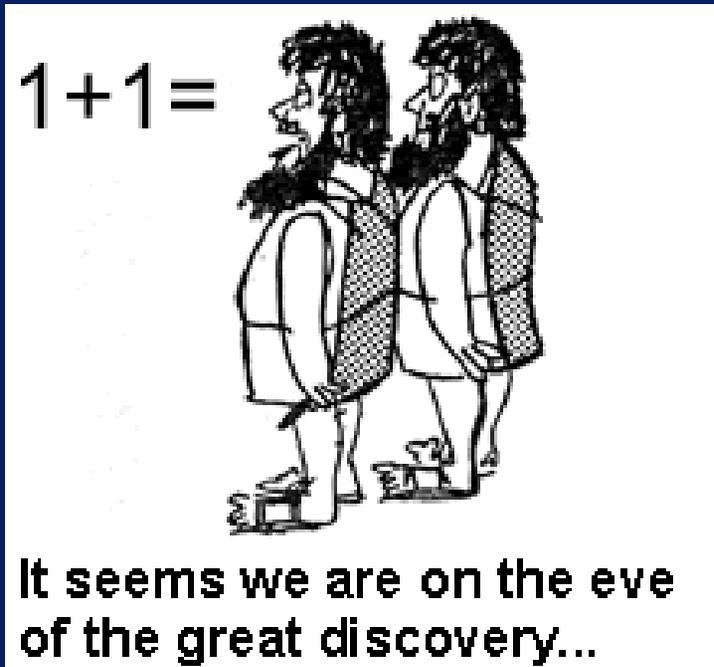


# Dispensing Mass Prophylaxis – Going Beyond Points of Dispensing



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# The Case of Los Angeles County

- Population
  - 9.9 million residents
  - 1 million tourists
  - 1 to 2 million undocumented residents
  - Invisible borders with Neighboring Counties

**Estimate**

**12 million people to prophylax in 48 hrs**

- 167 PODs required
- Staffing required 48,096



# Solution: Alternate Modes of Dispensing

- Pre-positioning of Medications
- Dispensing Medications at Businesses
- Dispensing to Sheltered in Populations
- Dispensing at Colleges and Universities
- Dispensing at Major Hotel Chains
- Dispensing thru HMO's
- Door to Door Dispensing
- Drive Thru Dispensing
- Dispensing Thru Pharmacies



# Pre-Positioning of Medications

- **Requirements:**
  - Requires coordination with partner agencies
  - Requires storage and cache maintenance
  - Requires clear guidelines of what the requirements of each agency would be
  - Requires drug rotation
  - Ensuring compliance
  - Creation of employee registries
- **Advantage:**
  - Essential personnel can be prophylaxed before SNS arrives
  - Will keep a large subset of the general population away from PODs
  - Can start mass prophylaxis as soon as SNS arrives
  - Ensures continuity of government
  - Ensures that hospitals are adequately staffed
  - Bolsters POD staff numbers by being an incentive for government agencies to send non-essential staff to work at PODs
  - Low security requirements
  - Time required to prophylax first responders is minimal
  - Staffing requirement is minimal if needed at all



# Dispensing at Businesses

- **Requirements:**

- Target large employers and ideally those that deal with critical infrastructure such as power, water and communication
- Requires an MOU with partner agencies
- LHD responsible for pre-event planning and activation notification
- LHD responsible for training staff
- Best to implement a hub and spoke model with businesses primarily responsible to pick up medications
- Businesses to provide medical oversight (occupational nurses) of the dispensing process

- **Advantages:**

- Reduce pressure on PODs
- Reduce pressure on staffing resources
- Reduce pressure on security resources
- Provides incentives for businesses to participate by reducing economic loss
- Can help create a sense of normalcy



# Dispensing to Sheltered in Populations

- **Requirements**
  - Working through agencies that regularly deal with SIPs sites
  - Finding SIPs sites
  - Keeping an updated registry
  - Community Engagement
  - Clearing misinformation
- **Advantages:**
  - Requires minimal staffing
  - Requires minimal security
  - Reduces pressure on transportation resources
  - Facilities have their own medically licensed staff
  - Helps a subset of the population that may otherwise be unable to get help



# Dispensing at Colleges and Universities

- **Requirements**

- Consult Board of Education during early stages of planning
- Ensure that the College or University can provide adequate staff and security
- Ensure that the College or University can provide an adequate site
- The College or University would be responsible for collecting essential information

- **Advantages**

- Reduce pressure on POD
- Provide Medical and Non-Medical staff
- Have the infrastructure to set up a POD
- Campus police can provide security or tap into other resources
- Could be a potential recruitment center for POD staff and interpreters



