

Most Important Elements in Healthcare Preparedness (Organizational)	No. of Dots
Well-Defined Collaborations and Healthcare Coalitions	28
Training (multi- agency) and Exercises (system wide)	18
Dedicated funding (e.g., for volunteer management, evaluation)	17
Sustainability	17
Leadership Support	16
Operational capacity and capabilities	9
Implementation and execution of standardized, response plans	9
Vast Communication approaches (video conferencing, website, media outlets)	7
Regional coordination (multi- agency)	6
Standardized preparedness measures and minimal level standards	6
Incorporation of emergency management principles into daily operations	6
Tiered response system	5
Situational awareness	5
Dedicated time and staff/volunteers	5

Most important indicators of preparedness, over past 5 years (Generally)	No. of Dots
Response to real events (local and multi-level)	49
Improvement in plans and policies and breadth of and monitoring systems	31
External partnerships and collaborations	23
Ability to coordinate and communicate with multiple response partners	8
Coordinated response plans and planning that is continually updated	7
Increased volunteers	6
Tiered response system/ability to tap into next level	5

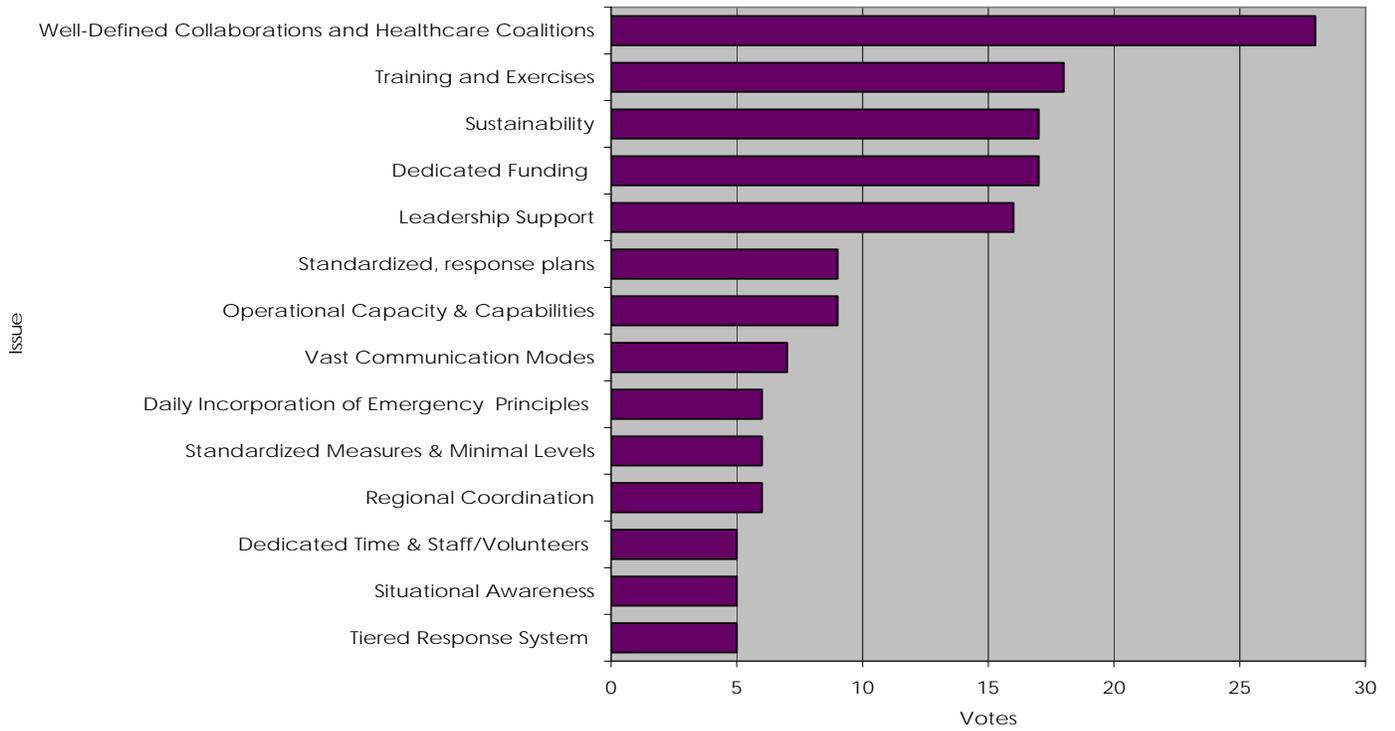
How might standards and definitions of healthcare preparedness evolve in order to account for trends and challenges over the next five years?	No. of Dots
National effort to standardize terminology and identify strategic goals	37
Develop ESF8 standards for all Tier 2 and Tier 3 partners <sup>1/</sup>	15
Sustainability <sup>2/</sup> :	15
Standards of care for disasters	12
Better coordination and communication between DHS, CDC, and ASPR	12
Comprehensive standard that applies to public health, medicine, EMS	11
Data, best practices, lessons learned from real events	10
Determine how to measure and define healthcare preparedness	9
Need standardized, measurable criteria that reflect real improvement	7
Technology integration	5

