### Upcoming Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 12th</td>
<td>Statewide Joint Coalition Conference</td>
<td>Phoenix Country Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2018 - Date TBD</td>
<td>Significant Event Readiness Forum</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2018 - Date TBD</td>
<td>Targeted Event Readiness Forum</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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</tbody>
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**Contact** partner.integration@azdhs.gov for more information

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**IT SYSTEMS Migration**

ADHS is in the process of migrating all of our current servers into a cloud based solution, based on a continuous quality and improvement (CQI) project initiated by the Arizona Department of Administration. This will impact the Health Services Portal (HSP) a.k.a. the old SIREN platform. HSP is the gateway to many applications used statewide, including MEDSIS, Prism, SharePoint, ELR, and SIREN email. SharePoint and SIREN email will not be part of this cloud based transition since the SharePoint document library is on an older version and can’t be upgraded. August 13th was the final day these systems could be accessed.

- Document sharing will be available using the Arizona Health Alert Network (AzHAN), under the Document Library. In here, coalition partners, tribes, and county partners will have the ability to upload plans, after-action reports, improvement plans, and other documents.
- SIREN email will not migrate as a result of the migration of all state agencies to Gmail and the Google Suite from Outlook. Due to the cost per mailbox for Gmail, it would be cost prohibitive to migrate the siren.az.gov email address into the Google environment. As of August 10th, the SIREN Email environment has been discontinued.

Please contact Paul if you have any questions regarding these changes.

Paul Barbeau  
Paul.barbeau@azdhs.gov

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**ERMA Website is Going Away**

Effective **October 31, 2018**, DEMA will no longer be utilizing the ERMA website for course registration. DEMA strongly recommends that you print out and save your transcripts and certificates, as they will no longer be available through the ERMA site after October 31, 2018.

DEMA expects to have a new Learning Management System in place by October 2018. More information will be provided in the coming months. If you have any questions, please contact the DEMA Training Office at (602) 464-6225 or by email at Training@azdemagov.
Join us in welcoming aboard the “Radiation Emergency Preparedness & Response” Group to the ADHS Bureau of Public Health Emergency Preparedness. Toby Morales and his team are responsible for RAD response and play a key role in the Palo Verde Generating Station (PVGS) exercise and planning program. Richard Turner and Sonia Carpena provide RAD response training to fire departments, HazMat teams, DPS, FBI, and the US Department of Energy. In addition, our Radiation Emergency Preparedness & Response group assist Arizona with radiation monitoring for special events such as the Super Bowl, the Final Four Championship Games, and VIP/Dignitary visits. During PVGS drills this highly experienced team serves ADHS as field monitoring leads and technical operations coordination support, bringing solid expertise to our preparedness program. We are excited to have them on board - please be sure to say hello should you see Toby, Richard, and Sonia at our upcoming events.
During this budget period, ADHS and partnering City Readiness Initiative (CRI) counties (Maricopa and Pinal) are required to complete an Operational Readiness Review.

The CDC’s Operational Readiness Review (ORR) is a rigorous, evidence-based assessment that evaluates state, local, and territorial planning and operational functions. The review focuses on how PHEP Capabilities 8 and 9 with emphasis on how countermeasures and mitigation are strengthened by managing access to and administration of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical interventions; ensuring the safety and health of responders; and operationalizing response plans to facilitate the earliest possible identification, investigation, and response of an incident. Ultimately, validation of continuity of emergency operations throughout the surge of an emergency or incident must occur.

The intended outcome of this ORR assessment is to identify strengths and challenges facing preparedness programs across the nation and to identify opportunities for improvement and further technical support.

