



Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Welcome to Anne Arundel County
Department of Health (DOH)
Emergency Preparedness Awareness
Training (EPAT) module.

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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Learning Objectives

1. Identify emergencies that may necessitate a public health response.
2. Identify the responsibilities of the Department of Health (DOH) in an emergency.
3. Describe DOH's communication system for alerting staff during an emergency.
4. Describe NIMS/ICS and its uses in public health.
5. Describe what your role may be in an emergency.
6. Identify ways to prepare your family in an emergency.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Section 1

Introduction to Public Health & Emergency Preparedness

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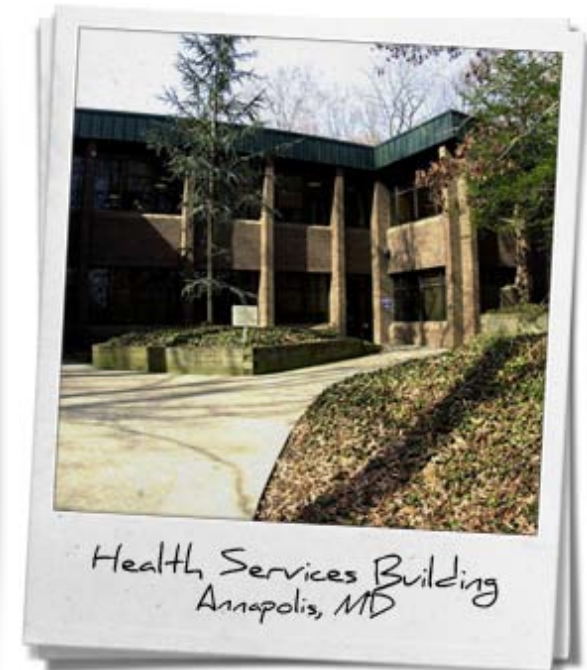


Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Mission of the DOH

To Preserve, Protect and Promote the Health of All Anne Arundel County Residents

Public health addresses the health of a population rather than the health of an individual. All DOH programs contribute to the mission.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Anne Arundel County Department of Health — Organization Chart





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

What is Public Health?

Public health is concerned with any threats that may affect the overall health and welfare of the community. These include:

- Preventing epidemics and the spread of disease
- Protecting against environmental hazards
- Preventing injuries
- Promoteing and encouraging healthy behaviors
- Assuring the quality and accessibility of health services
- Responding to emergencies and assisting communities in recovery efforts





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

What is a Public Health Emergency?

An urgent need for health care services in response to an emergency such as a significant outbreak of an infectious disease, bioterrorist attack or other large-scale catastrophic event.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Events that Create an Emergency

An emergency can come in many forms: weather related events, a terrorist attack or a disease outbreak. In all such events, the DOH may have a role to play.

Because each health department has a varied number of personnel who can respond to an emergency and the amount of available resources differs, what is considered a disaster for one health department may only be an emergency for a larger agency. Every health department needs to know when to activate its emergency plan and when its resource limits have been exceeded.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

What Resources Do We Need to Respond to Emergencies?

- Emergency funding
- Emergency response plans
- Trained staff
- Supplies (medical, communication equipment, etc.)
- Relationships with community partners

Responding effectively to an emergency requires not only funding and supplies, but also a response plan, trained personnel, and the ability to work together with community partners. Emergency plans are developed, tested, and revised as necessary. Staff participate in a variety of trainings to strengthen their skills. Supplies are purchased and stockpiled, but also emergency supplies may be provided by the Federal Government. Last but certainly not least, strong relationships with community partners are essential in making responding to emergencies easier.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

DOH Partners:

Local:

Office of Emergency Management, Public Schools, Police, Fire, Central Services, other Local Health Depts

State:

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH)
Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems (MIEMSS)
Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE)
Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

Federal:

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

The Department of Health works closely with many partners at the local, state and federal levels to respond to emergencies. In Anne Arundel County, emergencies are considered a "County" concern, not solely an individual agency concern. In AACo, all necessary resources from across the County are utilized to respond to emergencies.

