Welcome!
Applied Incident Command for Public Health
Applied Incident Command for Public Health
Unit 1
Unit 1 Objectives

Upon completion of this unit student will be able to:

Recognize the similarities between incident management and business management techniques

Identify the application of ICS and UICS in a scenario

Identify the agencies with responsibilities to perform in the scenario.
Business Management Techniques

Applied To Emergency Incident Management
Tasks That Business Managers Perform

- Evaluation
- Planning
- Directing
- Organizing
- Coordinating
- Communicating
- Delegating

Tasks That Business Managers Perform
Factors That Affect Emergency Management

DANGEROUS
DYNAMIC
COMPLEX
CONFUSING
Dangerous

- Degree of Risk
- Civilian fatalities, illness, injuries, and property loss
- Exposure to toxic materials
- Responder health risks
Dynamic

• Constantly changing situation

• Operational mode changes

• Control the situation or it will control “YOU”

• Incident priorities

• Negative impact on department

• Readiness for any type of incident
Complex

- Many responsibilities
- Incidents with complex problems
- Interagency cooperation required
Confusing

• Time constraints
• Persons calling for assistance
• Supervisors and staff under stress
• Communications network breakdown
• Need for on-going Communications
  • Progress Reports Between Agencies
• Communications Order Model
  • Receiver from Sender
  • Repeat Message
Multidisciplinary Approach

• Cooperation among

  • Law Enforcement (LE)
  • Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
  • Emergency Management (EMA)
  • Fire Services (FS)
  • Hazardous Materials (HZ)
  • NGOs

  • Public Safety Communications (PSC)
  • Health Care (HC)
  • Public Health (PH)
  • Human Services (HS)
  • Private Security
  • Public Works (PW)
  • Governmental Administrative (GA)
Command Type

The command within the ICS may be conducted in one of the following ways:

- Single Command
- Unified Command
- Area Command
SINGLE COMMAND

• No overlap of jurisdictional boundaries exists.

• A single IC is designated by the agency having overall management responsibility.

IC

- Perimeter Control
- Traffic Control
- Investigation
ICS Organization

In the ICS organization:

• There is **no** correlation with the administrative structure of any other agency or jurisdiction. This organization’s uniqueness helps to avoid confusion over different position titles and organizational structures.

• Someone who serves as a chief every day may not hold that title when deployed under an ICS structure.
Chain of Command

Chain of command is an orderly line of authority within the ranks of the incident management organization.

- IC
- Perimeter Control
- Traffic Control
- Investigation
Unified Command

- Enables all responsible agencies to manage an incident together by establishing a common set of incident objectives and strategies.

- Allows Incident Commanders to make joint decisions by establishing a single command structure.

- Maintains unity of command. Each employee only reports to one supervisor.
Implementing UIC

- Command established
- Select participants
- Decide on internal communications
- Conduct meeting
Area Command (AC)

• Implemented during multiple events
• Manages multiple ICS organizations
  – AC is non-site specific
  – AC events are Geographically dispersed
  – AC events evolve over longer periods of time
• AC does NOT replace the functions of an EOC or Command
SUMMARY

There are many reasons for implementation and use of an incident management system.

Primary reason for adoption of an incident management system is safety.

UIC is an “all-risk” system.
SUMMARY

Business management techniques form the basis for an effective incident management system. Specific factors in an emergency make the management process more difficult.
Group Discussion Questions

Would ICS or UICS be applicable for use in the botulism scenario and why?

What other local, State or Federal Agencies would be needed to mitigate this type of incident?

What objectives would local Public Health responders perform during this type of response?

What are the top 3 challenges?