Wildfire Disaster Preparedness: Resources

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

<u>CMS State Operations Manual Appendix Z</u> establishes national emergency preparedness requirements for participating providers and certified suppliers to plan adequately for both natural and man-made disasters, and coordinate with federal, state, tribal, regional, and local emergency preparedness systems.

<u>CMS 1135 Waivers</u> may be used when the President declares a disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act or National Emergencies Act and the HHS Secretary declares a public health emergency under Section 319 of the Public Health Service Act.

Evacuation Response

Kaiser Permanente's Evacuation Response during the 2017 Santa Rosa, California Tubbs Fire: U.S. Fire Administration, 11/14/2019 and Harvard Business Review, 12/26/2019

Oregon Hospital Capacity

Oregon's hospital capacity (<u>HOSCAP</u>) web system allows healthcare and emergency preparedness partners to share real-time status data.

Surge Preparedness Resources

<u>NW Oregon Healthcare Preparedness Organization</u> has provided burn, pediatric and trauma surge resources for hospitals to use when the Level 1 centers cannot take more patients.

Technical Resources, Assistance Center & Information Exchange

<u>ASPR TRACIE</u> was developed by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services to meet the information and technical assistance needs of healthcare coalitions, healthcare entities, healthcare providers, emergency managers, public health practitioners, and others working in disaster medicine, healthcare system preparedness, and public health emergency preparedness.

Wildfire Smoke

Wildfire Smoke: Guidance for Clinicians: Oregon Health Authority, 9/6/2017.

Recommendations for Wildfire Smoke and COVID-19 during the 2020 Wildfire Season: Washington State Department of Health, 9/11/2020.

