

Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) Series Who/What Is ASPR TRACIE?

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Outpatient Physical Therapy Organizations and Religious Non-Medical Healthcare Institutions

Lt. Eric Mangahis U.S. Public Health Service, CMS Survey Operations Group

Wednesday, June 12, 2024

ASPR = Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response TRACIE = Technical Resources, Assistance Center, and Information Exchange



Appreciation and Gratitude—The EPP Team

- Health Services Advisory Group (HSAG)
 - Jennifer Wieckowski, Karen Schindler, and Heather Fisher
- Arizona Coalition for Healthcare Emergency Response (AzCHER)
 - Robin Oothoudt, Jamie Beauvais, Shawna Murphy, and Dawn Irons
- Arizona Department of Health Services (AzDHS)
 - Kevin Whitlock
- California Association of Health Facilities (CAHF)
 - Jason Belden and Mary Story
- California Department of Aging (CDA)
 - Eden Rosales
- California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
 - Nate Gilmore
- California Hospital Association (CHA)
 - Mary Massey
- Santa Clara Public Health
 - Marina Zamarron and Yvette Barajas



Appreciation and Gratitude—The EPP Series

Hazard Vulnerability Assessment	Top ETag Deficiencies
Incident Command System	Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): Updating and Utilizing the CAHF Templates
QSO-21-15-ALL and the Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) Self-Assessment Tool	Alternate Power Sources and Emergency Power
Transportation—Know Thy Neighbor	How Do You Get Good at Doing Drills Only Twice a Year?
Business Continuity Planning and Supply Chain Management	Power Outages
Care Coordination and Surge	Cybersecurity Attacks
Engaging Your Staff—Being Prepared at Home	Who/What is ASPR TRACIE?
Table-Top Exercises: Planning and the After-Action Report	



Appreciation and Gratitude—To You the Participants

- 3,743 participants through May 2024
- Skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), hospitals, corporations, stakeholders, and others
- Arizona, California, Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Virginia, Wyoming, Territory of Guam



Today's Speakers

- Rachel Lehman
 - Program Director (Acting), HHS ASPR TRACIE
- Caecilia (CeCe) Andrews
 - CMS Quality, Safety & Oversight Group, Health Insurance Specialist/ Program Lead for Emergency Preparedness, Outpatient Physical Therapy Organizations and Religious Non-Medical Healthcare Institutions
- Lt. Eric Mangahis
 - U.S. Public Health Service, CMS Survey
 Operations Group





ASPR TRACIE Preparedness Planning Tools and Resources



ASPR Key Priorities

Prepare for future public health emergencies and disasters

Ensure workforce readiness through development of innovative workplace practices To meet its mission, ASPR is focused on four key priorities Manage the federal **response** to and recovery from public health emergencies and other disasters

Improve and leverage partnerships with health care and public health stakeholders



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ASPR TRACIE Team

 Rachel Lehman, ASPR, Acting Director/System Owner

ICF ASPR TRACIE Team Members:

- Dr. John Hick, Senior Editor
- Audrey Mazurek, Project Director
- Corina Solé Brito, Deputy Project Director and Communications Manager
- Bridget Kanawati, Assistance Center Lead
- Jennifer Nieratko, Special Projects Manager
- Claire Nyquist, Communications Analyst



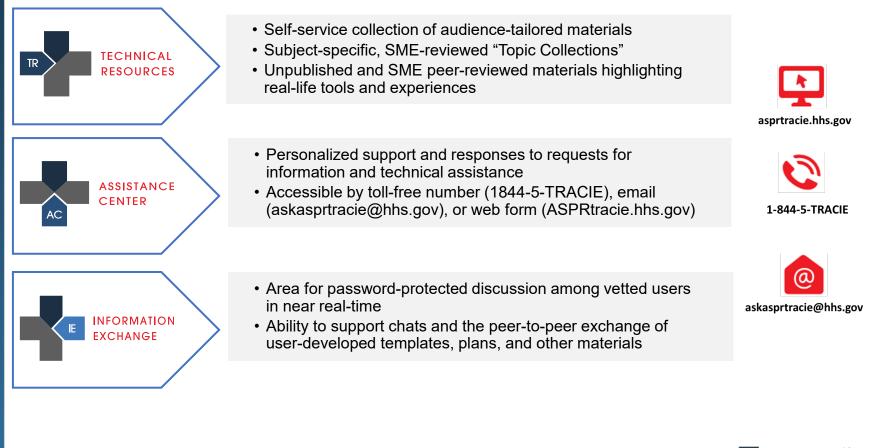
ASPR's Technical Resources, Assistance Center, and Information Exchange

