

## Capability 1: Community Preparedness

**Definition:** Community preparedness is the ability of communities to prepare for, withstand, and recover — in both the short and long terms — from public health incidents. By engaging and coordinating with emergency management, healthcare organizations (private and community-based), mental/behavioral health providers, community and faith-based partners, state, local, and territorial, public health's role in community preparedness is to do the following:

- Support the development of public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health systems that support recovery
- Participate in awareness training with community and faith-based partners on how to prevent, respond to, and recover from public health incidents
- Promote awareness of and access to medical and mental/behavioral health resources that help protect the community's health and address the functional needs (i.e., communication, medical care, independence, supervision, transportation) of at-risk individuals
- Engage public and private organizations in preparedness activities that represent the functional needs of at-risk individuals as well as the cultural and socio-economic, demographic components of the community
- Identify those populations that may be at higher risk for adverse health outcomes
- Receive and/or integrate the health needs of populations who have been displaced due to incidents that have occurred in their own or distant communities (e.g., improvised nuclear device or hurricane)

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

Function 1: Determine risks to the health of the jurisdiction

Function 2: Build community partnerships to support health preparedness

Function 3: Engage with community organizations to foster public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health social networks

Function 4: Coordinate training or guidance to ensure community engagement in preparedness efforts

## Capability 2: Community Recovery

**Definition:** Community recovery is the ability to collaborate with community partners, (e.g., healthcare organizations, business, education, and emergency management) to plan and advocate for the rebuilding of public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health systems to at least a level of functioning comparable to pre-incident levels, and improved levels where possible.

This capability supports National Health Security Strategy Objective 8: Incorporate Post-Incident Health Recovery into Planning and Response. Post-incident recovery of the public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health services and systems within a jurisdiction is critical for health security and requires collaboration and advocacy by the public health agency for the restoration of services, providers, facilities, and infrastructure within the public health, medical, and human services sectors. Monitoring the public health, medical and mental/behavioral health infrastructure is an essential public health service.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

Function 1: Identify and monitor public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health system recovery needs

Function 2: Coordinate community public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health system recovery operations

Function 3: Implement corrective actions to mitigate damages from future incidents

## Capability 3: Emergency Operations Coordination

**Definition:** Emergency operations coordination is the ability to direct and support an event or incident with public health or medical implications by establishing a standardized, scalable system of oversight, organization, and supervision consistent with jurisdictional standards and practices and with the National Incident Management System.



**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. Associated CDC-defined performance measures are also listed below.

Function 1: Conduct preliminary assessment to determine need for public activation

Function 2: Activate public health emergency operations

Measure 1: Time for pre-identified staff covering activated public health agency incident management lead roles (or equivalent lead roles) to report for immediate duty. Performance Target: 60 minutes or less

Function 3: Develop incident response strategy

Measure 1: Production of the approved Incident Action Plan before the start of the second operational period

Function 4: Manage and sustain the public health response

Function 5: Demobilize and evaluate public health emergency operations

Measure 1: Time to complete a draft of an After Action Report and Improvement Plan

### Capability 4: Emergency Public Information and Warning

**Definition:** Emergency public information and warning is the ability to develop, coordinate, and disseminate information, alerts, warnings, and notifications to the public and incident management responders.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. Associated CDC-defined performance measures are also listed below.

Function 1: Activate the emergency public information system

Function 2: Determine the need for a joint public information system

Function 3: Establish and participate in information system operations

Function 4: Establish avenues for public interaction and information exchange

Function 5: Issue public information, alerts, warnings, and notifications

Measure 1: Time to issue a risk communication message for dissemination to the public

### Capability 5: Fatality Management

**Definition:** Fatality management is the ability to coordinate with other organizations (e.g., law enforcement, healthcare, emergency management, and medical examiner/coroner) to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to mental/behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

Function 1: Determine role for public health in fatality management

Function 2: Activate public health fatality management operations

Function 3: Assist in the collection and dissemination of antemortem data

Function 4: Participate in survivor mental/behavioral health services

Function 5: Participate in fatality processing and storage operations

### Capability 6: Information Sharing

**Definition:** Information sharing is the ability to conduct multijurisdictional, multidisciplinary exchange of health-related information and situational awareness data among federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal levels of government, and the private sector. This capability includes the routine sharing of information as well as issuing of public health alerts to federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal levels of government and the private sector in preparation for, and in response to, events or incidents of public health significance.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

