



We are excited to announce a brand-new logo for the Southeast/Southeast Ohio Healthcare Coalition (SEOHC). With the development of the new logo, SEOHC coalition partners can now purchase logo wear. Order forms are available through COTS.

- Predominant objectives of the healthcare coalitions are to:
 - Expand the healthcare system's emergency response capacity through information and resource sharing.
 - Coordinate the healthcare system's emergency response through effective communications.
 - Integrate the healthcare system's response into the larger regional emergency response.
 - Advise public officials on health policy matters during emergencies.
- The SEOHC formalized the coalition name and structure.
- 3 Steering Committee/SE-SEC Coalition Advisory Board (SECAB) meetings were held and facilitated by the Regional Healthcare Coordinator.
- The SEOHC developed a SE/SEC Regional Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) to identify the top hazards and vulnerabilities in the SE/SEC region.
- The SEOHC Coalition Response Plan was developed, approved by the SEOHC and the Ohio Department of Health (ODH).

- The Southeast/Southeast Central Coalition Advisory Board (SECAB) approved a budget and activities for the coalition.
- The SEOHC hosted two train the trainer Hospital Incident Command System trainings for hospitals and healthcare coalition partners to attend and to provide participants about how the Incident Command System and structure has been adapted for healthcare and how they can implement it within their facility.
- The SE/SEC hospitals were added to the mass-notification system TENS and trained on the use of Coalition Healthcare Disaster Information Management System (COHDIMS), in order to provide situational awareness and information sharing.
- The SE/SEC hospitals participated in four communication drills utilizing the communication systems.
- Development of a Tri-state Communications group to establish processes for communications with healthcare coalitions across the border for information sharing and situational awareness during an emergency.
- 7 LHCCs, representing 14 counties, met at least twice during the six months to establish coalition by-laws, draft a communication plan, and collect contact information for healthcare agencies in their counties.
- Organizations/informational meetings were held for 7 other counties to build foundations for their coalitions. These meetings resulted in the formation of 3 new LHCCs representing 5 of the counties.
- Annual Coalition Surge Test
 - The SERHEP Coalition conducted its second annual required Coalition Surge Test (CST) in November. This exercise is an ASPR requirement and the coalition is expected to evacuate at least 20% of the coalition beds in 90 minutes. This is a no-notice exercise and evacuating hospitals do not know the date or if they will be evacuating until an hour before the exercise begins. RHEP Coalition members are asked to participate in this exercise to provide updated bed availability in their

agencies or other resources they may have to assist with evacuation of a hospital. 100+ coalition members participated in this exercise.

- COTS launched a much-needed online training opportunity for our coalition partners called RHEP University. Just in Time training videos have been added for staff to access 24/7. This allows new staff and those that may need a review of coalition tools such as COHDIMS, SurgeNet and OHTrac.

Information Sharing and HIL Response

- Measles outbreak- although there have been 0 cases of Measles in Ohio over the past year, local public health departments have been working hard planning ahead for the time a case may be diagnosed. Information has been shared with hospitals, free standing emergency departments, clinics and physician offices on diagnosis, reporting and treatment of cases.
- Hepatitis A- the same groups were provided information from public health regarding the Hepatitis A outbreak.
- KKK Rally- Situation Reports were compiled for the KKK rally held in Dayton in May 2019.
- Severe weather impacted the region in almost every month this past grant year. Large impacts requiring situation reports and bed status updates occurred in January (Winter Storm Harper) and June (Power Outages).
- Prison carbon monoxide exposure prompted the notification to all SE/SEC hospitals via the TENS system. Initial reports indicated that approximately 500 prison inmates may have been exposed and needed treatment. Fortunately, there were minimal transports, but early notification assisted hospitals to be prepared and to plan for safety issues. Additionally, with the relationship of the central Ohio region the HIL was able to notify a Columbus hospital who may have received critical patients from the incident.
- The HIL received a total of 386 pages in the 2018-2019 grant year.