

2010 Military Health System Conference

Sharing Knowledge: Achieving Breakthrough Performance

Public Health Emergency Management Within the Department of Defense

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for Health Affairs

DoDI 6200.03 “Public Health Emergency Management Within the DoD”



■ Purpose

- Rescind and update DoDD 6200.3, “Emergency Health Powers on Military Installations”
- Establish DoD guidance to protect installations, facilities, personnel, and other assets in managing the impacts of public health emergencies caused by all-hazards incidents
- Synchronize with the DoD Installation Emergency Management (IEM) Program (DoDI 6055.17 of 13 Jan 2009)
- Establish a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant framework

“Public Health Emergency Management Within the DoD” (cont.)



- Clarify roles and responsibilities of Military and Military Treatment Facility (MTF) Commanders
- Clarify roles, responsibilities, and training & education requirements for Public Health Emergency Officers (PHEOs)
- Establish the roles, responsibilities and training requirements for newly established MTF Emergency Managers (MEMs)
- Authorizes DoD installations to assist in Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) activities and military laboratories to participate in the Laboratory Response Network (LRN)

New Statutes/Regulations/ Directives Considered in the DoD



- International Health Regulations (IHRs)
- Updated CDC quarantine regulations (CFR Title 42 Parts 70 and 71)
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Homeland Security Presidential Directives # 5, 8, 9, 10, and 21
- Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA) of 2006
- Model State Emergency Health Powers Act

MHS Strategic Alignment



Public health emergency management helps us achieve the MHS Strategic Vision by enhancing readiness on our DoD installations



It improves population health by addressing population-based and mass casualty needs during a public health emergency (PHE).

It includes risk communication procedures during a PHE which will enhance knowledge management.

It requires coordination with state and local governments which will improve surveillance and our response to and recovery from PHEs.

PHE Definition



- Occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that may be caused by:
 - Biological incident (manmade or natural)
 - Appearance of a novel, previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin
 - Natural disaster
 - Chemical attack or accidental release

PHE Definition (cont.)



- Radiological nuclear attack or accident
- High-yield explosives
- Zoonotic disease
- Poses a high probability of:
 - A significant number of deaths
 - A significant number of serious or long-term disabilities
 - Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent

PHE Definition (cont.)



- Healthcare needs that exceed available resources
- Any event that may require World Health Organization (WHO) notification as a potential Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) in accordance with the International Health Regulations (IHRs)

ASD(HA) Responsibilities Outlined in the DoDI



- Oversee policy, program planning and execution, and allocation of resources
- Advisor to the SECDEF regarding PHEs
- Issue implementing guidance and/or regulations
- Point of contact for interagency coordination with respect to implementation of this DoDI
- Ensure training and education requirements are met

Service Responsibilities Outlined in the DoDI



- Ensure commanders work with state/local government and Host Nation (HN) authorities
- Maintain intra- and inter-Service collaborative networks of installation/command PHEOs
- Develop budget estimates and submit program objective memorandum requirements regarding PHEOs and MEMs.
- Ensure required Public Health Emergency Management (PHEM) resources and capabilities are identified and developed

Service Responsibilities (cont.)



- Coordinate with the Tricare Management Activity (TMA) on PHEM
- Provide authorization for military installations to serve as Receipt, Staging, and Storage (RSS) sites and closed Points of Dispensation (PODs) for SNS assets

Geographic Combatant Command Responsibilities in the DoDI



- Designate an individual at each level of the organizational structure (local, regional, and theater) to facilitate coordinated PHE planning among PHEOs and MEMs
- In collaboration with the Department of State Chief of Mission, engage each host nation regarding roles and process for reporting of PHEICs IAW IHRs

Military Commander Responsibilities Outlined in the DoDI



- Appoint PHEO and alternate PHEO
- Ensure resources for PHEO to carry out duties
- Ensure PHE management is integrated with installation emergency management plans
- Negotiate agreements with SNS coordinators to serve as RSS sites and closed PODs

Military Commander Responsibilities (cont.)



- Ensure trained Electronic Surveillance System for Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE) monitors
- Cooperate with appropriate law enforcement officials
- Declare a PHE when warranted and ensure risks are communicated

MTF Commander/Officer-in-Charge Responsibilities in the DoDI



- Establish a NIMS-compliant emergency management program
- Designate a MEM
- Ensure appropriate resources for MEM
- Authorize licensed but non-credentialed healthcare providers to provide care as necessary during emergencies. (Other related authorizations are identified in the “surge capabilities and procedures” enclosure of the DoDI)

MTF Commander/Officer-in-Charge Responsibilities (cont.)



