

The Strategic National Stockpile

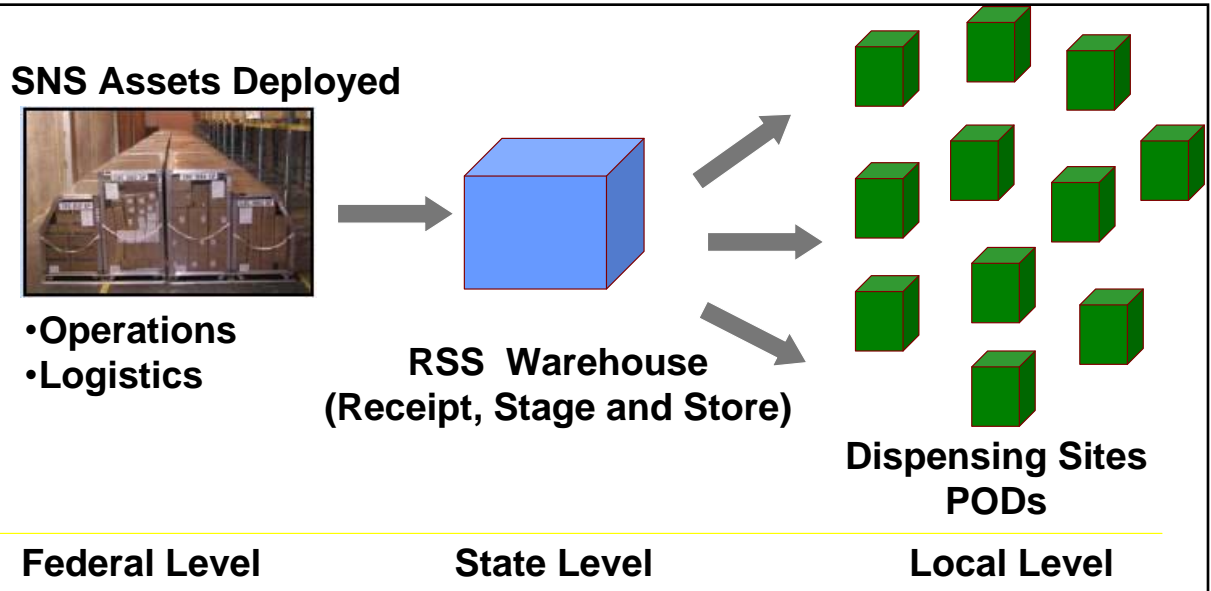
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Strategic National Stockpile is a national repository of antibiotics, antitoxins, vaccines, and other life-saving medicines. During a public health emergency, state and local public health systems may be overwhelmed. The SNS is designed to supplement and re-supply state and local public health agencies in the event of such an emergency within the United States or its territories, anywhere and at anytime. The Division of the Strategic National Stockpile (DSNS) also provides technical assistance to local officials ensuring that capacity is developed at federal, state, and local levels to receive, store, stage, distribute, and dispense SNS assets.

The decision to deploy SNS assets may be based on:

- Local health care systems becoming overwhelmed in the event of a terrorist attack, natural disaster, or large scale public-health emergency.
- Evidence showing overt release of an agent that might affect public health.
- Unusual morbidity and mortality based on surveillance.

The SNS will get here fast

The SNS is organized for flexible response. The supply is stored in many secure places around the country. Stockpiles can be shipped anywhere in the United States. There are 2 main



types of support that can be provided by the SNS:

- 12-hour Push Package: A “ready to go” reserve.
 - 12-hour: It will arrive within 12 hours.
 - Push: The state only needs to ask for help, not exact items.
 - Package: This is a complete cache of different medicines and supplies needed to respond to a broad range of threats.
- Managed Inventory (MI): MI provides only the medical products the state needs and requests.



DSNS Mission: Deliver critical medical assets to the site of a national emergency.

When and Why:

- When the disaster is so great that local medical supplies may not be enough
- To save lives and prevent illness

The medicine that comes from the SNS is free.

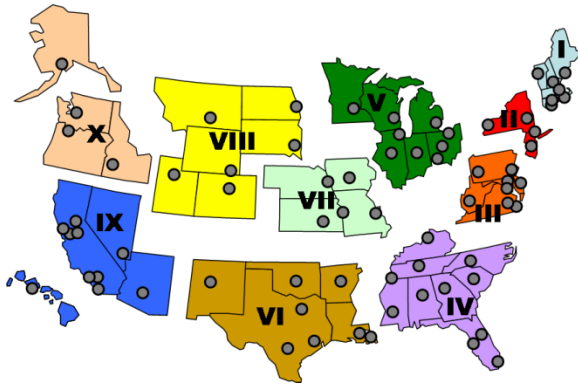


Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI)

One of the larger preparedness programs at DSNS is the Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI), a multi-agency Federal effort designed to increase readiness in the nation's largest cities, including Boise, Idaho. The goal is to save lives by rapidly dispensing medication to the area's entire population within 48 hours of the decision to do so.

Since 2004, the CDC has provided special funding for CRI through the Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement. The funding is provided to enhance the mass dispensing capabilities for selected cities and their metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Cities use this funding to develop plans that support mass dispensing of drugs to their entire identified population within 48 hours of the decision to do so.

Cities Readiness Initiative Map



DSNS also manages a program to assist states in the event of a nerve agent attack, when patients may need to be treated within minutes. The CHEMPACK project places federally-owned

nerve agent antidotes at local sites to support local response to a nerve agent attack.

Stockpile assets have been used to increase preparedness for national security events, such as political conventions and elevated terror threat levels. Assets have also been deployed to respond to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and to the anthrax attacks that followed the same year.



DSNS responded to the devastation caused by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma by sending personnel, pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, and beds. TARU personnel were on the ground in Louisiana the night before Hurricane Katrina hit, and supplies began arriving less than an hour after landfall. More than \$38 million worth of supplies and support were deployed for Hurricane Katrina alone.

For more information, contact the Central District Health Department Public Health Preparedness program at 327-8589 or visit the CDHD website at cdhd.idaho.gov.

Helping State and Local Jurisdictions Prepare for a National Emergency

The Strategic National Stockpile

Deliver Critical Medical Assets to the Site of a National Emergency