

Exhibit A
Scope of Work
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP)

HPP Capability 1: Foundation for Health Care and Medical Readiness

Objective: The community's health care organizations and other stakeholders – coordinated through a sustainable Health Care Coalition – have strong relationships, identify hazards and risks, and prioritize and address gaps through planning, training, exercising, and managing resources.

Activities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☒ Objective 1: Establish and operationalize a health care coalition (HCC) ☒ Objective 2: Identify risk and needs ☒ Objective 3: Develop a health care coalition preparedness plan ☒ Objective 4: Train and prepare the health care and medical workforce ☒ Objective 5: Ensure preparedness is sustainable	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Identify health care coalition members 2. Establish health care coalition governance 3. Assess hazard vulnerabilities and risks 4. Assess regional health care resources 5. Prioritize resource gaps and mitigation strategies 6. Assess community planning for children, pregnant women, seniors, individuals with access and functional needs, including people with disabilities, and others with unique needs 7. Engage clinicians 8. Engage community leaders 9. Promote sustainability of HCC 10. Promote role-appropriate NIMS implementation 11. Educate and train on identified preparedness and response gaps 12. Plan and conduct coordinated exercises with HCC members and other response organizations

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HPP Capability 2: Health Care and Medical Response Coordination

Objective: Health care organizations, the HCC, their jurisdiction(s), and the state's/jurisdiction's ESF-8 lead agency plan and collaborate to share and analyze information, manage and share resources, and coordinate strategies to deliver medical care to all populations during emergencies and planned events.

Activities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☒ Objective 1: Develop and coordinate health care organization and health care coalition response plans ☒ Objective 2: Utilize information sharing procedures and platforms ☒ Objective 3: Coordinate response strategy, resources, and communications	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Develop a health care coalition response plan 2. Develop information sharing procedures 3. Communicate with the public during an emergency 4. Identify and coordinate resource needs during an emergency 5. Coordinate an incident action planning during an emergency 6. Communicate with health care providers, non-clinical staff, patients, and visitors during an emergency

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HPP Capability 3: Continuity of Health Care Service Delivery

Objective: Health care organizations, with support from the HCC and the state's/jurisdiction's ESF-8 lead agency, provide uninterrupted, optimal medical care to all populations in the face of damaged or disabled health care infrastructure. Health care workers are well-trained, well-educated, and well-equipped to care for patients during emergencies. Simultaneous response and recovery operations result in a return to normal or, ideally, improved operations.

Activities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☒ Objective 2: Plan for continuity of operations ☒ Objective 3: Maintain access to non-personnel resources during an emergency ☒ Objective 6: Plan for and coordinate health care evacuation and relocation ☒ Objective 5: Protect responder safety and health	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Develop a health care organization continuity of operations plan 2. Assess supply chain integrity 3. Assess and address equipment, supply, and pharmaceutical requirements 4. Develop and implement evacuation and relocation plans 5. Distribute resources required to protect the health care workforce 6. Train and exercise to promote responder safety and health

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HPP Capability 4: Medical Surge

Objective: Health care organizations deliver timely and efficient care to their patients even when the demand for health care services exceeds available supply. The HCC, in collaboration with the state's/jurisdiction's ESF-8 lead agency, coordinates information and available resources for its members to maintain conventional surge response. When an emergency overwhelms the HCC's collective resources, the HCC supports the health care delivery system's transition to contingency and crisis surge response and promotes a timely return to conventional standards of care as soon as possible.

Activities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☒ Objective 1: Plan for a medical surge ☒ Objective 2: Respond to a medical surge	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Incorporate medical surge planning into a health care organization emergency operations plan 2. Incorporate medical surge into a health care coalition response plan 3. Implement emergency department and inpatient medical surge response 4. Develop an alternate care system 5. Provide pediatric care during a medical surge response 6. Provide surge management during a chemical or radiation emergency event 7. Provide burn care during a medical surge response 8. Enhance infections disease preparedness and surge response

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Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

PHEP Domain 1: Strengthen Community Resilience

Objective: Community resilience is the ability of a community, through public health agencies, to develop, maintain, and utilize collaborative relationships among government, private, and community organizations to develop and utilize shared plans for responding to and recovering from disasters and public health emergencies.

Capabilities to Support the Domain	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☐ Capability 1: Community preparedness ☐ Capability 2: Community recovery	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Determine the risks to the health of the jurisdiction 2. Ensure HPP coordination 3. Plan for the whole community 4. Focus on the tribal planning and engagement 5. Ensure emergency support function (ESF) cross-discipline coordination and partner and stakeholder collaboration 6. Strengthen and implement plans through training and exercising 7. Obtain public comment and input

PHEP Domain 2: Strengthen Incident Management

Objective: Incident management is the ability to activate, coordinate and manage health and medical emergency operations throughout all phases of an incident through use of a flexible and scalable incident command structure that is consistent with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Capabilities to Support the Domain	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☐ Capability 3: Emergency operations coordination	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Activate and coordinate public health emergency operations

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Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

PHEP Domain 3: Strengthen Information Management

Objective: Information management is the ability to develop and maintain systems and procedures that facilitate the communication of timely, accurate, and accessible information, alerts, and warnings using a whole community approach. It also includes the ability to exchange health information and situational awareness with federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments and partners.