Developed as a <u>healthcare</u> emergency preparedness information gateway to address the need for:

- Enhanced and rapid technical assistance (TA)
- A comprehensive, one-stop, national knowledge center for healthcare system preparedness
- Multiple ways to efficiently share and receive information between various entities, including peer-to-peer
- A way to leverage and better integrate support (force multiplier)
- Ways to prepare deployed and field staff via resources developed with our cadre of subject matter experts



ASPR TRACIE: Three Domains



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ASPR TRACIE Supports All Phases of Emergency Management

- Searchable resource library
- 500+ ASPR TRACIE developed resources
- 60 topic collections
- Resources pages
- Virtual based learning opportunities





Topic Collections

Active Shooter and Explosives	Emergency Management	Location-Specific Collections	Triage/Trauma
Blood and Blood Products	Emergency Operations Plans/	Alternate Care Sites (including shelter	
Burns	Emergency Management Program	medical care)	Recovery and COOP
Climate Change and Healthcare System	• Exercise Program	<u>Ambulatory Care and Federally</u> Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)	<u>Continuity of Operations (COOP)/</u>
<u>Considerations</u>	Hazard Vulnerability/Risk Assessment	Dialysis Centers	Business Continuity Planning
Communications	Healthcare-Related Disaster Legal/		 <u>Recovery Planning</u>
 <u>Communication Systems</u> 	Regulatory/ Federal Policy	Homecare and Hospice	 <u>Responder Safety and Health</u>
Information Sharing	Incident Management	Long-term Care Facilities	Specific Hazards
<u>Risk Communications/Emergency</u>	<u>Training and Workforce Development</u>	• <u>Pharmacy</u>	Bioterrorism and High Consequence
Public Information and Warning	Ethics	<u>Rural Disaster Health</u>	Biological Threats
Social Media in Emergency Response	Family Reunification and Support	<u>Virtual Medical Care</u>	<u>Chemical Hazards</u>
Crisis Standards of Care	Fatality Management	Mass Distribution and Dispensing/	<u>Coronaviruses</u>
<u>Cybersecurity</u>	Healthcare Coalitions	Administration of Medical	• <u>Ebola/VHF</u>
Decontamination	<u>Coalition Administrative Issues</u>	Countermeasures	Influenza Epidemic/Pandemic
Hospital Patient Decontamination	Coalition Models and Functions	Mass Gatherings/Special Events	<u>Natural Disasters</u>
Pre-Hospital Patient Decontamination	Coalition Response Operations	Mental/Behavioral Health (non- responders)	<u>Radiological and Nuclear</u>
Disectory and the difference Disection	(including Mutual Aid)	Patient Movement, MOCCs, and Tracking	• <u>Utility Failures</u>
Disasters and Healthcare Disparity	Healthcare Facility Evacuation/Sheltering	Pediatric/Children	 <u>Veterinary Issues</u>
Electronic Health Records and Downtime Procedures	Hospital Surge Capacity and Immediate		Volunteer Management
riocedures	Bed Availability	Populations with Access and Functional Needs	Workplace Violence
	LGBTQI+ Community Members and	Pre-Hospital (e.g., EMS)	• <u>Zika</u>
	Disaster Preparedness and Response		
		Pre-Hospital Mass Casualty	

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Health Care Emergency Preparedness Resources at Your Fingertips

<u>Access our ASPR TRACIE-</u> <u>developed resources here.</u>

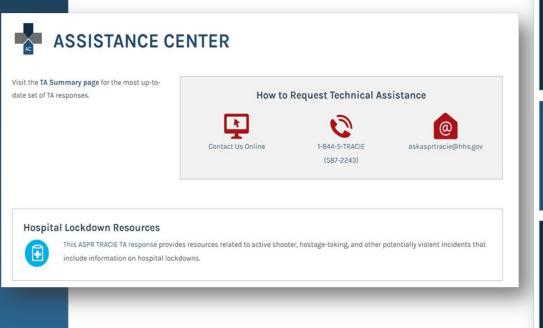
Access our 2023 Year in Review Report here.

