

# Salt Lake County Infectious Disease Emergency Response (IDER) Plan

# Background

Infectious disease emergencies are circumstances caused by bacteria, viruses, or toxins that have the potential to cause significant illness or death in the population.

- Naturally occurring outbreaks (measles, hepatitis, etc.)
- Emerging infectious diseases (SARS, MERS, avian influenza, 2019-nCoV)
- Bioterrorism

EBOLA

SARS

HBV

H

M

# Background

Individual disease-specific appendices are addressed in the IDER:

- Weaponized Diseases
- Respiratory Acquired-Transmitted Diseases
- Vector Acquired-Transmitted Diseases
- Contact Acquired-Transmitted Diseases
- Foodborne Acquired-Transmitted Diseases

The IDER plan is supported by several stand-alone plans, including:

- Community Mitigation Plan
- Medical Surge Management
- Legal Authority Plan
- Medical Countermeasures Plan

EBOLA

SARS

HBV



# Purpose & Goals

The purpose of the IDER Plan is to guide actions in response to an outbreak or other infectious disease emergency. This is consistent with SLCoHD's mission to promote and protect the community and environmental health.

Goals of the response include:

- Limiting the number of illnesses and deaths
- Preserving continuity of essential government functions
- Minimizing social disruptions
- Minimizing economic losses



# Purpose & Goals

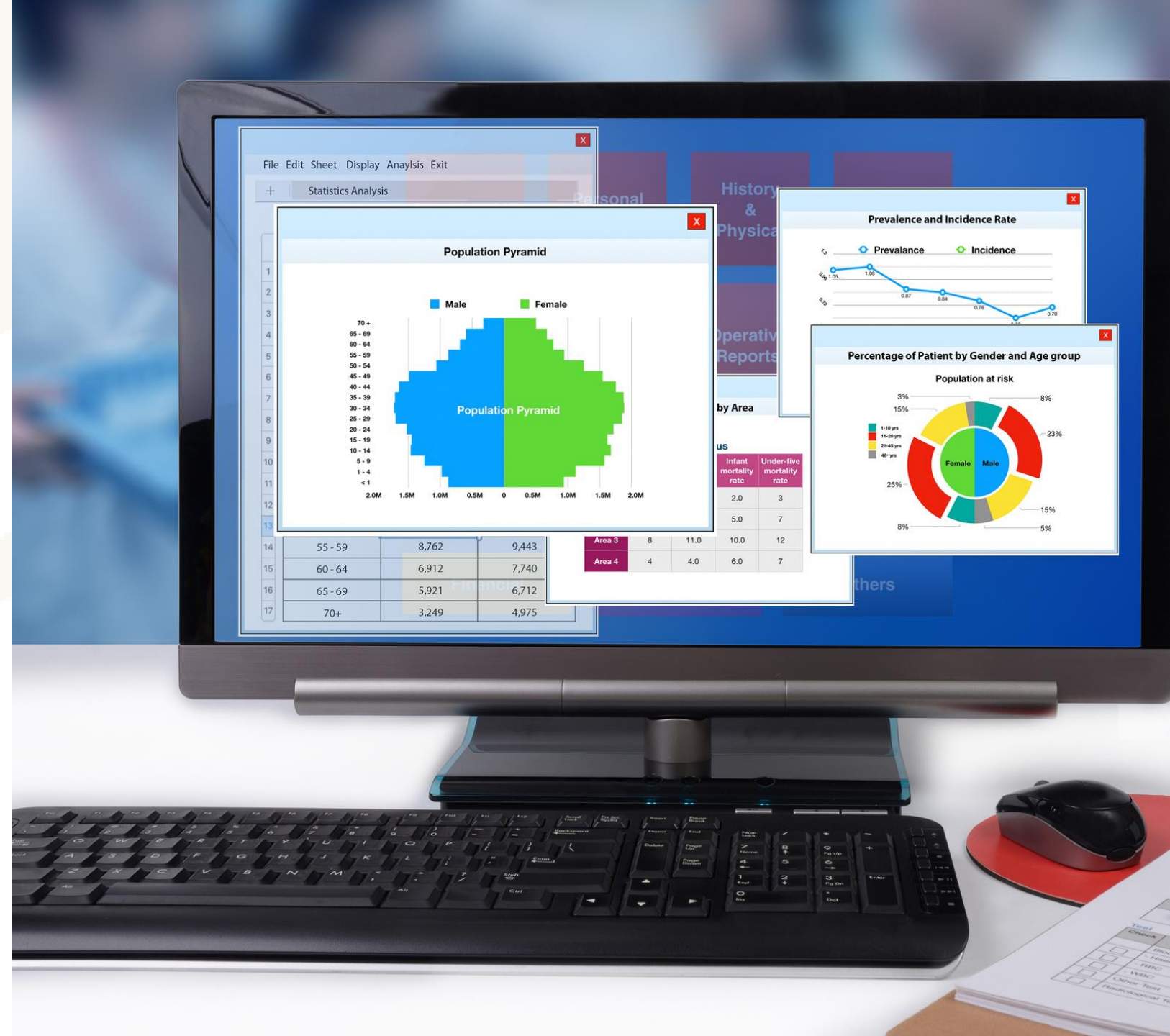
Activities we may implement during an infectious disease emergency response include:

- Coordination with other city, county, regional, state, and federal agencies and other organizations responding to a large public health emergency.
- Development and dissemination of information and guidance for the medical community, emergency responders, general public, and special populations and settings.
- Public health disease containment measures such as infection control, mass prophylaxis, isolation and quarantine, or restriction and clearance.
- Coordination of medical care systems and management of alternate care and/or shelter sites.
- Epidemiological surveillance and disease investigation activities.
- Collection and analysis of data to inform the development of objectives and tactics.

# Scope

An infectious disease emergency occurs when urgent and possibly extensive public health and medical interventions are necessary to respond to and contain an infectious disease outbreak or biological threat that has the potential for significant morbidity and mortality in Salt Lake County.

SLCoHD regularly receives reports of cases of infectious disease, conducts investigations, and implements disease containment measures on a routine basis.





# Scope

The IDER Plan is used for any infectious disease emergency that requires a response that exceeds the department's normal disease control capacity. Some outbreaks or situations will require limited response that exceeds the capacity of the department's resources but does not exceed the capacity of county resources. Other situations will require large-scale response efforts that involve not only many areas of Salt Lake County but may also require state and federal support.

If demands outstrip health department resources, the health department will request additional help from the county's Emergency Operations Center (EOC). If county resources are exhausted, the EOC will request state assistance.