- Direct all staff to report any circumstance suggesting a PHE to the PHEO
- Ensure that key response personnel are identified
- Ensure that MTF emergency management is integrated into existing emergency preparedness and response plans
- Ensure ESSENCE is monitored

Emergency Health Powers (EHPs) of the Military Commander



1. Collect specimens and perform tests as appropriate
2. Close, evacuate, decontaminate, or destroy any facility, asset, or other suspected disease vector
3. Use resources as appropriate for emergency response
4. Control ingress and egress from affected installation/command

EHPs of the Military Commander (cont.)



5. Take measures to safely contain and dispose of infectious waste
6. Take measures to obtain and control distribution of healthcare supplies as appropriate
7. Direct U.S. military personnel to submit to a medical examination and/or testing

EHPs of the Military Commander (cont.)



8. Restrict movement of both U.S. military personnel and any civilian on installation/command (work with local CDC Quarantine Officer)
9. Isolate individuals or groups to prevent spread, induction, or transmission of disease

General Procedures



- Military commanders must be prepared to make timely decisions.
- Circumstances suggesting a PHE should be immediately reported through appropriate Service, combatant command (COCOM), and military channels

General Procedures (cont.)



- PHEOs shall:
 - Ascertain existence of cases suggesting a PHE
 - Ensure potential sources are investigated
 - Recommend implementation of control measures
 - Define distribution of health condition

General Procedures (cont.)



- PHEOs may take the following actions (as directed by the military commander):
 - Identify individuals and groups suspected of exposure
 - Counsel and interview such groups
 - Examine facilities and materials that may endanger public health
 - Share information with civilian public health officials
 - Notify appropriate law enforcing authorities if terrorism or other criminal activity suspected

General Procedures (cont.)



- Public health emergency declarations by a Military Commander terminate after 30 days unless renewed or re-reported
 - Can terminate earlier at the discretion of the military commander, senior commander in the chain of command, the secretary of the affected military department, or the SecDef
- For zoonotic illnesses, consult with veterinary providers

Restriction of Movement Procedures



- Places of quarantine or isolation should be safe and hygienic with adequate food, clothing, and medical care
- Groups or persons subject to quarantine shall obey rules and orders established by the military commander
- Quarantine and isolation should be achieved through the least restrictive measures available

Restriction of Movement Procedures (cont.)



- May require diagnostic or medical treatment
- PHEOs shall provide persons subject to quarantine a written notice as soon as practicable
- PHEO shall recommend measures for testing and safe disposition of human remains

Overseas Limitations



- U.S. prerogatives and control at locations overseas might be limited by host nations
- Military commander's scope of authority over personnel is also limited
- Many of the provisions of DoDI 6200.03 cannot be implemented without cooperation of host nation authorities

PHEO Qualifications



- Senior health professions active duty or civilian employee member of the Services' medical department
- Clinician (as determined by Services)
- Master of Public Health (or equivalent degree) or 4 years experience in public health
- Experience and training in public health emergency management (i.e., NIMS)

Ten Core PHEO Responsibilities



1. Collaborate with installation emergency management team in PHE operations
2. Maintain situational awareness of public health threats
3. Provide advice to military commander regarding the declaration of a PHE and the implementation of EHPs
4. Ensure epidemiological investigations are conducted

Ten Core PHEO Responsibilities (cont.)



5. Recommend appropriate action on diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis
6. Support integration of PHEM into the installation emergency management plan
7. Support preparedness for public health and medical surge capacity
8. Assist in risk communication

Ten Core PHEO Responsibilities (cont.)



9. Advise on public health aspects of workplace and return to work issues.
10. Coordinate with appropriate civilian authorities

MTF Emergency Manager (MEM) Qualifications



- New position created in DoDI 6200.03
- Qualifications:
 - Active duty or civilian employee member of Services' medical department
 - Experience and training in public health and medical emergency management (i.e., NIMS)

MEM Responsibilities



1. Primary MTF POC with installation emergency management and civilian authorities
2. Ensure appropriate information is addressed in MTF emergency management plans
3. Ensure MTF emergency management plans are comprehensive and integrated with installation

MEM Responsibilities (cont.)