# Dispensing at Major Hotel Chains

- Requirements:
  - The Hotels be located in an area that acts as a tourist hub
  - The Hotel be able to provide adequate staff
  - The Hotel must have transportation resources
  - The Hotel would be responsible for collecting essential information
  - Must deal directly with Hotel Management and Security companies
- Advantages:
  - Reduce pressure on PODs
  - Can provide staffing and security
  - Provides economic incentive for hotels
  - Effectively deals with the non local population within the jurisdiction
  - Can provide guests with adequate information and directions through Hotel TV station



# Dispensing Through HMO

- **Requirements:**
  - Target Large HMO's that have hospital and clinic infrastructure
  - Cannot charge fee for service
- **Advantages:**
  - People are typically familiar with their HMO and will turn to them for help
  - HMOs have staffing (medical and non-medical) resources
  - HMOs share a strong bond with their members
  - Easy to locate medical records
  - Have experience running a POD like operation
  - Can typically provide their own logistics



# Door to Door Dispensing

- Requirements:
  - Assess feasibility
  - Cost-Benefits
  - Analyzing limited attribution
  - Staffing to run the outdoor operation
  - Need to plan for security
- Advantage:
  - Maintain isolation for contagious agents
  - Prevent panic
  - Controlled delivery
  - Delivery services can provide logistics infrastructure



# Drive Thru Dispensing

- **Requirements:**

- Cannot be in hazardous environmental conditions
- Day time operations only
- Plan and escape route for vehicles that have broken down
- No access to restrooms for clients
- Increased risk of road rage, or CO/CO2 buildup
- Must be located close to major highways

- **Advantages:**

- A big advantage of drive-thru PODs is that their feasibility has been tested by the flu vaccination clinics each year
- Space requirements are much more dynamic and are not bound by the strict constraints that traditional PODs are held to
- In terms of security, law enforcement agencies have stated that they find it much easier to control traffic at a drive-thru POD than at a traditional POD
- The environment within the car can be climate controlled, hence protecting the population from extreme heat or cold



# Dispensing Thru Pharmacies

- Requirements:
  - Large chain pharmacies preferred
  - They cannot charge for the drugs
- Advantages:
  - Conveniently located
  - Inventory Management System
  - Secure location to store drugs
  - Staffing resources available
  - Willing to help LHDs
  - Strong bond with community