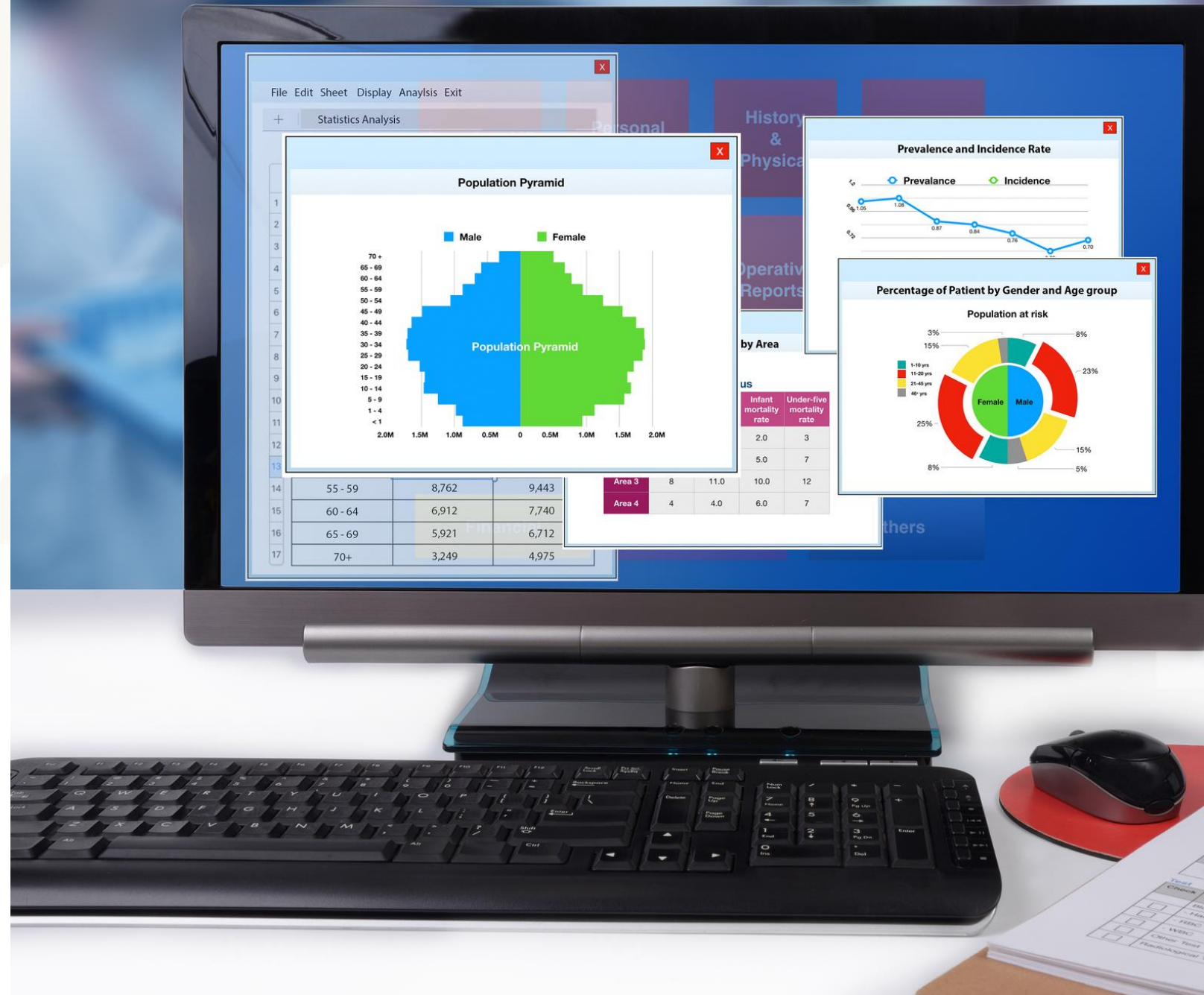


# Scope

The scope of practice of public health does not include physical care or interventions for patients requiring acute care at any level.

During an infectious disease emergency, public health can provide:

- Assessment of mild and moderate illness
- Prescriptions
- Referral to appropriate levels of healthcare provider
- First aid
- Disaster behavioral health
- Teaching home care
- Assisting hospitals with locations for alternate care sites, assistance with set-up and supplies for sites, and acquisition of licensed staff