During the 2009-2010 national H1N1 influenza outbreak, multiple County agencies worked with the DOH in the large-scale vaccination effort. The Police Department provided security. The Central Services Department assisted with delivery of clinic supplies. The Public School System and the Community College provided space for the larger vaccination clinics, and employees from many other County agencies worked at the DOH's high-volume H1N1 phone bank. The DOH provided the leadership, while other County agencies provided additional support to respond to the large-scale vaccination effort.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

**No matter how big the emergency, we must be prepared to
“Go it alone” for at least 72 hours....**

This means that Anne Arundel County must be prepared to respond to an emergency relying entirely on local resources. The County should not expect (or depend on) assistance from the outside (State or Federal government) for at least three days.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Interagency Collaboration and Coordination Managed at Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Interagency collaboration is facilitated by the AACo Office of Emergency Management at the Emergency Operation Center. The Anne Arundel County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), is a room that convenes all County agencies and other critical partners. Together this group has a collective mission to coordinate a response to a County emergency. The DOH has a seat in the EOC and sends trained representatives to the EOC when it is activated during an emergency.

During an EOC activation, the DOH representative will assume his/her role at the EOC to maintain communication with other County departments/agencies (for example, Fire, Police, Public Works, Public Schools, and Department of Social Services) regarding any updates or needs for assistance. This position is rotated in regular intervals (e.g., every 8 or 12 hours) or until the end of the event and/or until health issues are resolved.

Each EOC work station is equipped with a dedicated telephone line and a computer. The DOH has a Department Operations Center (DOC) that is outfitted with similar technologies and it would be utilized in an emergency. This DOC is in the Health Officer's conference room at the Health Services Building in Annapolis.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Section 2

Roles and Responsibilities of the Health Department

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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Responsibilities of the Department of Health

The role of public health in an emergency is seen as an extension of its mission "to preserve, protect and promote the health of all Anne Arundel County residents". Depending upon the event, the Department of Health may serve in the lead position, in a collaborative role, or in a secondary / support role.

Responsibilities include multiple bureaus within the Department of Health. Most of these functions, the DOH does on a daily basis. During emergencies, however, these functions are executed on a larger scale with more urgency. These include:

- Conducting outbreak investigations
- Conducting disease surveillance
- Containing the spread of disease
- Dispensing medications and vaccinations to the public
- Providing nursing support at emergency shelters
- Protecting the environment
- Providing public communication
- Offering mental health support





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Conducting Outbreak Investigation and Response

DOH gathers information about an illness and analyzes this information in order to help prevent future illness and manage the spread of the disease.

Epidemiology is the study of patterns of disease and health risks in the population. DOH epidemiologists help answer questions like: "What is the common source of an illness among a group of people?". During a public health emergency, especially during large-scale disease outbreaks, the DOH epidemiologists study patterns of disease by:

- Make predictions about the spread of a disease
- Developing a survey to collect data on a disease
- Developing a database in order to analyze data





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Conducting Disease Surveillance

The DOH may conduct Disease Surveillance through the systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health data.

The DOH routinely gathers data on over 70 reportable communicable diseases. Outbreaks can be identified as the data is analyzed. Surveillance data for outbreaks of disease may come from different sources and will include, but is not limited to, the following:

- DHMH Regional Surveillance Data
- Local Hospitals
- Anne Arundel County Public Schools
- Physicians' Offices
- Pharmacists
- Nursing Homes and Assisted Living Facilities
- Emergency Medical Service (EMS units)

Deviations from the norm can be a very important warning about actual or impending emergencies. For example, the epidemiology staff may learn from a school nurse of an unusual increase in absenteeism of students.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Preventing and Containing Disease through Non-medical Options

The DOH may use a variety of disease containment measures to prevent or reduce the spread of disease. These may include:

All of these measures have been used in Anne Arundel County. During the Influenza Pandemic of 1918, records show that St. Johns College, Naval Academy and Ft. Meade were placed on a large-scale quarantine. Also, during this time, the Health Officer closed movie theaters and schools and ordered that funerals in the County and City be private.