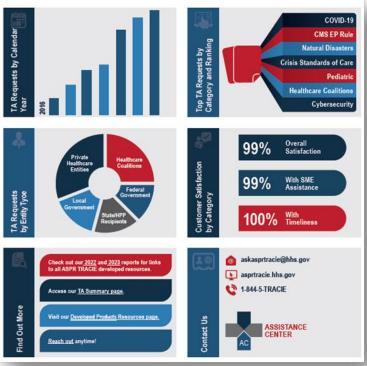


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Assistance Center







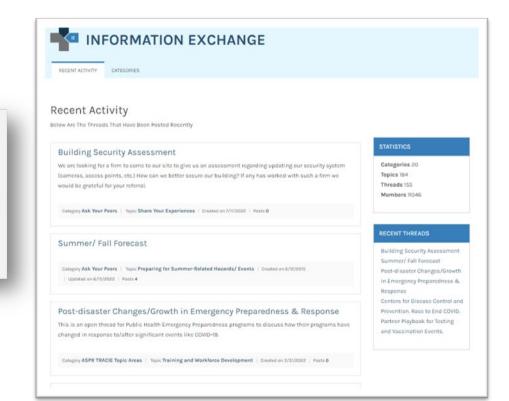
Information Exchange

Information Exchange		
Discussion Board		

Username / Email Address

Log in Apply for Access

Forgot Password





ASPR TRACIE Web-Based Learning Opportunities

<u>National Webinars</u>

- <u>COVID-19 Speaker Series (42)</u>
- <u>Health Care System Preparedness</u> <u>Considerations Speaker Series (20)</u>
 - Specialty Surge Annexes (Chemical, Burn, Pediatrics)
 - Collaborative Initiatives within Hospital Community Cooperatives (HCCs)
 - Innovations in Hospital Design
 - Utility Failures
 - Mass Casualty Incidents



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Select ASPR TRACIE Resources



Resources for Emergency Preparedness Requirements for Medicare and Medicaid Participating Providers and Suppliers

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- <u>CMS EP Rule Resource Page</u>
- <u>CMS and Disasters: Resources at Your Fingertips</u>
- <u>CMS Emergency Preparedness Rule: Integrated</u> <u>Healthcare Systems Implications</u>
- <u>CMS EP Rule Technical Assistance Responses</u>
- Facility- Specific Requirement Overviews (18)
- <u>Provider and Supplier Types Covered by the CMS EP</u>
 <u>Rule</u>
- Long Term Care Facility-Specific Requirement
 Overview

CMS and Disasters

Resources at Your Fingertips

Originally Published October 2016 Updated May 2023

troduction

This document provides information and resources for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) disaster and emergency related programs.

NOTICE: ASR TRACIE developed this Resources at Your Fingeritus document to provide easy to understant information and quick references for those affected by the CMS fingerency Preparedness Rule and other CMS disaster and emergency related issues. This document is not meant to be an ohstubule toil of requirements, or should it areve as a substitute for the regulatory text, the interpretive guidance, the State Operations Manual, or consultation with State Survey Agencies and CMS.

This document will be updated regularly as new information and resources are developed.

CMS Emergency Preparedness Rule

CMS issued the <u>Energency Proprietions Requirements for Medicare and Medical</u> <u>Particinators Provident and Sopplers Final Role to establish consistent emergency perparedness</u> requirements for healthcare providers participating in Medicare and Medicai, increase patient step 4 uning emergencies, and establish an encore condinated response to natural and humancaused distaters. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Strategic Preparadies and Response (ARP) Worked Codely Mich (Xo)s in the development of the rule. This document provides links to numerous related resources applicable to a variety of provides and suppliers.