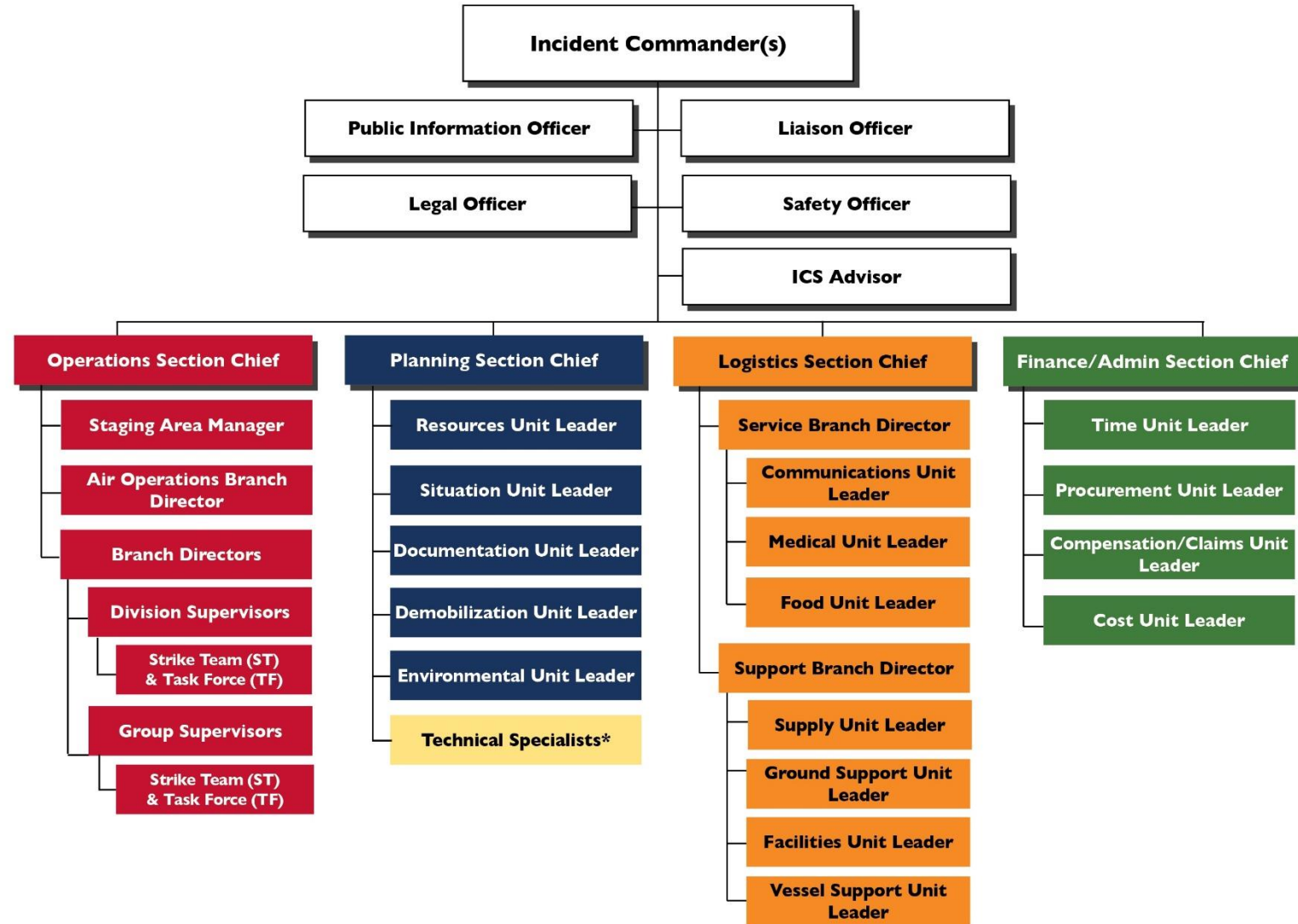




# Assumptions

The IDER Plan integrates the key elements of communicable disease control and prevention with emergency management concepts. It uses a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS) organizational structure to scale the response as necessary to effectively manage the response.

The IDER Plan assumes that individuals occupying leadership positions have completed ICS training. The plan further acknowledges that there are a limited number of personnel within SLCoHD with knowledge and training in infectious diseases, epidemiology, public health, and emergency preparedness.



# Assumptions

The IDER Plan is ANNEX D to the SLCoHD Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and accepts the assumptions outlined in the EOP.

The IDER Core Plan also assumes that all confidential data regarding individual cases will not be shared outside of those who need to know in order to fulfill legally mandated public health functions.



DATE	CHANGES	SIGNATURE

## Salt Lake County Health Department

### All-Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

**"The Whole Community In  
All Hazards Approach"**

BASE PLAN

January 2020



# Authorities

ANNEX A to the SLCoHD EOP, *Emergency Preparedness Legal Authority*, clearly delineates the authorities necessary to implement the IDER Plan. These authorities include powers to dispense medication, enforce isolation or quarantine, close public venues, restrict travel, exclude from school, and more. Legal references for these authorities include:

## State Statutes

- § 26-6-4, Involuntary Examination, Treatment, Isolation, & Quarantine
- § 26-6-6, Duty to Report Individual Suspected of Having Communicable Disease
- § 26-6b-3, Order of Restriction
- § 26-23b-104(3), Authorization to Report
- § 26A-1-114, Powers and Duties of Departments (LHD)
- § 26A-1-127, Surge Capacity, Surveillance, and Community Outreach Plan
- § 58-17b-620, Prescriptions Issued Within The Public Health System

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## Utah Administrative Rules

- R386-702-3 - Reportable Diseases, Emergency Illnesses, and Health Conditions
- R386-702-5(2) - General Measures for the Control of Communicable Diseases
- R386-702-11 - Public Health Emergency

## Salt Lake County Ordinances

- 2.86.030: Declaration of an Emergency
- 9.12.020: Quarantine Rules



# Activation

Only the following Salt Lake County Health Department staff are authorized to initiate activation/deactivation of the IDER Plan:

- Executive Director: Gary Edwards
- Deputy Director: Dorothy Adams
- Medical Director: Dagmar Vitek





# Activation

One or more of the following criteria are required for activation:

- Large outbreak requiring more than routine resources
- Possible or confirmed bioterrorism as defined in the Bioterrorism Event Plan
- First or initial case(s) of an emerging infectious disease with potential for significant illness or death in the population
- High profile situation involving an infectious disease
- Waterborne outbreak or threat
- Activation of the SLCoHD Department Operations Center and/or SLCo Emergency Operations Center for an emergency other than an infectious disease with potential need for an infectious disease response.

