West Virginia (WV) uses HPP funding to further its emergency preparedness and response platform to protect its nearly 2 million residents.

- The experience that WV University Hospital (WVUH) staff and leadership gained through the Ebola response network improved preparedness for the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The opioid epidemic has particularly impacted the state's health care coalitions (HCCs); in response, WV partners with Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area initiatives.

In March 2020, the WV Center for Threat Preparedness activated for COVID-19 Public Health Emergency response activities, supported by federal COVID-19 cooperative agreement awards, including ASPR HPP COVID-19 supplemental funding. This funding allowed for seamless coordination and expedited navigation of outbreak responses across the state. WV provided ongoing support of COVID-19 response activities, worked with local jurisdictions, and increased access to testing and vaccination sites.

- With HPP support, the creation of an Infection Prevention and Containment Unit within the Emergency Department allowed WVUH to set up and operate a COVID-19 screening area separate from their standard triage area.
- WV worked with the federal strategic national stockpile (SNS) and the WV National Guard to expand the availability of personal protective equipment (PPE). In addition to State Warehouse inventory and distribution systems, HPP COVID-19 funding made it possible to establish seven regional PPE cache sites.
- WV improved its timely data management, analysis, and reporting of COVID-19 metrics and other conditions of public health significance through the efforts of its hospital association.
- WV has a strong statewide COVID-19 testing program by coordinating multiple testing sites for minority and vulnerable populations.

FY19 end-of-year data, HCC count, and map as of 6/30/2020. Participation rate equals # of HCC member organizations divided by the total # of organizations in WV.