Health Care Coalitions (HCCs)
Locally Driven. Health Care Prepared.

WHAT IS AN HCC?
An HCC is a network of individual public and private organizations in a defined state or sub-state geographic area that partner to prepare health care systems to respond to emergencies and disasters, ultimately increasing local and regional resilience.

HCCs are composed of diverse, and sometimes competitive organizations who, during a disaster, become interdependent on one another for supplies, transportation, personnel, and more.

Each HCC must include four core members: acute care hospitals, public health agencies, emergency medical services (EMS), and emergency management agencies.

NATIONAL PARTICIPATION RATE OF HCC CORE MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Member</th>
<th>Participation Rate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute care hospitals</td>
<td>92%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public health agencies</td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency management agencies</td>
<td>82%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency medical services (EMS)</td>
<td>42%</td>
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</tbody>
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BY THE NUMBERS

62
Recipients (health departments in states, localities, territories, & freely associated states)

326
HCCs across the nation

42,128
HCC members nationwide

Validated data as of 6/30/2020

Key HCC activities include:
✓ Coordinate joint exercises with HCC members to improve coalition-wide resiliency
✓ Coordinate distribution and sharing of medical equipment and supplies during a response
✓ Develop communications protocols and systems
✓ Share real-time information
✓ Educate and train health care personnel

HCCs IN ACTION

Tennessee
Mobilized cyanide kits from across the state within 6 hours to decontaminate all 88 individuals impacted by a gas leak

North Carolina
Stood up a state supported shelter to provide continuity of care for 400+ patients displaced during a hurricane

Utah
Coordinated over 20 regional trainings to prepare for a burn mass casualty incident

New Mexico
Partnered with Medical Reserve Corps to provide support to shelters and medical clinics, avoiding a surge of 300-400 emergency room visits from asylum seekers