

Public Health and Healthcare Response to Hurricane Harvey

Presentation to the Task Force on Infectious Disease Preparedness and Response

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February 27, 2018



Texas Department of State Health Services

Presentation Overview



- DSHS Responsibilities in Emergency Response
- DSHS Hurricane Harvey Response Efforts
- Public Health Recovery Efforts



DSHS Responsibilities in Emergency Response

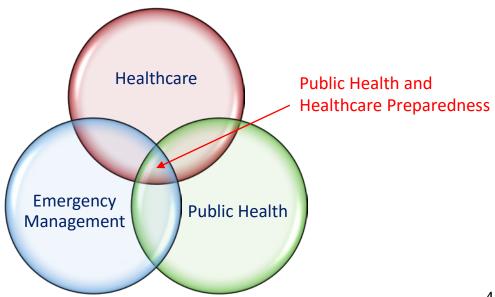




DSHS Responsibilities in Emergency Response

DSHS responsibilities fall under the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan.

- Emergency Support Function 8: coordinating public health and medical response during emergencies
- Annex D: Radiological Emergency Management Annex



DSHS Responsibilities in Emergency Response



- While emergency response begins at the local level, DSHS plays a vital role when:
 - There is no local health department
 - The response exceeds local capacity
 - Large events involve multiple jurisdictions
 - Response involves areas with no local component
- DSHS operates the State Medical Operations Center (SMOC)
 - SMOC operates in coordination with the State Operations Center (SOC) operated by the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM).
- Personnel and resources from across DSHS are utilized to respond to an emergency.





- DSHS efforts by the numbers:
 - **689** DSHS staff involved in response
 - 149 DSHS personnel staffed SMOC
 - 990 medical response missions
 - **3,200** medical patient evacuations
 - 1,800 patients treated by mobilized medical units
 - 142 patients transferred
 - 70,000 vaccines distributed
 - **6,765,971** acres treated for mosquito control
- Total DSHS as of September 20th: \$41,218,005

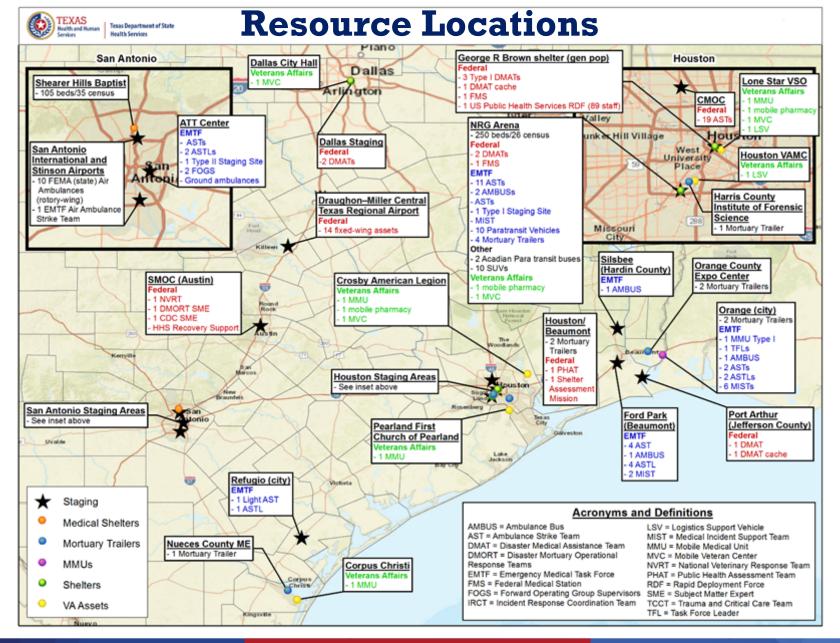




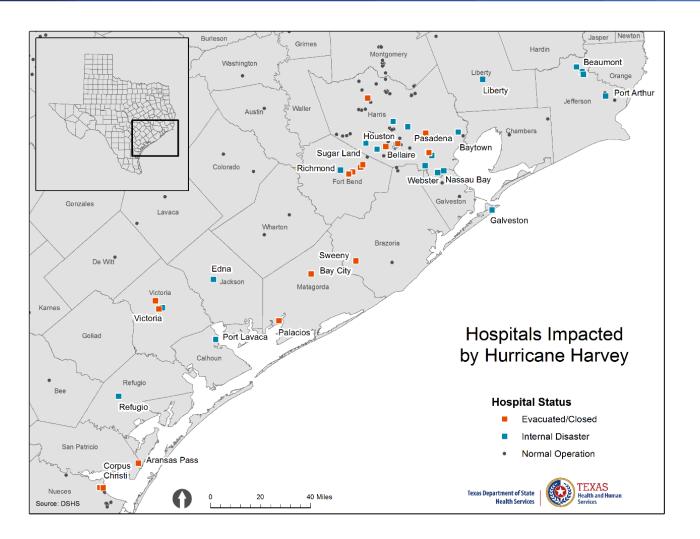
DSHS Hurricane Harvey efforts included a diverse array of public health activities across the state to assist people impacted by the storm.