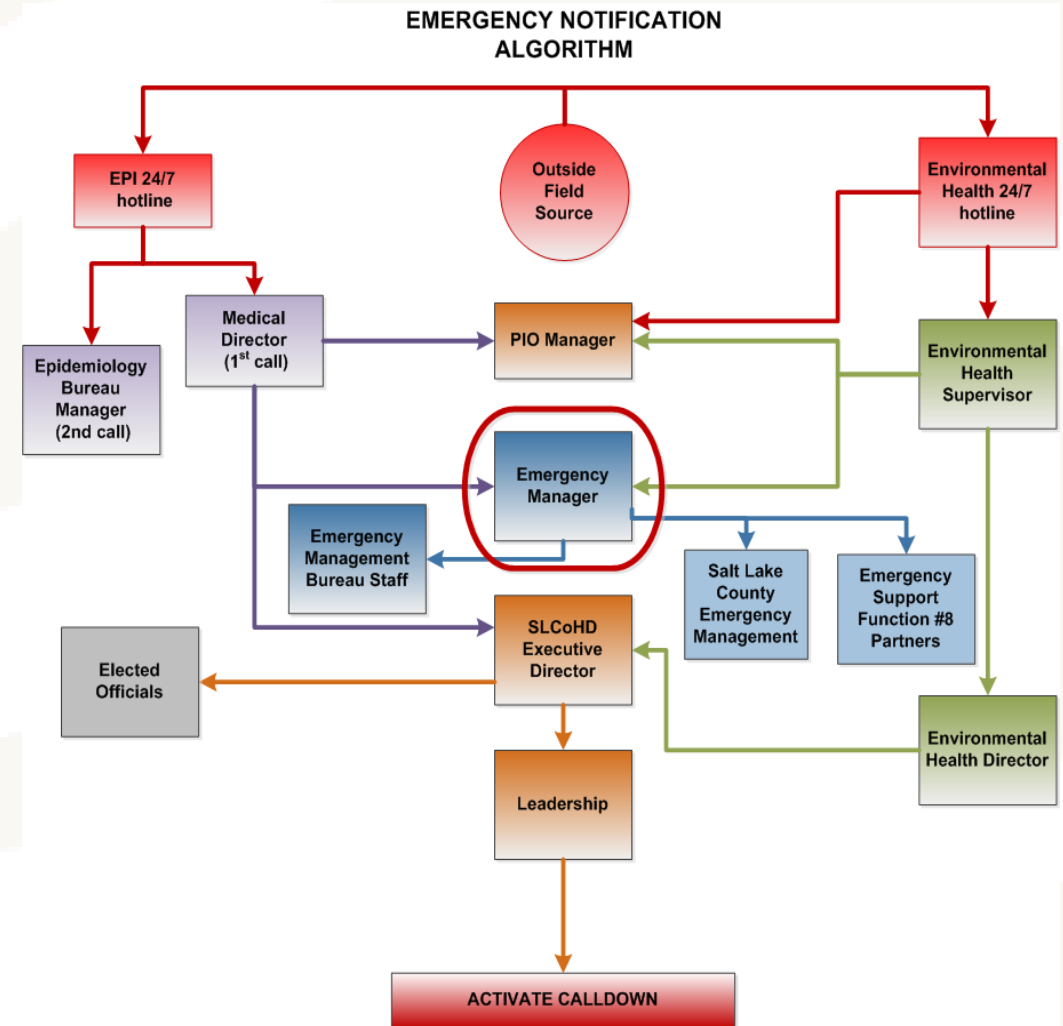




# Notifications

The following must be notified when the IDER Plan is activated:

- Executive Director
- Medical Director
- Epidemiology Bureau Manager
- Infectious Disease Bureau Manager
- Public Information Officer
- Emergency Manager and Bureau Staff
- Salt Lake County Emergency Manager
- Emergency Manager for potentially affected municipality
- Environmental Health Director
- Salt Lake County Mayor's Emergency Services Coordinator
- Elected Officials
- Utah Department of Health (UDOH)
- Applicable Partners



# Communications

The IDER Plan assumes that all communications and requests follow ICS guidelines (e.g. vertical communication to supervisees or supervisor), with exceptions for some pre-approved lateral communications such as the Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch communicating directly with the Disease Investigation Branch regarding individual cases.