By 2022, all Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) recipients and local planning jurisdictions should be able to implement timely:

- Intervention and control measures
- Communication of situational awareness and risk information
- Coordination and support for response activities with healthcare and other partners

CDC’s Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) is a federally funded program designed to enhance preparedness in the nation’s largest population centers, where nearly 60% of the population resides, to effectively respond to large-scale public health emergencies needing life-saving medications and medical supplies. State and large metropolitan public health departments use CRI funding to develop, test, and maintain plans to quickly receive medical countermeasures from CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile and distribute them to local communities.
On July 24, 2018, public health staff from the Office of Infectious Disease Services, in partnership with staff from the Arizona State Public Health Laboratory and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, led an Outbreak Investigation Tabletop Exercise for approximately 150 participants. Stakeholders in attendance came from county and tribal health departments, local law enforcement, hospitals, community healthcare organizations, and federal agencies. This daylong exercise was centered around an outbreak of illnesses due to intentional food contamination with the white powder called ricin.

Tabletop exercises are designed to allow participants to talk through a real-life scenario before such a scenario is actually occurring. They provide a low-stress learning environment where participants gain skills from working through the scenario, representing their disciplines, and sharing ideas with each other. The small groups contained individuals from multiple disciplines, including public health preparedness, epidemiology, law enforcement, environmental health, poison control, and infection prevention. As the day progressed, each group discussed how they would respond to the scenario as if it were real, what resources would be needed, and identified gaps to improve future responses.

This year's hypothetical scenario began with a report of several cases of gastrointestinal illness from a school nurse. Participants discussed school reporting requirements for infectious diseases, what recommendations they would give the school nurse, and how they would follow up with the cases. Then, many more patients started coming to area hospitals from the city's convention center. Players spent some time determining if these illnesses were related to the illnesses at the school, discussed standing up the Emergency Operations Center, and worked through environmental health inspections of the convention center. Participants brainstormed about involving poison control when it became plausible that biological threat agents may be the cause of the illnesses.

After the lab results returned positive for ricin, the investigation switched focus to an intentional poisoning. This meant that law enforcement was introduced into the scenario. Groups compared and contrasted the next steps in the investigation for public health, law enforcement, and healthcare. Finally, it was discovered that the parmesan cheese from the pizza restaurant at the convention center had been tainted with the ricin. This led to a discussion of food traceback investigations, to determine where the parmesan cheese came from and where else in the food supply it may have gone, as well as FBI/FDA joint investigations of the parmesan cheese packaging plant. Finally, the scenario ended with a criminal investigation regarding the two people suspected of poisoning the parmesan.

There were ten groups of participants, and each group had an evaluator who took notes on the discussion from their group. The notes will be used to identify strengths and gaps from each of the groups, which will be written into an after-action report that will be distributed to the participants of the tabletop. For the past nine years, the Office of Infectious Disease Services has held a tabletop exercise as the first day of the 3-day Arizona Infectious Disease conference. Additional information regarding ricin poisoning can be found on the CDC’s website.

The Bureau of Epidemiology & Disease Control has launched a new Educational Materials webpage that links to fact sheets and other educational information for a number of diseases, such as Flu, HAI, Valley Fever, etc. all information is available for download, the link can be found by visiting azhealth.gov/ID and clicking “Educational Materials”
Through a collaborative effort with the Arizona Board of Nursing, ADHS published an article in the board's quarterly Regulatory Journal. The June 2018 issue included a full-page pair of articles presenting the mission of ESAR-VHP and its role in the statewide emergency volunteer network. The need for these emergency networks are highlighted by disasters such as the 9/11 attacks and Hurricane Katrina, and more recently the 2017 flooding in Texas and Florida hurricanes. Disasters such as these strain infrastructure, sometimes to the point where emergency resources run out - volunteers among them. ESAR-VHP provides the ability for emergency health volunteers, nurses among them, to deploy across state lines. The regulatory Journal publication reaches almost 100,000 active licensees including Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses, Certified Nurse Assistants, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and others. During the natural disasters of 2017 in Texas and Florida, the ADHS Volunteer Coordinator was contacted by nurses who wanted to help, and were willing to deploy. Volunteering doesn’t begin when the disaster happens, it begins well before it with training, coordination, and association with a volunteer group. Part of the mission of emergency volunteer organizations is to provide an organized response and avoid an influx of “spontaneous volunteers” - those who likely mean well and want to help, but may not have the skills they indicate, or even have nefarious intent. Emergency managers on-site may not have the resources to check up on these volunteers. By reaching nurses in Arizona, we hope to give them the tools they need to help in an emergency. For more information about Arizona’s ESAR-VHP program on the ADHS website at https://www.azdhs.gov/volunteer and the AZ-ESAR-VHP registration page at https://esar-vhp.health.azdhs.gov

