



For public health decision-making in a nuclear/radiological response



Checklist to Determine Role of a Public Health Agency in a Nuclear/Radiological Response

Use this checklist to help determine potential areas of coordination, support, or management responsibilities for public health agencies in your jurisdiction during a nuclear/radiological emergency. Identify whether responders in each section (i.e., Emergency Risk Communications, Radiation Health Assessment) are responsible for each action. Check yes, no, or maybe to record your answer. At a minimum, the lead public health agency for the discussion-based activity should complete the checklist.

Emergency Risk Communications

Issuing protective action recommendations for the public

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Communicating radiation risk to the public

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Determining communication resources for access and functional needs

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Developing health messages for the public

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Advising leadership on effective messaging for the public

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Notes

Health Surveillance & Epidemiology

Establishing public shelters in radiation emergencies

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Monitoring shelter residents for health issues (radiation and non-radiation related)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating with partners to establish a population monitoring registry

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Maintaining a population monitoring registry

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Being involved in other short- or long-term surveillance (see Public Health Surveillance and Epidemiological Investigation for examples)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Providing laboratory-generated data

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating with partners around other data collection activities (see Public Health Surveillance and Epidemiological investigation for examples)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Notes

Medical Response Coordination

Identifying at-risk populations

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Distributing medical countermeasures

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Dispensing medical countermeasures

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Providing medical surge support to healthcare systems and coalitions

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Providing information about available medical (pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical) interventions

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Managing treatment of population with radiation casualties

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating medical examiners and mortuary services for mass fatalities

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Notes

Radiation Health Assessment

Working with radiation control staff to conduct dose assessment

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating with radiation control on environmental sampling (i.e., air, soil, water and crop samples)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating (i.e., collecting, packing, and shipping) biological sampling

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Prioritizing people for biological sampling (i.e., blood and urine samples)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating with radiation control to conduct dose assessment

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating with radiation control to conduct dose reconstruction

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Identifying people that need to be added to the long-term registry

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Notes

Responder Health & Safety

Providing personal protective equipment recommendations

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Establishing a worker dosimetry program

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating tracking of worker doses

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Monitoring the health and wellbeing (e.g., mental, emotional) of responders and staff

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Establishing radiation control zones for responders

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Conducting training for emergency workers/responders

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Notes

Long-term Recovery

Working with partner agencies to determine what areas are safe to return to (i.e., simply allowing people to go back to the area to live or work) for restricted/unrestricted use

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Convening stakeholder groups to participate in the decision-making about long-term recovery

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Working with partner agencies to determine what areas are not suitable for return

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Identifying locations where people will have to relocate (i.e., similar to evacuation, in that people leave areas where radioactive contamination may cause significant radiation exposures)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Working with partner agencies to identify areas suitable for return

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Collaborating with radiation control to identify priorities for re-entry (e.g., critical infrastructure in affected areas)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Collaborating with radiation control to interpret results from environmental monitoring of food and water

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Collaborating with radiation control to determine what food and water sources are safe for consumption

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Notes

Community Reception Centers

Establishing community reception center (CRC) plan

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Operate CRCs as the lead agency

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Coordinating with partner agencies to operate CRCs

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Providing access to population monitoring equipment and/or other radiation detectors and people who are trained on their use

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Providing CRC resources for impacted populations

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Developing plans to monitor and decontaminate service animals

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Developing plans to monitor and decontaminate pets

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

Notes