- Function 1: Identify stakeholders to be incorporated into information flow
- Function 2: Identify and develop rules and data elements for sharing
- Function 3: Exchange information to determine a common operating picture

## Capability 7: Mass Care

**Definition:** Mass care is the ability to coordinate with partner agencies to address the public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health needs of those impacted by an incident at a congregate location. This capability includes the coordination of ongoing surveillance and assessment to ensure that health needs continue to be met as the incident evolves.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

- Function 1: Determine public health role in mass care operations
- Function 2: Determine mass care needs of the impacted population
- Function 3: Coordinate public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health services
- Function 4: Monitor mass care population health

## Capability 8: Medical Countermeasure Dispensing

**Definition:** Medical countermeasure dispensing is the ability to provide medical countermeasures (including vaccines, antiviral drugs, antibiotics, antitoxin, etc.) in support of treatment or prophylaxis (oral or vaccination) to the identified population in accordance with public health guidelines and/or recommendations.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. Associated CDC-defined performance measures are also listed below.

- Function 1: Identify and initiate medical countermeasure dispensing strategies
- Function 2: Receive medical countermeasures
- Function 3: Activate dispensing modalities
  - Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Function 4: Dispense medical countermeasures to identified population
  - Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Function 5: Report adverse events

## Capability 9: Medical Materiel Management and Distribution

**Definition:** Medical materiel management and distribution is the ability to acquire, maintain (e.g., cold chain storage or other storage protocol), transport, distribute, and track medical materiel (e.g., pharmaceuticals, gloves, masks, and ventilators) during an incident and to recover and account for unused medical materiel, as necessary, after an incident.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. Associated CDC-defined performance measures are also listed below.

- Function 1: Direct and activate medical materiel management and distribution  
Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Function 2: Acquire medical materiel  
Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Function 3: Maintain updated inventory management and reporting system  
Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Function 4: Establish and maintain security  
Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Function 5: Distribute medical materiel  
Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Function 6: Recover medical materiel and demobilize distribution operations  
Measure 1: Composite performance indicator from the Division of Strategic National Stockpile in CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response

## Capability 10: Medical Surge

**Definition:** Medical surge is the ability to provide adequate medical evaluation and care during events that exceed the limits of the normal medical infrastructure of an affected community. It encompasses the ability of the healthcare system to survive a hazard impact and maintain or rapidly recover operations that were compromised.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

- Function 1: Assess the nature and scope of the incident  
Function 2: Support activation of medical surge  
Function 3: Support jurisdictional medical surge operations  
Function 4: Support demobilization of medical surge operations

## Capability 11: Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions

**Definition:** Non-pharmaceutical interventions are the ability to recommend to the applicable lead agency (if not public health) and implement, if applicable, strategies for disease, injury, and exposure control. Strategies include the following:

- Isolation and quarantine
- Restrictions on movement and travel advisory/warnings
- Social distancing
- External decontamination
- Hygiene
- Precautionary protective behaviors

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

Function 1: Engage partners and identify factors that impact non-pharmaceutical interventions

Function 2: Determine non-pharmaceutical interventions

Function 3: Implement non-pharmaceutical interventions

Function 4: Monitor non-pharmaceutical interventions

## Capability 12: Public Health Laboratory Testing

**Definition:** Public health laboratory testing is the ability to conduct rapid and conventional detection, characterization, confirmatory testing, data reporting, investigative support, and laboratory networking to address actual or potential exposure to all-hazards. Hazards include chemical, radiological, and biological agents in multiple matrices that may include clinical samples, food, and environmental samples (e.g., water, air, and soil). This capability supports routine surveillance, including pre-event or pre-incident and post-exposure activities.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. Associated CDC-defined performance measures are also listed below.

