response Planning: A Guide for Boards of Pharmacy](#).

This guidance document was developed for the Boards of Pharmacy to assist them with developing robust emergency and disaster plans that complement local efforts. It also includes several appendices, which contain guidance information and templates for issues such as emergency planning, maintaining operations, and communications.

Northern Utah Healthcare Coalition. (n.d.). [Resource Management & Sharing](#). (Accessed 9/2/2021.)

The Northern Utah Healthcare Coalition created this guidance to help members have the right resources available at the right time and place after an incident. It describes protocols for resource requests, as well as reimbursement among members.

Yale New Haven Health System, Center for Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response. (n.d.). [Pre-Storm Checklist](#). (Accessed 9/2/2021.)

This checklist provides hospital emergency planners with guidance on preparing to withstand the effects of a storm. Actions to be taken 72 hours, 48 hours, and 24 hours prior to the storm is included for the following departments: Administrative, Clinical Laboratory, Clinical Services, Facilities, Food and Nutrition, IT/MIS, Pharmacy, Materials Management, Respiratory Care, and Safety and Security.