4. Support MTF commander in training and exercises
5. Serve as primary resource advocate to ensure needs are identified

Veterinary Support



- Coordinate and integrate public health and veterinary planning
- Direct veterinary personnel support in identification and control of diseases on DoD installations/commands
- Direct veterinary officers to report to PHEO any circumstance suggesting a PHE

Surge Procedures for Healthcare in Public Health Emergencies



- Outlines framework that the MHS will use in a PHE for delivery of care
- Allocation of resources can be based on the operation or other national security objectives as well as medical necessity and risk
- When resources are inadequate, “situational” standards of care will be required
Authorizing “situational” standards of care may:
 - Expand the scope of practice of health care practitioners

Surge Procedures for Healthcare during a PHE (cont.)



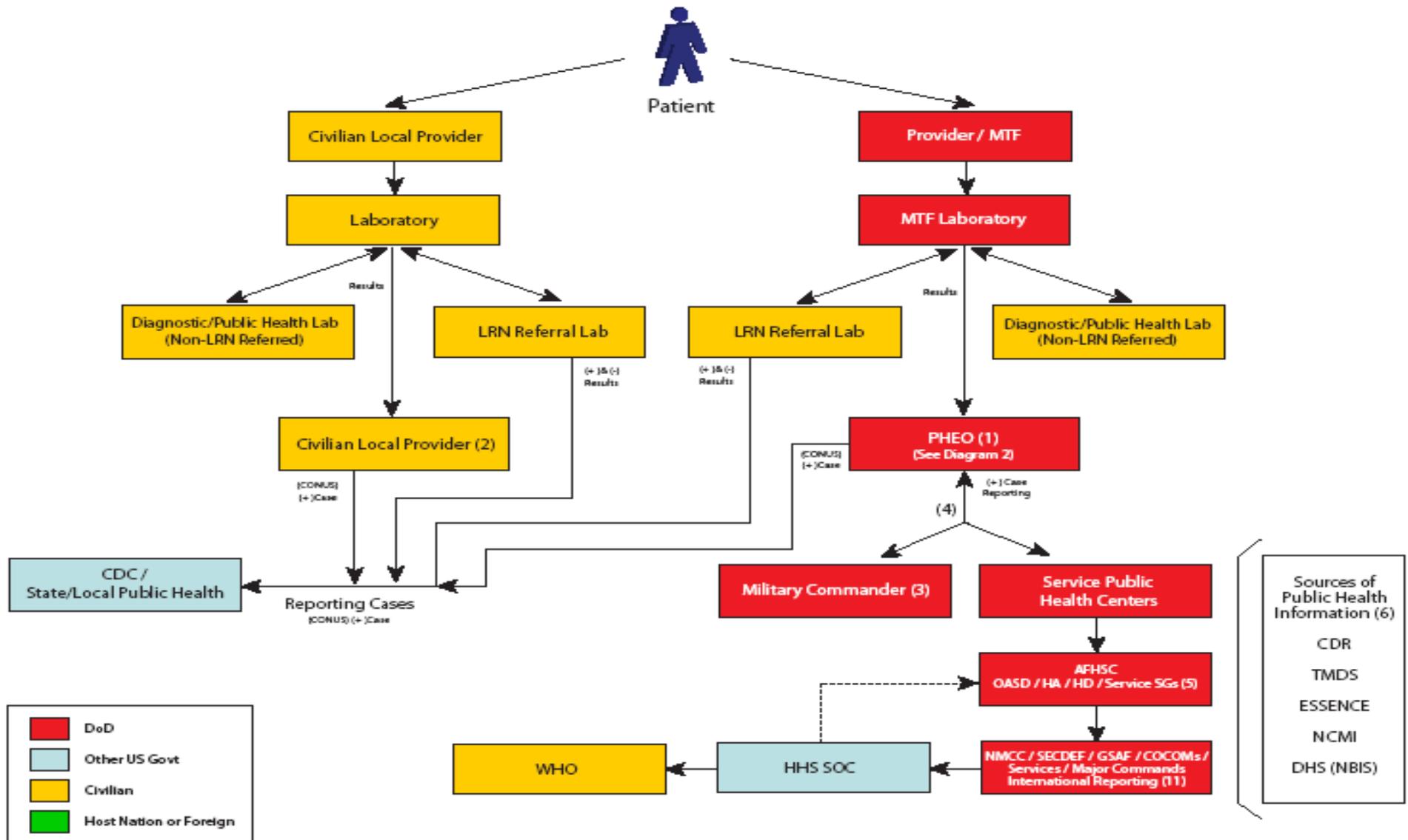
- Suspend standard procedures for specialty referrals, confirmatory clinical testing, use of equipment
- Suspend standard procedures regarding health care documentation
- Establish alternate or supplemental care sites that do not meet normal facility standards

Surge Procedures for Healthcare during a PHE (cont.)