Function 1: Manage laboratory activities

Measure 1: Time for sentinel clinical laboratories to acknowledge receipt of an urgent message from the CDC Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)-funded Laboratory Response Network biological (LRN-B) laboratory

Measure 2: Time for initial laboratorian to report for duty at the CDC PHEP-funded laboratory

Function 2: Perform sample management

Measure 1: Percentage of Laboratory Response Network (LRN) clinical specimens without any adverse quality assurance events received at the CDC PHEP-funded LRN-B laboratory for confirmation or rule-out testing from sentinel clinical laboratories

Measure 2: Percentage of LRN non-clinical samples without any adverse quality assurance events received at the CDC PHEP-funded LRN-B laboratory for confirmation or rule-out testing from first responders

Measure 3: Ability of the CDC PHEP-funded Laboratory Response Network chemical (LRN-C) laboratories to collect relevant samples for clinical chemical analysis, package, and ship those samples

Function 3: Conduct testing and analysis for routine and surge capacity

Measure 1: Proportion of LRN-C proficiency tests (core methods) successfully passed by CDC PHEP-funded laboratories

Measure 2: Proportion of LRN-C proficiency tests (additional methods) successfully passed by CDC PHEP-funded laboratories

Measure 3: Proportion of LRN-B proficiency tests successfully passed by CDC PHEP-funded laboratories

Function 4: Support public health investigations

Measure 1: Time to complete notification between CDC, on-call laboratorian, and on-call epidemiologist

Measure 2: Time to complete notification between CDC, on-call epidemiologist, and on-call laboratorian

Function 5: Report results

Measure 1: Percentage of pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) subtyping data results for *E. coli* O157:H7 submitted to the PulseNet national database within four working days of receiving isolate at the PFGE laboratory

Measure 2: Percentage of PFGE subtyping data results for *Listeria monocytogenes* submitted to the PulseNet national database within four working days of receiving isolate at the PFGE laboratory

Measure 3: Time to submit PFGE subtyping data results for *Salmonella* to the PulseNet national database upon receipt of isolate at the PFGE laboratory

Measure 4: Time for CDC PHEP-funded laboratory to notify public health partners of significant laboratory results

### Capability 13: Public Health Surveillance and Epidemiological Investigation

**Definition:** Public health surveillance and epidemiological investigation is the ability to create, maintain, support, and strengthen routine surveillance and detection systems and epidemiological investigation processes, as well as to expand these systems and processes in response to incidents of public health significance.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. Associated CDC-defined performance measures are also listed below.

Function 1: Conduct public health surveillance and detection

Measure 1: Proportion of reports of selected reportable diseases received by a public health agency within the jurisdiction-required time frame

Function 2: Conduct public health and epidemiological investigations

Measure 1: Percentage of infectious disease outbreak investigations that generate reports

Measure 2: Percentage of infectious disease outbreak investigation reports that contain all minimal elements

Measure 3: Percentage of acute environmental exposure investigations that generate reports

Measure 4: Percentage of acute environmental exposure reports that contain all minimal elements

Function 3: Recommend, monitor, and analyze mitigation actions

Measure 1: Proportion of reports of selected reportable diseases for which initial public health control measure(s) were initiated within the appropriate time frame

Function 4: Improve public health surveillance and epidemiological investigation systems

### Capability 14: Responder Safety and Health

**Definition:** The responder safety and health capability describes the ability to protect public health agency staff responding to an incident and the ability to support the health and safety needs of hospital and medical facility personnel, if requested.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

Function 1: Identify responder safety and health risks

Function 2: Identify safety and personal protective needs

Function 3: Coordinate with partners to facilitate risk-specific safety and health training

Function 4: Monitor responder safety and health actions

### Capability 15: Volunteer Management

**Definition:** Volunteer management is the ability to coordinate the identification, recruitment, registration, credential verification, training, and engagement of volunteers to support the jurisdictional public health agency's response to incidents of public health significance.

**Functions and Associated Performance Measures:** This capability consists of the ability to perform the functions listed below. At present there are no CDC-defined performance measures for these functions.

Function 1: Coordinate volunteers

Function 2: Notify volunteers

Function 3: Organize, assemble, and dispatch volunteers

Function 4: Demobilize volunteers