More recently, during the Spring 2009 when the new flu strain of H1N1 first appeared and sickened large numbers of people, largely children. In response to this, policy makers initially suggested closing schools as a mechanism to slow the spread of disease.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Dispensing Medications and Vaccine to the Public

The DOH may open Points-of-Dispensing (POD) sites in order to dispense oral medications or vaccinate large groups of people.

To contain an outbreak of a contagious disease or to prevent the threat of disease after exposure to an agent (e.g., anthrax), Points-of-Dispensing (POD) sites may be established in order to distribute oral medications or vaccines to the community. Large scale mass medication or vaccination PODs may resemble the large flu clinics the DOH holds each year in the fall.

Medications distributed at POD sites come from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). The SNS is a large supply of medicine and medical supplies that are owned and managed by the federal government. In the event of a large-scale disaster, the DOH may request the SNS. Supplies will be delivered to POD sites or to hospitals as appropriate.

Anne Arundel County, as part of the Baltimore Metropolitan Region, is required to be able to distribute medications to the entire County population within 48 hours. To accomplish this all parts of the DOH will need to assist in this effort.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Providing Nursing Support at Emergency Shelters

The County may open temporary shelters to provide a location for a large number of people who have been displaced because of an emergency. The DOH's role is to provide nursing staff to the shelters.

Different types of emergencies may necessitate that residents evacuate their homes and go to one of the County shelters. Emergencies that may require evacuation include: snowstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes, and possibly even a shutdown of BWI Airport. High schools are typically chosen for shelters, but other locations such as senior centers are also used. All DOH nurses are given training to equip them to work at emergency shelters.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Protecting the Environment

The DOH plays a large role in the aftermath of an emergency, especially if the local water supply becomes contaminated with harmful bacteria, which often occurs after a flood. Some of these roles include:

- Testing water for contaminants
- Conducting food and restaurant inspections
- Conducting septic system inspections to ensure proper disposal of waste

For example, after Tropical Storm Isabel, over 1,100 property owners were provided well water sampling and approximately 70% of the wells tested positive for contaminants. Certified Sanitarians in the Environmental Health Bureau worked after-hours and weekends to ensure the residents of Anne Arundel County had clean drinking water.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Providing Public Communication

The DOH provides communication to the public and health care partners regarding health aspects of an emergency.

Transmitting correct and consistent messages during an emergency is vital. All communication with the public, particularly during an emergency, is handled by the DOH Public Information Officer (PIO) in consultation with the Health Officer and in coordination with the Department's subject matter experts.

Besides handling questions from the media, the Public Information Office also updates the DOH website and sends out community announcements and alerts in the event of an emergency.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Role: Offering Mental Health Support

Provides emergency mental health services for the County.

Mental health professionals from the DOH and outside agencies are available to respond during an emergency at shelters, points of dispensing sites, etc. Trained and licensed, these individuals provide counseling, support and comfort to both County residents and DOH staff.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

What happens next?

If we have an emergency...how will all these different roles and functions work together?





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Section 3

Introduction to the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS)

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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

A national organizational plan for response to a disaster that is utilized by all levels of government... including the DOH

Mandated by the Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), NIMS is a standard plan used by ALL responding organizations for incident management. NIMS establishes a framework for coordinating efforts of Federal, State, and local government responders and enables agencies, like the DOH, to organize all response activities.

NIMS must be adopted by all state and local governments who receive federal funds. The DOH has adopted NIMS and it has been incorporated into all planning, training and exercising efforts. As part of NIMS, the DOH uses the Incident Command System (ICS) to manage large-scale emergencies.