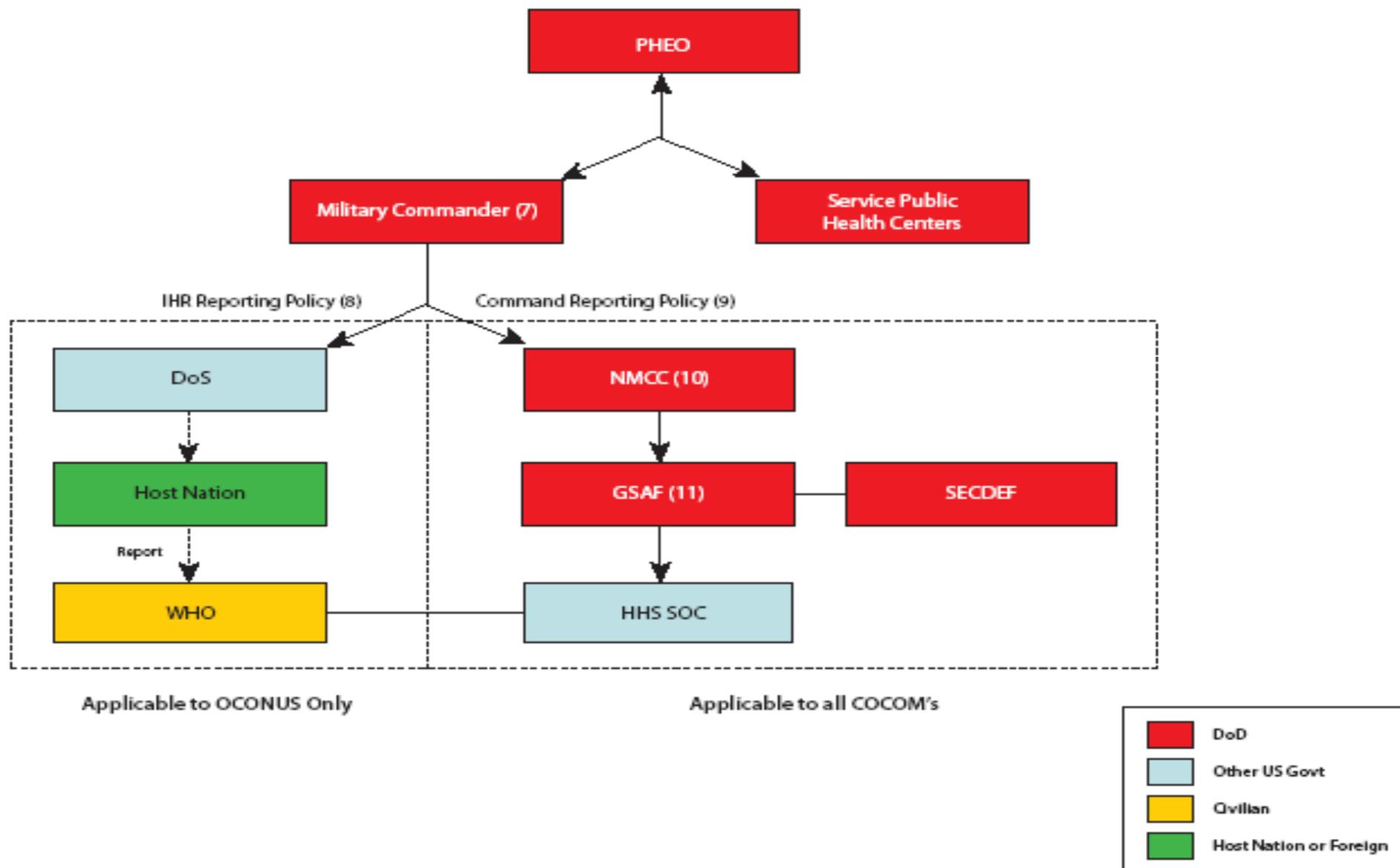


- MHS shall use limited resources to “achieve the greatest good for the greatest number”
- MTF commander may supplement staff with reserves, contractors and/or volunteers
- Implement active risk communication program
- PHE privileges may be initiated only when the MTF emergency management plan is activated. Privileges terminate once emergency management plan is not longer activated

