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
- 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
- Recruiting new partners
- Training closed POD staff
- Continuing partner engagement
- Developing partner-specific closed POD plans
- 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