You will learn more about NIMS and ICS when you take two additional trainings: ICS 700 and ICS 100. These trainings are available online through the Federal Emergency Management Agency and are occasionally available in classes at the DOH.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Incident Command System (ICS)

Incident Command or ICS is an organizational structure that helps different agencies work together to respond to the same emergency. ICS is used to organize and manage all parts of a response effort and is used by all first responders agencies including law enforcement, fire and rescue, public health, and other agencies when responding to an emergency. This structure helps workers understand their role and to whom they report during an emergency. Some common features of ICS include:

- Temporary - ICS is only used for the duration of the response and the recovery effort.
- Clear Chain of Command - One person is in charge. This reduces confusion and allows communication to flow smoothly and makes managing the crisis easier.
- Flexibility - It can be adapted to any size emergency, whether it be a small flu clinic or a multi-state bioterrorist incident.
- Standardization - Uses standardized roles and responsibilities, forms and reports and terminology.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Anne Arundel County Department of Health — ICS Chart





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

ICS and Public Health Applications

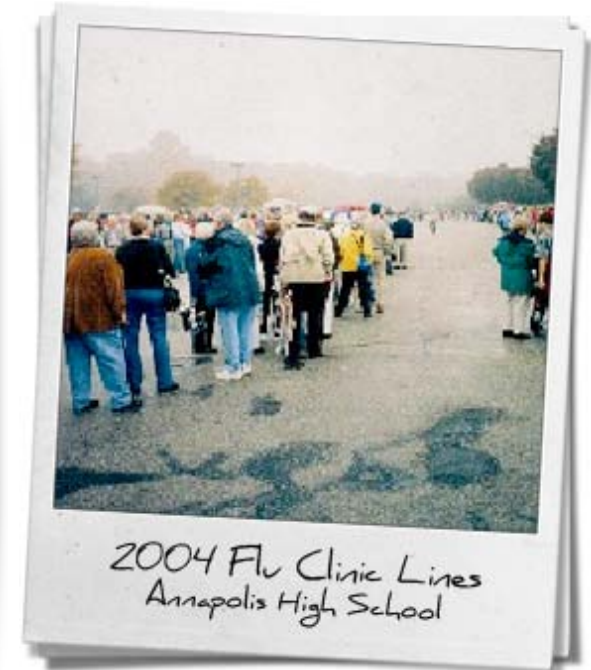
Because the Incident Command System is flexible and adaptable, it can (and has) been applied to many different situations, including those in public health. These situations include:

- Large-scale flu clinics - such as during the 2004 flu vaccine shortage
- Disease outbreaks - such as SARS, meningitis, West Nile virus or avian flu
- Non-outbreak situations - such as school vaccinations
- Food-borne illnesses - such as E. coli. or Salmonella
- Medical Emergencies - such as anthrax, mass casualty disasters or transportation accidents

Faced with a national influenza vaccine shortage in the fall of 2004, the DOH was forced to alter plans for its regular flu vaccine distribution. While approximately 37,000 doses of vaccine had been ordered and were to be administered through 17 large flu clinics, only 8,000 doses of flu vaccine were available for distribution.

Since the demand for vaccine far surpassed the supply, the DOH operated two mass flu clinics: one at Annapolis High School and one at Old Mill High School. This shortage provided an opportunity to test the DOH's capacity to mobilize mass clinics in the event of a natural emergency or bioterrorism. The Incident Command System was implemented, providing clear leadership roles, chain of command and delegation of duties. The use of ICS contributed greatly to DOH's success and demonstrated its capacity to mobilize mass clinics in the event of an emergency.

More recently, ICS was used extensively 2009-2010 in the Department's response to the H1N1 influenza outbreak.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Emergency Notification

How will you know if an emergency has occurred?

The DOH may hear of an emergency or disaster from one of our own bureaus or programs, or from other County agencies such as the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) or a State agency. In order to properly respond to an incident, it is necessary that information reach all appropriate DOH staff in a timely fashion.

- The Health Officer may assemble leadership from all DOH bureaus or the Incident Command Staff.
- The Health Officer will direct that staff notification will occur via e-mail or telephone call-down.

