Unit Objectives:
- Identify regulatory initiatives undertaken to prevent and respond to future emergencies, including pandemics. (1,2,7)*
- Discuss the variety of diseases or agents that are likely to be involved in a biologic, chemical, or radiologic terrorism attack in addition to the clinical and community health consequences or each. (2,7)*
- Identify approaches to enhance personal and family preparedness for emergencies. (7)*

*Course Objectives

Review the information provided on the CDC website: https://emergency.cdc.gov/health-professionals.asp and place your answers to the following questions in the Z-CH # 26 drop box by 0800 on April 1, 2024.

COCA- clinical outreach and community activity:
Address what COCA does, who they serve, resources and services.
- COCA supports clinicians by sharing evidence-based health information, helping develop communication strategies for risk reduction during emergencies, and offering training on emergency preparedness and response.
- COCA serves physicians, nurses, physician's assistants, pharmacists, paramedics, veterinarians, epidemiologists, public health practitioners, and state and local health department officials. They also collaborate with national clinical organizations.

CERC- Crisis emergency risk communication:
What is CERC? **The CDC's CERC program offers training, tools, and resources to help health communicators and emergency responders effectively communicate during emergencies, based on lessons from past events and research in public health and psychology.**
What type of training is available through CERC? **They do 8 hour training days. This training helps participants learn CERC principles and practices to reduce harm during emergencies. It includes hands-on practice with key communication skills and techniques, typically spread over two consecutive days with four-hour virtual sessions.**
Who is the training for? **Organizations, public health professionals, and emergency responders.**
What Information is found on the CERC wallet card?
- The CERC wallet card provides key information on how to communicate effectively during a public health emergency. It includes important communication principles and strategies for addressing risks and concerns.

Emergency Partners Information Connection (EPIC):
What is the role of EPIC?

-**EPIC works with partners to improve access to information during a public health emergency. They also provide information about health related issues so people know how to respond to these issues.**

Health Alert network (HAN):
What is the purpose?
- **The CDC's Health Alert Network (HAN) shares urgent public health information with health officials, clinicians, and public health labs across the country. It works with local, state, and federal partners to ensure quick and widespread distribution of important health updates to over a million recipients.**

Report on HAN No. 518-Disruptions in Availability of Peritoneal Dialysis and Intravenous Solutions from Baxter International Facility in North Carolina. Provide a summary of the information from this update including recommendations for healthcare providers and the public?
-**The CDC is issued a Health Advisory about a supply disruption of peritoneal dialysis and IV solutions from Baxter's North Cove facility in North Carolina due to Hurricane Helene. This Health Advisory shares recommendations from several health organizations to help manage the supply shortage of PD and IV solutions. Facilities are encouraged to act early to conserve supplies, prevent waste, and ensure patient safety. These strategies should also include clear communication and education for healthcare workers and patients, as well as cover emergency and outpatient services.**

Please be prepared to share and discuss your answers in class.

In order to receive full credit (1 H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignments not completed in its entirety by the assigned due date and time will result in missed class time.