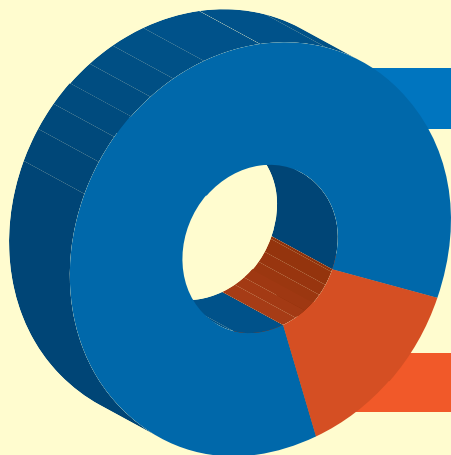


Understanding Closed Point-of-Dispensing Planning Efforts

The National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) and the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) surveyed 358 entities including states, directly-funded cities, territorial health agencies, and local emergency medical countermeasure planners to examine their planning efforts for closed Points-of-Dispensing (PODs) — specifically their partnership outreach and implementation challenges.



86% of health agencies surveyed have closed POD agreements

What is a closed POD? Closed PODs are defined as public and private locations that have agreed to dispense medications, generally during a public health emergency, to the people that work or reside there.

14% did not use closed PODs primarily due to lack of resources

What aspects of closed POD planning and recruitment are most labor intensive? (from most to least)



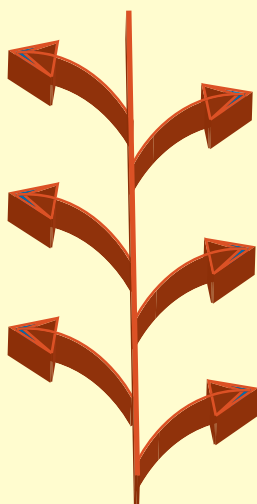
Exercising closed POD plans



Training closed POD staff



Developing partner-specific closed POD plans



Recruiting new partners



Continuing partner engagement



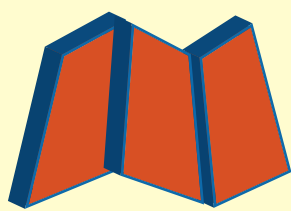
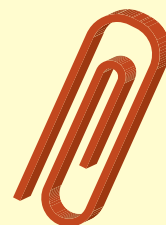
Negotiating written agreements

Most common closed POD shared practices

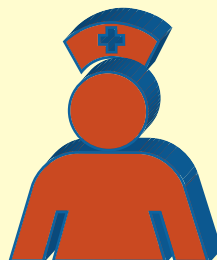
Type of training:
In person



Type of agreement:
memorandum of understanding



Type of planning assistance:
plan templates



Closed POD partner:
Healthcare

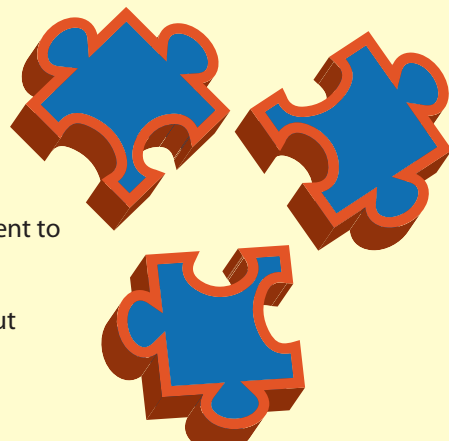
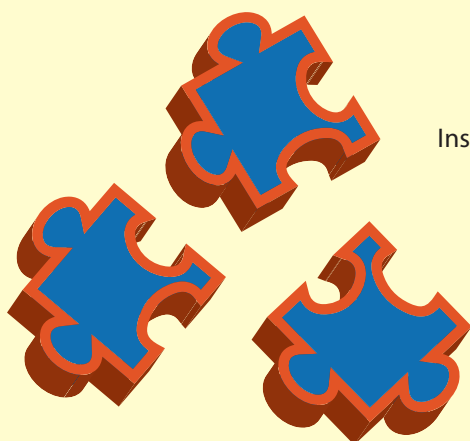
Most Common Closed POD Challenges

Legal and liability concerns of partner organization

Insufficient staff at partner organization to support closed POD planning

Insufficient staff at health department to support closed POD planning

Gap in education of potential partners about closed POD operation and benefits



Access the full report at www.naccho.org/topics/emergency/SNS/index