

COCA- clinical outreach and community activity:  
Address what COCA does, who they serve, products and services.

Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (COCA) provides timely, accurate, and credible information to clinicians related to emergency preparedness and response and emerging public health threats. physicians, nurses, physician's assistants, pharmacists, paramedics, veterinarians, epidemiologists, public health practitioners, and state and local health department officials.

- [Conference calls/webinars](#) with CDC guidance and recommendations on emerging health threats
- [COCA Newsletters](#) to rapidly disseminate important information to the healthcare community
- [Conference and Training Opportunities](#) organized or sponsored by federal agencies or COCA partner organizations
- [Clinical support via direct email](#) for questions and feedback
- [Continuing education opportunities](#)

CERC- Crisis emergency risk communication:  
What is CERC?

DC's Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication (CERC) draws from lessons learned during past public health emergencies and research in the fields of public health, psychology, and emergency risk communication.

What type of training is available through CERC?

CERC trainings are based on lessons learned during public health emergencies, evidence-based practices from the fields of risk and crisis communication, and psychology.

What is the media's role in a crisis, disaster, or emergency?

The media are a constant presence in our lives and play a critical role in informing the public during any crisis or disaster.

Laboratory Information:

What is the laboratory's responsibility for each of these types of emergencies:

Biological agent emergencies, Identify the agent

chemical agent emergencies, collecting, packaging, and shipping specimens to confirm potential chemical exposures.

and radiological emergencies. Collect urine samples

Pick a specific bioterrorism agent of your choosing and provide information on that agent.

Emergency Planners and Responders:

List tips for taking care of yourself.

- Limit working hours to no longer than 12-hour shifts.
- Work in teams and limit amount of time working alone.
- Write in a journal.
- Talk to family, friends, supervisors, and teammates about your feelings and experiences.
- Practice breathing and relaxation techniques.
- Maintain a healthy diet and get adequate sleep and exercise.
- Know that it is okay to draw boundaries and say "no."
- Avoid or limit caffeine and use of alcohol.

**It is important to remind yourself:**

- It is not selfish to take breaks.

- The needs of survivors are not more important than your own needs and well-being.
- Working all of the time does not mean you will make your best contribution.

List the steps responders can take to ensure they can do their job and cope with challenging situations.

Health Alert network (HAN):  
What is the purpose?

CDC's primary method of sharing cleared information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers; federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local public health practitioners; clinicians; and public health laboratories.

List all the types of jurisdictions of collaboration.  
What are the different HAN message types?

Health alert, health update, health advisory, info service

Report on HAN No. 413- Rising numbers of deaths involving Fentanyl and Fentanyl analogs, including Carfentanil and increased usage and mixing with non-opioids: Provide a summary of the information this update includes?

There has been a rise in manufactured fentanyl and deaths. The han is an alert to let important personal know new news about the opioid epidemic.