You may be alerted of an emergency by your supervisor, by designated staff in the DOH, or through a computer generated automatic notification system that can send messages by phone, e-mail or pager. The DOH tests this process regularly by conducting call-down drills.





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Section 4

Your Role in an Emergency

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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Emergency Essential Employee

During a large scale emergency, a significant public health response will necessitate mobilizing a large number of DOH employees. As the DOH works to meet the needs of the community, issues will quickly arise in areas related to the public health activities. Because of this you may be designated an "Emergency Essential Employee."

Staff in all programs, crossing every bureau, contribute to the overall preparedness of the Department. For this reason, all DOH employees may be designated by the Health Officer as "Emergency Essential" at the time of an emergency. All employees have a clause written in their job description that states that an employee may be required to report to work or remain at work to continue agency operations during an emergency situation.

To assist in the response effort, the DOH may also request a state-wide call up of licensed professional volunteers (including pharmacists, physicians, nurses, mental health professionals, veterinarians, etc.), who are pre-credentialed to respond during a local disaster.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Your Role

During an emergency, you may do what you normally do at your job, or you may be asked to do something completely different.

Being flexible and able to adapt to change is essential.

While some DOH services to the public are essential and must be maintained on a daily basis, there are others that can be temporarily suspended in order to re-direct staff to respond to an emergency. This process is described in the Department's Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP). During an emergency, you may be asked to perform duties other than what you are assigned on a normal day-to-day basis. In other words, you may be a health educator, but during an emergency you will be asked to work as a greeter at a POD. Or you may answer phones during the day and be asked to work in a phone bank.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Potential Roles During Emergencies

All staff will receive necessary information and training to perform an emergency function. While you may be asked to serve a different job, if you are a licensed professional, you will never be asked to work outside of your professional legal scope of practice. Examples of the type of jobs you may be asked to work include:

- Phone Bank Operator
- Shelter Nurse
- Vaccinator
- Translator
- Greeter
- Crowd Controller
- Data Entry
- Trainer/Educator





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Employee Protection

To safeguard staff during emergencies, the DOH maintains a supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff including:

- Respiratory masks - all staff are fit-tested annually in order to identify respiratory masks that fit appropriately
- Medication - DOH maintains Medication stockpiles including antibiotics and antivirals
- Emergency go-bags in each DOH bureau and health center each emergency go-bag contains a crank radio flashlight, medium and large latex gloves, hand sanitizer, a small first aid kit, a yellow emergency vest and light sticks.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Stress Management in an Emergency

Stress always induces a response, whether emotional, physical, mental or behavioral, especially in emergency situations.

How we react to stressful situations will determine how effectively we manage that stress and how quickly and completely we recover from the event. If you find yourself called in to work during an emergency, take time to:

- Take a break. Go outside and walk a few minutes.
- Stop every hour and take at least three deep breaths. This will bring your heart rate and respirations back to normal.
- Using relaxation techniques, such as standing and stretching or closing your eyes a few minutes to quiet your thoughts, can reduce muscle tension.





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Section 5

Personal & Family Preparedness

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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Your Family Role...Plan Ahead

Just as the DOH has emergency plans, you too must have an emergency plan for your family.

It is crucial that if you are called to work during an emergency that you know your family is well taken care of and safe. You will be better able to assist the DOH and the community if you know that your family members know where to go and what to do in an evacuation or other emergency.



Personal & Family Preparedness Kits

The DOH encourages everyone – the community and staff – to have a preparedness kit. There are nine key items that should be included in your kit:

- Water
- Food
- Clothes
- Medications
- Flashlight
- Can Opener
- Radio
- Hygiene Items
- First Aid Kit



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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Important Documents

Keep copies of your family's important documents in a waterproof, portable container.

- Insurance policies
- Birth, marriage certificates
- Bank account records, credit cards
- Identification

Also, rethink your kit and family needs yearly, replacing batteries and updating clothes.