Capabilities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☐ Capability 4: Emergency public information and warning ☐ Capability 6: Information sharing	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Maintain situational awareness during incidents 2. Coordinate information sharing 3. Coordinate emergency information and warning

PHEP Domain 4: Strengthen Countermeasures and Mitigation

Objective: Countermeasures and mitigation is the ability to distribute, dispense, and administer medical countermeasures (MCMs) to reduce morbidity and mortality and to implement appropriate nonpharmaceutical and responder safety and health measures during response to a public health incident.

Capabilities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☐ Capability 8: Medical countermeasure dispensing and administration ☐ Capability 9: Medical materiel management and distribution ☐ Capability 11: Nonpharmaceutical interventions ☐ Capability 14: Responder safety and health	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Develop and exercise plans for MCM distribution, dispensing, and vaccine administration 2. Maintain preparedness plans based on risks 3. Participate in ORRs and self-assessment 4. Submit updated MCM action plans 5. Update local distribution site survey 6. Coordinate nonpharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) 7. Support the protection of responders' health and safety

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Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

PHEP Domain 5: Strengthen Surge Management

Objective: Surge management is the ability to coordinate jurisdictional partners and stakeholders to ensure adequate public health, health care, and behavioral services and resources are available during events that exceed the limits of the normal public health and medical infrastructure of an affected community. This includes coordinating expansion of access to public health, health care and behavioral services; mobilizing medical and other volunteers as surge personnel; conducting ongoing surveillance and public health assessments at congregate locations; and coordinating with organizations and agencies to provide fatality management services.

Capabilities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☐ Capability 5: Fatality ☐ Capability 7: Mass care ☐ Capability 10: Medical surge ☐ Capability 15: Volunteer management	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Coordinate activities to manage public health and medical surge 2. Coordinate with public health, health care, mental/behavioral health, and human services needs during mass care operations 3. Coordinate with partners to address public health needs during fatality management operations 4. Coordinate medical and other volunteers to support public health and medical surge 5. Support HPP medical surge planning

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Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

PHEP Domain 6: Strengthen Biosurveillance

Objective: Biosurveillance is the ability to conduct rapid and accurate laboratory tests to identify biological, chemical, radiological, and nuclear agents; and the ability to identify, discover, locate, and monitor - through active and passive surveillance - threats, disease agents, incidents, outbreaks, and adverse events, and provide relevant information in a timely manner to stakeholders and the public.

Capabilities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☐ Capability 12: Public health laboratory testing ☐ Capability 13: Public health surveillance and epidemiological investigation	7/1/22 – 6/30/72	1. Conduct epidemiological surveillance and investigation 2. Conduct laboratory testing

Exhibit A
Scope of Work
Pandemic Influenza Planning

Pandemic Influenza

Objective: Strengthen planning and response efforts in order to be prepared for an influenza Pandemic.

Activities to Support the Objective	Timeline	Evaluation/Deliverables
☐ Function 1: Update and/or maintain a local Pandemic Influenza plan ☐ Function 2: Maintain a surveillance system for reporting novel/variant influenza virus infections and influenza-associated deaths in children <18 years of age, and report data via electronic or fax during the regular influenza season. ☐ Function 3: Maintain the ability to conduct case-based surveillance for influenza as requested by CDC and/or CDPH. For example, all cases, hospitalizations, ICU admissions, or deaths, and report those cases via electronic means or fax during a pandemic. ☐ Function 4: Maintain the ability of the public health laboratory to type and subtype influenza A viruses and lineage type influenza B viruses (if the laboratory is capable of lineage type testing) for any cases tested for influenza by status of clinical severity (e.g., hospitalized ICU/severe cases, outpatients, and/or fatal cases) during both the regular influenza season and in a pandemic and report results to CDPH through established reporting mechanisms. ☐ Function 5: Submit influenza positive specimens to the CDPH Viral and Rickettsial Diseases Laboratory (VRDL) for antiviral resistance testing, as provided by CDPH's Immunization Branch, in accordance with the Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) Influenza Virologic Surveillance Right Size Roadmap. ☐ Function 6: Conduct active or passive monitoring for influenza-like illness among persons exposed to avian or novel influenza viruses (e.g., persons exposed to poultry or other animals infected with avian influenza on farms inside or outside of CA, persons exposed to humans with novel or variant influenza virus infections such as H7N9, H5N1, H3N2v, or H1N2v). ☐ Function 7: Conduct at least one mass vaccination clinic exercise and maximize attendance in order to test and evaluate the mass vaccination capability and capacity. ☐ Function 8: In conjunction with the immunization coordinator, support efforts to intensify seasonal flu vaccination efforts to enhance pandemic influenza preparedness.	7/1/22 – 6/30/27	1. Up-to-date written policies and procedures in place to ensure pandemic influenza readiness and response, including LHD collaborative efforts with local and state partners, effective administration and documentation of vaccines, guidelines for prioritizing lab testing and distribution of materials to partners, document vaccine administration in the immunization registry, and procedures for communication to promote vaccine and preventative measures. 2. Surveillance systems are maintained to ensure accurate and timely documentation of novel/variant influenza virus infections, influenza-associated deaths in children and/or case-specific data requested by state and federal partners. 3. Local public health laboratories maintain capability and capacity to type and subtype influenza viruses. 4. Updated written procedures in place for monitoring exposed persons exposed to avian or novel influenza viruses, including laboratory testing and ensuring regular communication of activities and outcomes to state partners. 5. Conduct a mass vaccination clinic and complete an After-Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP). 6. Implementation of processes for ensuring optimal utilization of influenza vaccines within local communities, including target populations such as persons with underlying medical conditions and/or school-aged children.