



# Regional Epidemiology Coordination Plan (RECP) Plan Implementation Guide

## Activation Triggers

- The Regional Epidemiology Coordination Plan (RECP) is active at all times and is administered by the Regional Epidemiology Working Group.
- In the event of a regional public health incident, the Regional Epidemiology Coordination Group (RECG) may be activated.
- Potential triggers include a disease investigation or outbreak, public health-related event involving multiple jurisdictions, or when epidemiological assistance is requested

## How to Activate this Plan

- Reference the plan activation flow chart on the right.
- The Regional Epidemiology Working Group maintains day to day operations.
- Upon discovery of a potential threat, the local health department initiates notification.
- The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Health Services Region (HSR) 6/5 South reviews and determines the need of a conference call.
- If decided during the conference call, the RECG is activated.

### Plan Activation:

RECG has authority to initiate further regional coordination activities between participating epidemiology sections

Participants from conference call have authority to convene the RECG

### Incident Actions

DSHS HSR 6/5 S reviews and verifies message; has authority to convene a conference call

### Notification

Epidemiologist of member health department initiates notification

### Day-Day Activities

Regional Epidemiology Working Group maintains regional coordination on routine basis. DSHS HSR 6/5 S serves as facilitator/chair

## Operational Considerations

### Day-to-Day Actions

- This plan is active at all times.
- Epidemiology representatives from local health departments (LHDs) meet twice per month.
- DSHS HSR 6/5 S provides epidemiology services for jurisdictions not represented by a LHD, in addition to providing coordination and liaison services.
- To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both day-to-day and emergency functions.

### Incident Actions

- In the absence of an Incident Command System (ICS) but during an incident, an RECG will be formed to coordinate activities.
- If a regional ICS is established, designated epidemiologists will serve as technical experts.

## Communications Considerations

- Best methods for communication during emergency are determined by the RECG.
- The RECG also coordinates public information strategies and ensure consistent public information messages to extent possible.
- Public information will be managed individually by each local jurisdiction.

## RCPI Plan Integration

MACC	X
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CMIS	
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HURR-SAR	
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IED-SAR	
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AMOPS	
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CMOC	X
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RNEMR	X
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PHCF	X
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MFM	X
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TMC-FLU	X
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SWI	
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