For more information about emergency preparedness, contact some of the following organizations:

American Red Cross	redcross.org
Centers for Disease Control	cdc.gov
Disaster Help	disasterhelp.gov
Federal Emergency Management Agency	fema.gov
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	ready.gov

You can do this.



This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number U50/CCU302718 from the CDC to NACCHO. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the Montgomery County, Maryland, Advanced Practice Center for Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC or NACCHO.

A simple guide to the nine essential items to help you shelter-in-place in the event of an emergency.

Plan



A simple guide to the nine essential items to help you shelter-in-place in the event of an emergency.

Plan



1 Water

Bottled water. One gallon, per person, per day, for drinking and sanitation.

- Keep the water in a cool, dark place and change to a fresh supply every six months.



Done

2 Food

Nonperishable food. A supply of 3–5 days of food per person.

- Ready to eat canned meat, fruit and vegetables
- Canned or boxed juices
- Powdered milk and soup
- Crackers, granola, trail mix



Done

3 Clothes

Collect one change of clothes and footwear per person.

- Consider packing blankets, rain gear and outerwear in case of inclement weather.

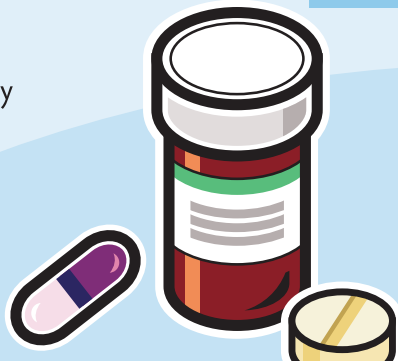


Done

4 Medications

Collect three days worth of any prescription medicines you're taking.

- Be sure to note the expiration date so you don't keep them past their date.

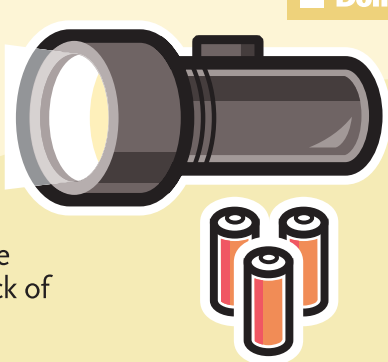


Done

5 Flashlight

Keep a bright flashlight in case there's no electric power.

- Consider getting a lantern-style light for hands-free use.
- Don't use candles! They're a fire hazard and are easy to lose track of when the lights come back on.



Done

6 Can Opener

Make sure it's a manual can opener in case there's no electric power.

- Consider buying items with a pull-top opening. You won't need a can opener at all!

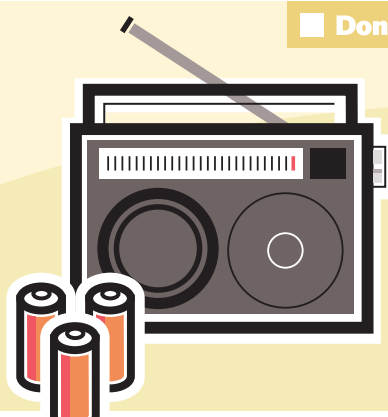


Done

7 Radio

A battery-powered radio for listening to news and weather.

- Consider buying a crank-operated or solar-powered radio.
- Don't forget extra batteries! Buy them in advance in case they're in short supply.

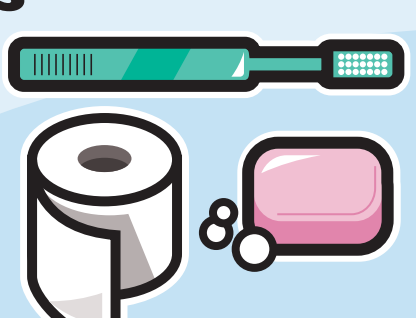


Done

8 Hygiene Items

Just the basics like soap, toilet paper and a toothbrush.

- Moist towelettes can be useful for quick sanitation.