1 Build standards and raise awareness of existing standards, e.g., Joint Commission, CMS, NACCHO, Robert Wood Johnson, Greater New York Hospital Association

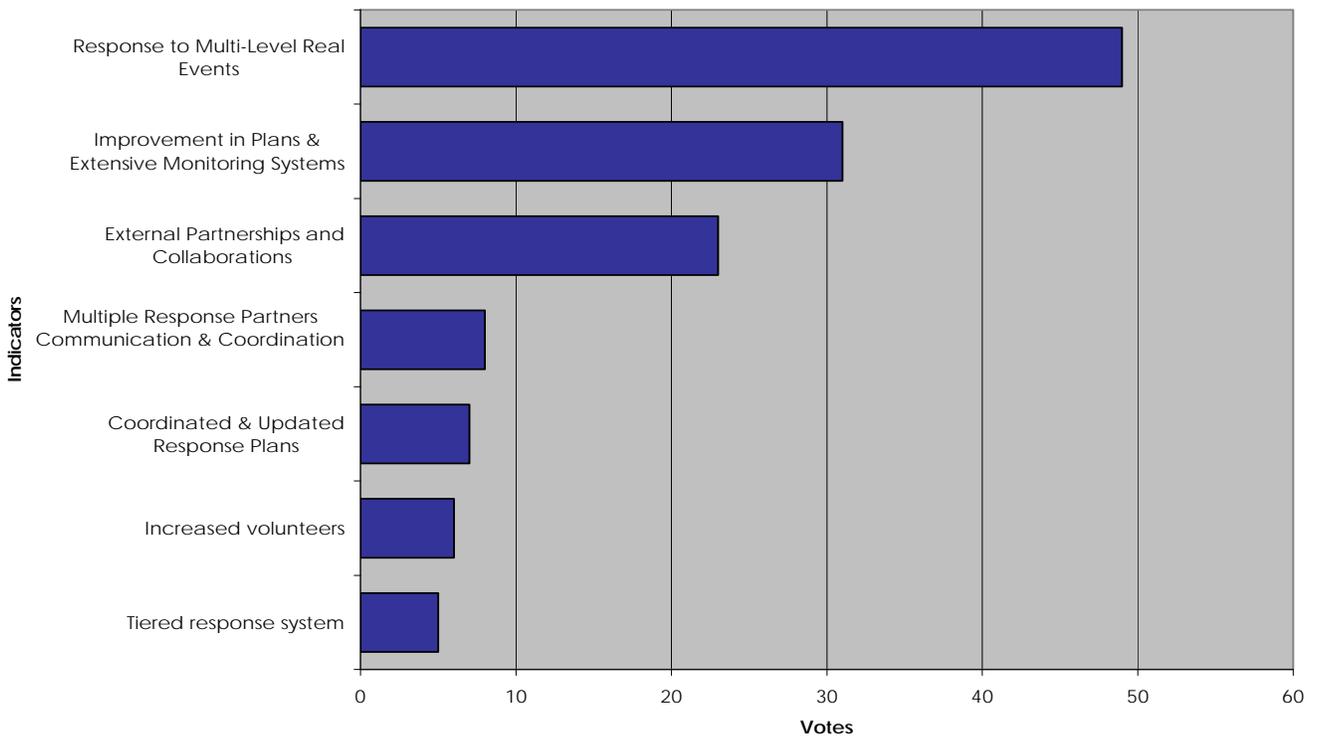
2 Integration of preparedness into normal training, availability of equipment/stockpiles, continued funding, turnover of trained staff

3 WebEOC, use of EMRs, etc.

### Most Important Elements in Healthcare Preparedness (Organizational)



### Important Indicators of Preparedness of Last Five Years



## Evolution of Standards & Definitions