The rule was published on September 16, 2016, and is effective as of November 15, 2016. The regulations must be implemented by affected entities by November 15, 2017. In January 2023, CMS added Rural Emergency Hospitals (REH) as a new provider type.

This rule applies to <u>18 provider and supplier types</u> as a condition of participation for CMS. The providers/suppliers are required to meet <u>four core elements</u> (with specific requirements adjusted based on the individual characteristics of each provider and supplier):





Select LTC Related Resources

- Topic Collections
 - Healthcare Facility Evacuation/ Sheltering
 - Homecare and Hospice
 - Long-term Care (LTC) Facilities
 - · Education/ Training
 - · Legal/Regulatory
 - Emergency Planning
 - · Evacuation/ Shelter in Place
 - Exercises
 - Pandemic/ Influenza Planning
- Assistance Center TA Responses
 - LTC Statistics
 - Pediatric Infectious Disease Surge in LTC Facilities
 - Exercise Resources
- <u>Considerations for Oxygen Therapy in Disasters</u>
- Durable Medical Equipment in Disasters
- Hospice and Emergency Preparedness: Experiences from the Field
- Hospice and Emergency Preparedness: Tales from the Field

Topic Collection: Long-term Care Facilities

Technical Resources / Location-Specific Collections / Long-term Care Facilities

Long-term care includes a angle of support services that an individual may need to meet their personal care needs. Long-term care may be provided through home healthcare services, or in facilities, such as rursing homes, assisted living facilities, and continuing care retirement communities. Individuals needing long-term care may include the elderly, those with chronic health conditions, and individuals requiring short-term rehabilitation.

This Topic Collection addresses residential care facility issues including skilled rursing facilities and assisted living facilities. The Homecere and Hospice Topic Collection cartains information for primarily non-residential services including skillers pase unjue callenges during disastered auto the vulnerability and fragility of their residents. Recent disasters have illustrated the risks to long-term care residents during facility evacuation. The promulgation of the recent CMS Emergency Prepandness Rule was designed in part to increase the mitigation and preparedness activities of long term core facilities to reduce these risks.

Each resource in this Topic Collection is placed into one or more of the following categories (click on the category name to be taken directly to that set of resources). Resources marked with an asterisk (*) appear in more than one category.

Sections Navigation \ominus				
Must Reads	Lessons Learned	Plans, Tools, and Templates:		
Education and Training	Plans, Tools, and Templates: Emergency	Pandemic/Epidemic Influenza Planning		
Guidance and Guidelines	Planning	Studies		
Legal/Regulatory Issues	Plans, Tools, and Templates: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place	Agencies and Organizations		
	Plans, Tools, and Templates: Exercises			



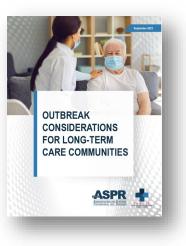
Select Pandemic Influenza and Emerging Infectious Diseases Resources

Resources

- Avian Influenza Quick Facts
- <u>Considerations for the Use of Temporary Surge Sites</u> for Managing Seasonal Patient Surge
- Disaster Available Supplies in Hospitals (DASH) Tool
- EMS Infectious Disease Playbook
- Healthcare Coalition Infectious Disease Surge Annex
 Template
- Healthcare Coalition Influenza Pandemic Checklist
- Infection Prevention and Control: Incorporating Lessons Learned in Managing Special Pathogens (webinar)
- Outbreak Considerations for Long-Term Care Communities
- <u>Step Care for Ebola/Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Patients:</u> <u>Guidance for International Field Hospitals</u>

Topic Collections and Resource Pages

- <u>Mpox Resource Page</u>
- Infectious Diseases Resource Page
- <u>Coronaviruses (e.g., SARS, MERS and COVID-19) TC</u>
- <u>COVID-19</u>
- Influenza Epidemic/ Pandemic TC
- Ebola/VHF TC
- Zika TC





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Select Behavioral Health Resources