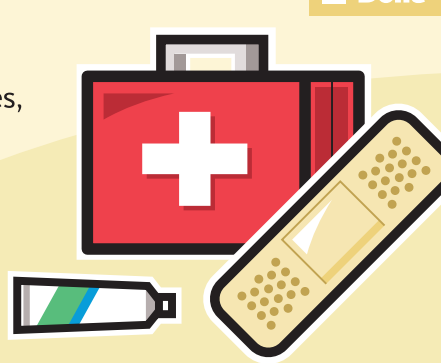


Done

9 First Aid

Basics such as antiseptic, gloves, bandages and non-prescription medicines.

- You can buy a pre-made kit at most pharmacies or grocery stores.



Done

NOTES



Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

So
You have
Your **KIT...**

Now What?





Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Create a Family Disaster Plan

- Meet with your family.
- Learn your home's safety features, including water/gas/electricity shutoffs and smoke detectors.
- Make a list of emergency phone numbers.
- Arrange for back-up child-care, elder-care or pet-care if necessary.

If you are evacuating and would like other family members to know where you are going and that you are okay, sometimes it is best to call an out-of-state number. An out-of-state contact is useful because other family members or friends can call that one number to see which family member checked in and their status. Please plan ahead and have an out-of-state contact already in place. It will bring great peace of mind during an evacuation and/or other emergency.



The form is titled "Ready. Family Emergency Plan" and features the FEMA logo. It includes instructions for creating a disaster plan, such as "Write down your family's plan in case of an emergency. Before an emergency happens, sit down together and decide how you will get in contact with each other, where you will go and what you will do in an emergency. Have a copy of the plan in your emergency kit, at a family safe place where you can access it at the worst of times." The form contains sections for "Neighborhood Meeting Place", "Out of Neighborhood Meeting Place", and "Out of State Meeting Place", each with a name and phone number field. It also includes a section for "Fill out the following information for each family member and keep it up to date" with fields for Name, Date of Birth, Social Security Number, and Important Work or Information for each family member. There are also sections for "Write down where you might spend the holidays, work, school and other places you frequent" and "Write down your Request" for each location, with fields for Name, Address, Phone, and Emergency Location. At the bottom, there is a table with columns for Name, Telephone Number, and Policy Number.

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Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Are You Ready?

Being prepared means you will be able to successfully fulfill your role as a Department of Health employee. In the event of an emergency, the Department depends on your knowledge, skills and dedication to help preserve, promote and protect the health of all County residents.





Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.

Family Emergency Plan



FEMA



Make sure your family has a plan in case of an emergency. Before an emergency happens, sit down together and decide how you will get in contact with each other, where you will go and what you will do in an emergency. Keep a copy of this plan in your emergency supply kit or another safe place where you can access it in the event of a disaster.

Neighborhood Meeting Place: _____

Phone: _____

Out-of-Neighborhood Meeting Place: _____

Phone: _____

Out-of-Town Meeting Place: _____

Phone: _____

Fill out the following information for each family member and keep it up to date.

Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Important Medical Information: _____

Write down where your family spends the most time: work, school and other places you frequent. Schools, daycare providers, workplaces and apartment buildings should all have site-specific emergency plans that you and your family need to know about.

Work Location One

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School Location One

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Work Location Two

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School Location Two

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Work Location Three

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

School Location Three

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Other place you frequent

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Other place you frequent

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Name	Telephone Number	Policy Number

Dial 911 for Emergencies



FEMA

Ready®

Family Emergency Plan

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.



Make sure your family has a plan in case of an emergency. Fill out these cards and give one to each member of your family to make sure they know who to call and where to meet in case of an emergency.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

Family Emergency Plan 

EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME: _____
TELEPHONE: _____

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME: _____
TELEPHONE: _____


NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE: _____
TELEPHONE: _____

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION: _____

DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES 

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DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES 



Anne Arundel County Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness

For More Information...

Contact the Department of Health's
Office of Assessment, Planning & Response
410-222-4115

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Restart Presentation ▶