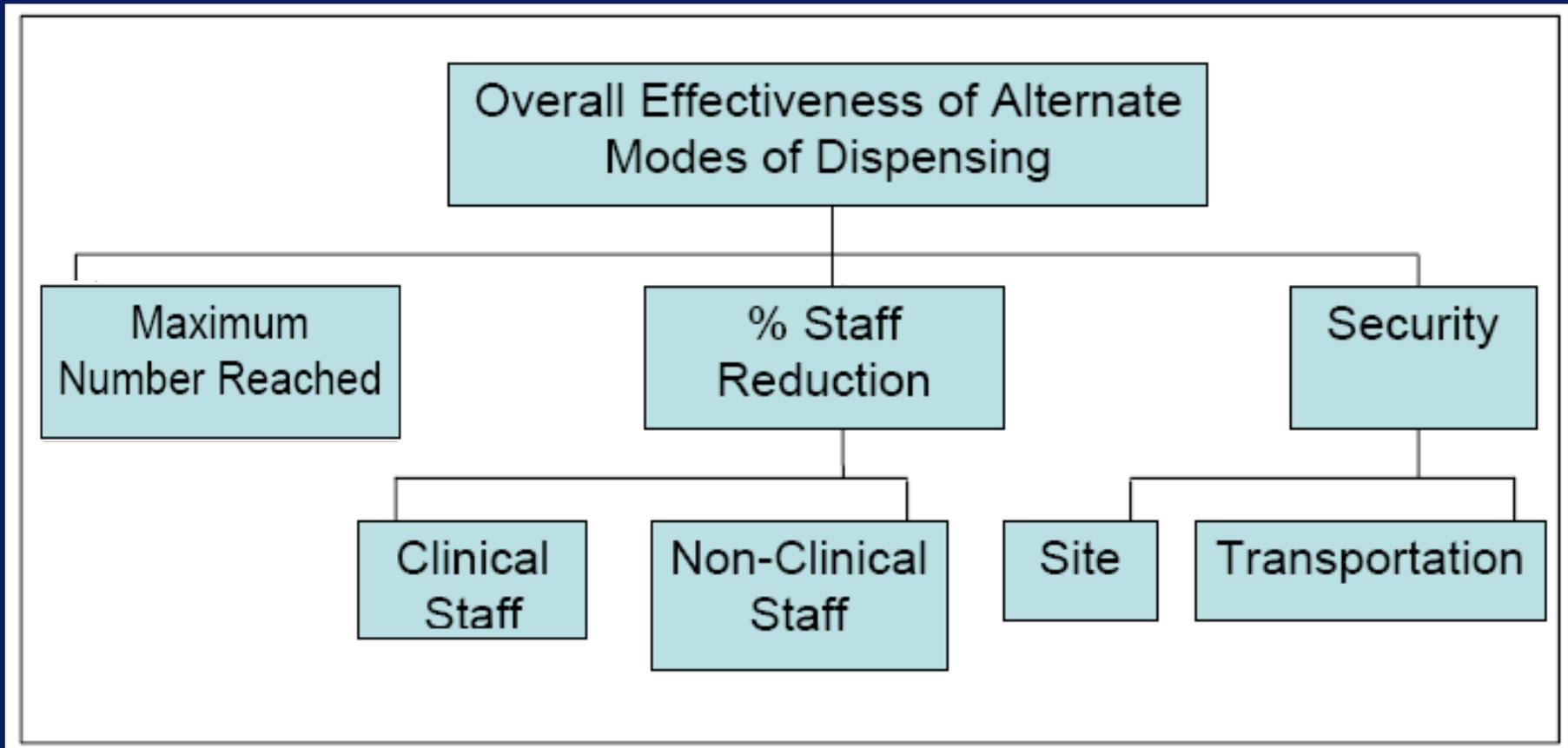


# Comparing Alternate Modes of Dispensing

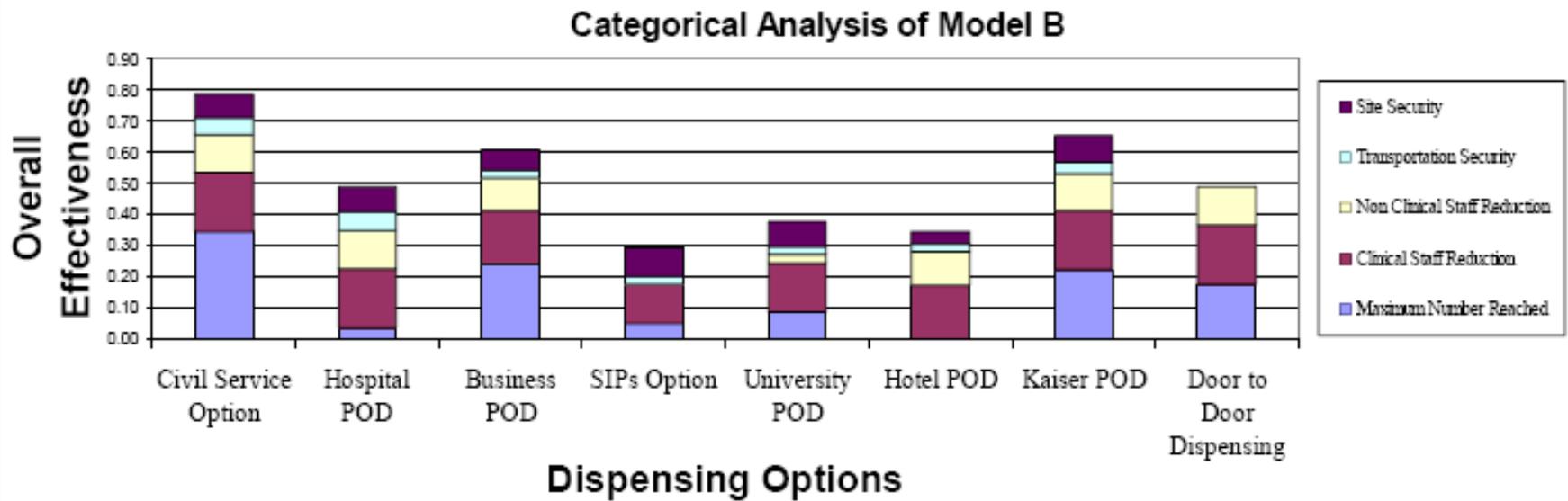
- Generally hard to cross compare due to a unique set of advantages and disadvantages offered by each across several criterion
- Multi-attribute value function is one approach that supports multi criteria decision making
  - Allows users to determine what is important to their choice
  - Develops a way to measure performance for each alternative
  - Can perform marginal and sensitivity analysis rapidly under a variety of scenarios



# Objectives Hierarchy



# Results



# Sensitivity Analysis

- Results are insensitive to numbers reached with the baseline POD
- In all two way sensitivity analyses the Civil Service option was always one of the top two alternatives
- In no sensitivity analyses were the University, Door to Door, SIPs, or Hotel options in the top two alternatives



# Discussion

- Analysis is specific to Los Angeles County
- Method can be done by any other county,
  - Objectives will reflect the deficiencies that alternate modes of dispensing should mend
  - Relative need and importance will reflect social and political realities of county
- Good starting point for discussion
  - Source of agreement
  - Sources of disagreement
- Still need to consider “cost” for final choice



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