Disaster Behavioral Health Resource Page

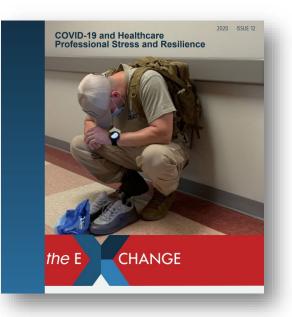
- Disaster Behavioral Health: Resources at Your Fingertips
- Mini Modules to Relieve Stress For Healthcare Workers (more comprehensive modules also available)
- Opioids: Frequently Asked Questions
- Self-Care for Healthcare Workers Modules
- Tips for Retaining and Caring for Staff after a Disaster

Topic Collections

- Mental/Behavioral Health (non-responders)
- Disasters and Healthcare Disparity
- <u>Responder Safety and Health Topic Collection (TC)</u>

Exchange Issues

- Issue 4: Disaster Behavioral Health and Resilience
- Issue 12: COVID-19 and Healthcare Professional Stress and Resilience





Select Natural Disasters Resources

- <u>Climate Change Resilience and Healthcare System Considerations</u>
- <u>Climate Change and Healthcare System Considerations Topic Collection</u>
- Healthcare Facility Evacuation/Sheltering TC
- Hurricane Resources Page
- Major Hurricane Potential Health and Medical Implications
- Major Earthquakes & Cascading Events: Potential Health and Medical Implications
- Managing the Storm After the Storm: Healthcare in TX Recovers from Severe Winter Weather
- Natural Disasters TC
- Post-Disaster Lessons Learned: Dialysis Patient Management
- The Exchange Issue 6: Evacuating Healthcare Facilities
- The Exchange Issue 10: Preparing for and Responding to Wildfires and Planned Outages
- *The Exchange* Issue 19: Extreme Weather and Healthcare- Lessons Learned and Considerations for the Future (Coming Soon)



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Select Mass Violence/ Workforce Safety Resources

Topic Collections

- <u>Active Shooter and Explosives</u>
- Workplace Violence

Exchanges

- Issue 3: Preparing For and Responding to No-Notice Events
- Issue 7: Providing Healthcare
 During No-Notice Incidents
- Issue 14: The Impact of Civil Unrest and Workplace Violence on Healthcare

Resources

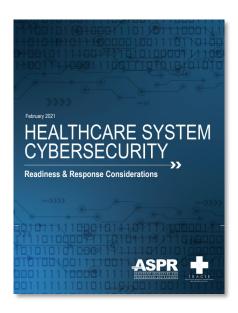
- <u>Civil Unrest During a Pandemic:</u> <u>Notes from Minneapolis</u>
- <u>Mass Violence/Active Shooter</u> Incident Tip Sheets
- Mass Violence Resource Page
- <u>On-Campus Healthcare Armed</u> Assailant Planning Considerations
- <u>Strategies for Healthcare</u> <u>Workplace Violence Prevention:</u> <u>Risk Assessment and De-</u> <u>Escalation Webinar</u>





Select Cybersecurity Readiness and Response Resources

- Healthcare System Cybersecurity: Readiness and <u>Response Considerations</u> and accompanying <u>Overview</u> <u>Presentation</u> and <u>Webinar</u>
- Checklists for operational use before, after, or during a cyberattack:
 - o Hospital Downtime Operations
 - o Hospital Downtime Preparedness
 - o Cyber Incident Response
 - o Cyber Incident System Restoration
- <u>Cybersecurity Resource Page</u>
- <u>Cybersecurity Topic Collection</u>
- <u>Electronic Health Records and Downtime Procedures Topic</u> <u>Collection</u>





Select Emergency Operations/ Management Resources

- Emergency Operations Plans/ Emergency Management Program Topic Collection
- **Evaluation of Hazard Vulnerability Assessment** Tools
- **Exercise Program Topic Collection**
- Hazard Vulnerability/Risk Assessment Topic Collection
- Healthcare-Related Disaster Legal/ Regulatory/ **Federal Policy Topic Collection**
- Incident Management Topic Collection
- Training and Workforce Development Topic Collection

ASPR TRACIE Evaluation of Hazard Vulnerability Assessment Tools

to perform their respective threat and hazard

identification risk assessments (e.g., HVAs developed by the key stakeholders within the jurisdiction).

The Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Technical Resources, Assistance Center, Information Exchange (TRACIE) Evaluation of Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA) Tools provides the following chart that illustrates the similarities and differences among several sample hazard vulnerability tools used by public health and ealthcare organizations, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA). Each description includes a summary of the tool's primary use/purpose; information on who developed the tool and how: the format of the tool: a basic overview of the calculations approach; and the benefits and limitations of the tool.

Therefore, there may be an entirely differen assessment of risk in the jurisdictional THIRA Healthcare and public health organization: should use the HVA tools that are most useful to their facility/jurisdiction. The outcomes of than what may be assigned at the hospital or the HVA should then be used during the public health level. There will be similarities in the identification of common hazards acros the various assessments; however, the THI development of a jurisdictional risk assessment (JRA). The JRA can come in a variety of forms, including the THIRA. may result in a higher level of risk assessmen variety of forms, including the THINA. Regardless of the type of tool used, HVAs and JRAs (including the THIRA) all assess risk based on the identification of threats and/or hazards and assign a level or severity of risk. However, than the HVA for the health sector entities. It is also important to note that public health It is also important to note that public health and healthcare are often expected to use the data used in the JRA for their respective HVAs. Risk assessment is a collaborative process among partners and the various HVAs should inform each other. the THIRA is primarily focused on emergency management and disaster response at the jurisdictional level, and asks states, territories, tribes, local areas, insular areas, and the Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASI) grant recipients

The ASPR TRACIE Hazard Vulnerability/ Risk Assessment Topic Collection clarifies the differences between these assessments and provides links to additional examples and templates.

vever, the THIRA





Continued Growth and Collaboration



ASPR TRACIE currently enjoys a nearly 99% highly satisfied customer service rating and our dedicated team wants to maintain this level of satisfaction.



Continuous quality improvement, customer feedback, outreach to many types of stakeholders.



Collaboration with non-traditional healthcare providers and supportive/allied providers.



Contact Us







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askasprtracie@hhs.gov





CMS Emergency Preparedness Requirements

ASPR-CMS

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> Eric Mangahis Survey Operations Group

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Four Provisions for All Provider Types



- Patient Population not assessed in the facility's risk assessment;
- Tailoring risk assessments to the facility;
- Leadership knowledge of the emergency plan;
- Testing Exercises & After-Action Reviews (AARs);
- Integration with other plans and programs.

ASPR TRACIE & CMS

- Collaboration since inception of ASPR TRACIE and original 2016 Emergency Preparedness Rule.
- ASPR TRACIE's by-provider checklists:
 - Self-Assessment Tool
 - Identifying location of document
- Some surveyors also use the checklists assessment of a facility's compliance.

- CMS has the <u>QSOG EmergencyPrep@cms.hhs.gov</u> resource mailbox, while ASPR TRACIE has one as well <u>askasprtracie@hhs.gov</u>.
- Our teams collaborate on TA requests. Policy and compliance inquiries are the responsibility of CMS, while requests for tools, resources and assistance on emergency preparedness are managed through ASPR TRACIE.

Resources

- Providers and suppliers should refer to the resources on the CMS website for assistance in developing EPPs. <u>https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-</u> <u>Certification/SurveyCertEmergPrep/index.html</u>
- The Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)- Technical Resource Assistance Center and Information Exchange (TRACIE) <u>https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/cmsrule</u>
- Not sure if you are a Medicare-participating facility that needs to comply? Visit <u>https://qcor.cms.gov/index_new.jsp</u> and search your facility's information.

Thank you!



Three Things to Do

- Bookmark the ASPR TRACIE website. Become familiar with the plethora of resources available.
- Remember to reach out to the TA center for your emergency preparedness and response needs.
- Be familiar with Appendix Z and utilize ASPR TRACIE's provider checklist as a survey readiness tool.



Questions?







Thank you!

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CMS Disclaimer

Slides 1–5 and 35–38

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