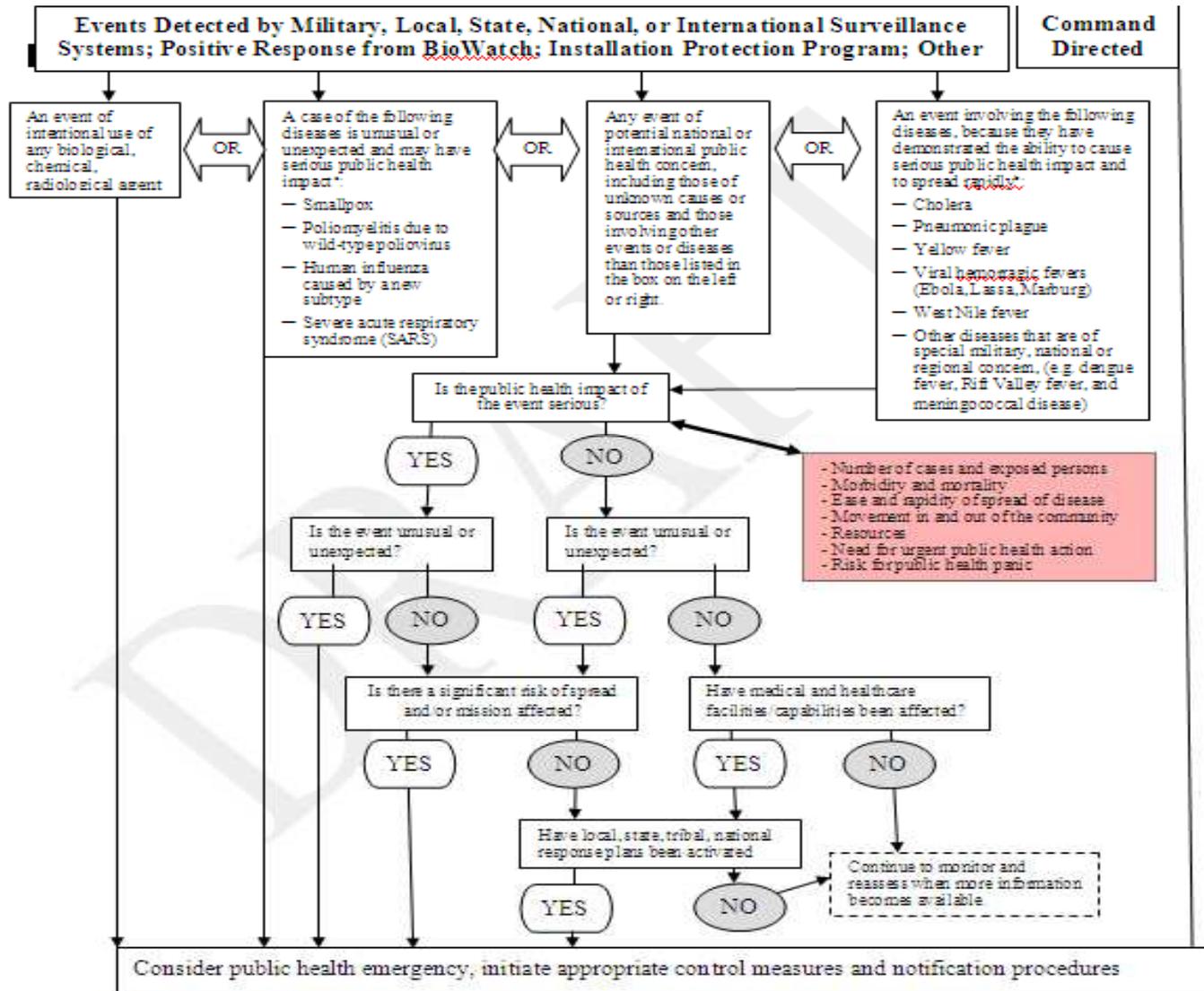
Public Health Notification Quarantinable Disease and Other Public Health Emergency Notification Routing Procedures



Command & OCONUS Notification



DoDI 6200.03 – Public Health Emergency Decision Algorithm



↑ As per WHO case definitions

This algorithm is adapted from the WHO International Health Regulations (2005), Annex 2

Major Takeaways



- PHEM and Line installation emergency programs integrated
- Roles for Military and MTF Commanders clarified
- Notification routing procedures for PHEs identified
- PHEO responsibilities expanded
- Position of MEM created
- Guidelines for “Situational” Standards of Care established
- Quarantine and isolation procedures updated
- Coordination with SNS and participation with LRN authorized
- Algorithm for determining a PHE provided

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