**EMERGENCY Volunteers**

“Remember:
When disaster strikes...
the time to prepare has passed.”
-Steven Cyros

**ESAR-VHP Fact Check**

How many volunteers registered with ESAR-VHP have a medical profession?
A. All of them  
B. Only a small portion  
C. Half of the volunteers are non-medical  
D. Non-medical volunteers are not included in ESAR-VHP

About how many volunteers are registered with ESAR-VHP?
A. 3000  
B. 1000  
C. 500  
D. 10000

What is the most in-demand profession during an emergency?
A. Veterinarian  
B. Medical Doctors  
C. EMTs  
D. Registered Nurses

What type of program is ESAR-VHP?
A. Privately funded  
B. Federally funded  
C. State funded  
D. County funded

For more information about Arizona’s ESAR-VHP program on the ADHS website at [https://www.azdhs.gov/volunteer](https://www.azdhs.gov/volunteer) and the AZ-ESAR-VHP registration page at [https://esar-vhp.health.azdhs.gov](https://esar-vhp.health.azdhs.gov)
Presented by the US Department of Homeland Security

ACTIVE SHOOTER PREPAREDNESS WORKSHOP

November 7th, 2018
8:30 am - 4:00 pm
Arizona Grand Resort & Spa
8000 S. Arizona Grand Parkway
Phoenix, AZ

Cost: FREE

The National Protection and Programs Directorate Office of Infrastructure Protection will be hosting a one-day, non-tactical, security workshop focusing on active shooter preparedness techniques.

Objective: Enhance awareness of, and response to, an active shooter event by:

• Educating participants on the history of active shooter events;
• Describing common behavior, conditions, and situations associated with active shooters; and
• Fostering communication between critical infrastructure owners and operators and local emergency response teams. This course includes discussions of interoperability, communications protocols, and best practices for planning, preparedness, and response.

Click here to see the agenda and register.

Preparedness Training & Exercise Resources Web Page

The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) developed a series of web resource pages that provide links and tools to aid public health and healthcare partners to build or to sustain emergency preparedness capabilities. These resources list the recommended skills and tools outlined in the fifteen Public Health Preparedness (PHP) capabilities and the four Health Care Preparedness and Response (HCPR) capabilities. To access these pages visit: azhealth.gov/preparedness/PHEPResources.

FEMA Independent Study Program

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Independent Study Program (ISP) host two hundred and three (203) active free, self-paced courses designed primarily for 1) the first responders, 2) people who have emergency management responsibilities and 3) the general public. To access these course visit: https://training.fema.gov/is/crslist.aspx.

For questions on training, contact Ruth at ruth.penn@azdhs.gov

TRAINING Opportunities

• Management of Spontaneous Volunteers MAG 489
• Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) MAG 146
• Intermediate Incident Command System MAG 300
• Advanced Incident Command System MAG 400
• Planning for the Needs of Children in Disasters MAG 366
• ICS Train-the-Trainer MAL 449
• Campus Emergencies Prevention, Response, and Recovery- Customized MAMGT 324-C
• JJS/JIC Planning for Public Information Officers MAG 291
• Access and Functional Needs Preparedness Planning MAMGT 403
• Public Information Awareness MAG 289
• EOC Operations & Planning for All Hazards MAMGT 346

Training opportunities are made available through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA). For more information and to find a course near you, visit:
erma.az.gov
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
PREPAREDNESS

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