During a response, the Public Information Officer may approve specific lines of lateral communication. However, all new decisions or new requests must be communicated vertically and approved through the ICS structure. Lateral communications between SLCoHD and UDOH regarding findings or situations must also be communicated up the ICS chain of command.

## **Crisis and Emergency Risk Communications (CERC) Plan**

*An all hazards plan with resources for pandemic influenza,  
earthquake, anthrax and biological terrorism.*

*Updated October 2019*

*Version 4*



# Communications

Internal responder communication distribution is the responsibility of the Planning Section. The Public Information Officer is responsible for distribution of external communications (including to media and the EOC).

The SLCoHD Crisis Emergency Risk Communication (CERC) Plan includes specific details about the department's internal and external communications during an emergency.



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# Roles and Responsibilities

The Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), through Emergency Support Functions, provides coordination and support for all city and municipality, regional, state, and federal disaster response partners. The EOC also maintains contact and coordination with other local government EOCs, the Salt Lake County Mayor's Office, and the mayors of all municipalities within the county.



## 15 Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

	1. Transportation Department of Transportation		8. Public Health and Medical Services Department of Health and Human Services
	2. Communications National Communications System		9. Urban Search and Rescue Federal Emergency Management Agency
	3. Public Works and Engineering U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		10. Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Environmental Protection Agency
	4. Firefighting Department of Agriculture/Forest Service		11. Agriculture and Natural Resource US Department of Agriculture/Department of the Interior
	5. Emergency Management Federal Emergency Management Agency		12. Energy Department of Energy
	6. Mass Care, Housing, Human Services Department of Homeland Security American Red Cross		13. Public Safety and Security Department of Homeland Security/Justice
	7. Resource Support General Services Administration		14. Community Recovery, Mitigation, and Economic Stabilization U.S. Small Business Administration
			15. External Communications Federal Emergency Management Agency

# Roles and Responsibilities

S�CoHD is the lead agency for Public Health and Medical response (ESF8) in Salt Lake County. Within SŁCoHD, the Infectious Disease Bureau and Epidemiology Bureau are the lead bureaus for an Infectious Disease Emergency Response. These bureaus will supply personnel to staff the IDER Incident Command functions requiring technical expertise. SŁCoHD Medical Director will assume a command staff position.

 **15 Emergency Support Functions (ESF)**

 1. <b>Transportation</b> Department of Transportation	 8. <b>Public Health and Medical Services</b> Department of Health and Human Services
 2. <b>Communications</b> National Communications System	 9. <b>Urban Search and Rescue</b> Federal Emergency Management Agency
 3. <b>Public Works and Engineering</b> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	 10. <b>Oil and Hazardous Materials Response</b> Environmental Protection Agency
 4. <b>Firefighting</b> Department of Agriculture/Forest Service	 11. <b>Agriculture and Natural Resource</b> US Department of Agriculture/Department of the Interior
 5. <b>Emergency Management</b> Federal Emergency Management Agency	 12. <b>Energy</b> Department of Energy
 6. <b>Mass Care, Housing, Human Services</b> Department of Homeland Security American Red Cross	 13. <b>Public Safety and Security</b> Department of Homeland Security/Justice
 7. <b>Resource Support</b> General Services Administration	 14. <b>Community Recovery, Mitigation, and Economic Stabilization</b> U.S. Small Business Administration
	 15. <b>External Communications</b> Federal Emergency Management Agency



# Roles and Responsibilities

The IDER Incident Commander will have final authority on all decisions pertaining to the response. The IDER Commander will communicate with liaisons at the EOC as necessary in order to inform key state health department and political leaders regarding the scope of the response and the rationale for decisions with large impact to the public.