Some of these activities include:

- Medical personnel: The Emergency Medical Task Force (EMTF) provides rapid coordinated support for medical evacuations and patient care
- Medical assets: Establish mobile medical units to treat, stabilize, and transport individuals, as well as medical shelters for evacuees with medical needs
- Vector control: Activate aerial and ground spraying to control mosquito populations
- Immunizations: Provide vaccine and medication for responders and impacted individuals
- Impacted facilities: Maintain situational awareness and provide assistance to healthcare facilities as needed
- Public health education and outreach: Disseminate critical safety information through various platforms about how to prepare for a disaster and how to protect yourself after flooding
- Monitor public health risks: Analyze data and information to identify post-event risks such as environmental, food-borne illnesses, vectorborne diseases, and other infectious diseases

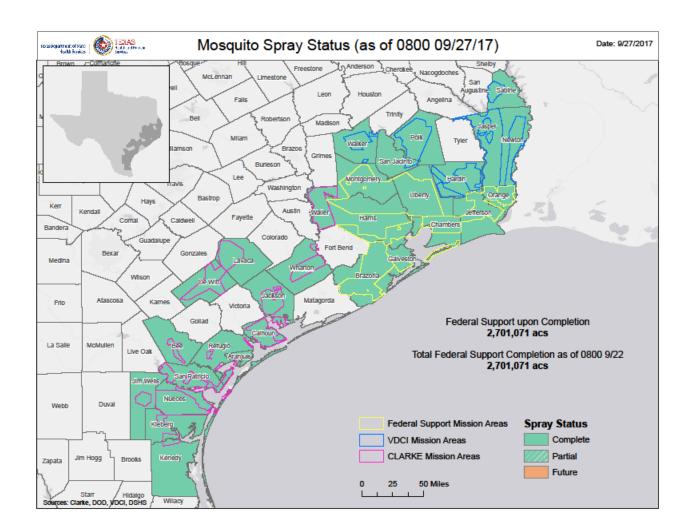






- Evacuated/ Closed: 20
- Internal Disaster: 25





Counties sprayed: 29

Approximate number of acres sprayed: 6,765,971

Public Health Recovery Efforts





Public Health Recovery Efforts

DSHS is engaged in ongoing public health recovery efforts.

- Food Safety: The Texas Rapid Response Team (TRRT) has been activated to monitor and respond to any foodrelated incidents
- Impact Assessment: Working with locals to assess impact to public health and medical infrastructure, public health issues relating from the disaster, identify gaps, and provide support as appropriate
- After Action: Identifying lessons learned to produce a comprehensive statewide Public Health and Medical After Action Report and Improvement Plan
- Asset Recovery: Assessing resources expended during the emergency in order to replace and repair equipment in preparation for future responses
- Reimbursement: Working with entities involved in response to ensure documentation necessary for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement has been completed
- Data and Statistics: Analyzing death certificates, reviewing media reports, and contacting medical examiners and justices of the peace to identify hurricane-related deaths



After Action Review Timeline

Sept. 21

DSHS regional director hot wash

Sept. 26-27

Emergency Medical Task Force hot wash

Oct. 5

DSHS executive team hot wash

Oct. 24

State Medical Operations Center hot wash

Oct. 24

Regional Health Medical Operations Centers (RHMOCs) hot wash

Oct. 30

Texas Hospital Association Lessons Learned Forum

After Action Review Timeline

Oct. 31

DSHS agency hot wash

As needed

SMOC Section Chiefs 1-on-1 hot washes

Nov. 14

Immunizations hot wash

Nov. 16

Vector control hot wash

On-going

• Drafting Harvey After Action Report / Improvement Plan

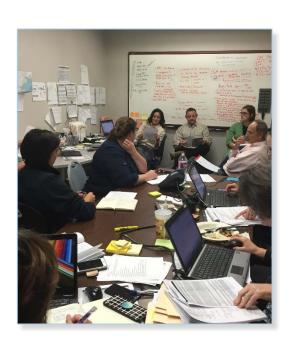
Mar. 1

Completion of the final Hurricane Harvey Improvement Plan

Preliminary After Action Areas of Focus



- Medical sheltering
- Medical evacuation and transportation
- Patient repopulation
- Resource staging and deployment
- Immunizations response
- Vector control
- Medical volunteer and donation management
- Public health surge capacity
- Health impact tracking





Thank you