Supplemental Material 1. Summary of capability definitions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Domain | Capability | Definition |
| Community resilience | Community preparedness | The ability to prepare for, withstand, and recover from public health incidents in both the short and long term |
| Community recovery | The ability to identify critical assets, facilities, and other services within public health, emergency management, health care, human services, mental/behavioral health, and environmental health sectors that can guide and prioritize recovery operations |
| Incident management | Emergency operations coordination | The ability to coordinate with emergency management and to direct and support an incident or event with public health or health care implications |
| Information management | Emergency public information and warning | The ability to develop, coordinate, and disseminate information, alerts, warnings, and notifications to the public and incident management personnel |
| Information sharing | The ability to conduct multijurisdictional and multidisciplinary exchange of health-related information and situational awareness data |
| Countermeasures and mitigation | Medical countermeasure dispensing and administration | The ability to provide medical countermeasures to targeted populations to prevent, mitigate, or treat the adverse health effects of a public health incident, according to public health guidelines |
| Medical material management and distribution | The ability to acquire, manage, transport, and track medical materiel during a public health incident or event and the ability to recover and account for unused medical materiel |
| Nonpharmaceutical interventions | Actions that people and communities can take to help slow the spread of illness or reduce the adverse impact of public health emergencies |
| Responder safety and health | The ability to protect public health and other emergency responders during pre-deployment, deployment, and post-deployment |
| Surge management | Fatality management | The ability to coordinate with partner organizations and agencies to provide fatality management services |
| Mass care | The ability to coordinate with and support partner agencies to address, within a congregate location, the public health, health care, mental/behavioral health, and human services needs of those impacted by an incident |
| Medical surge | The ability to provide adequate medical evaluation and care during events that exceed the limits of the normal medical infrastructure of an affected community |
| Volunteer management | The ability to coordinate with emergency management and partner agencies to identify, recruit, register, verify, train, and engage volunteers to support the jurisdictional public health agency’s preparedness, response, and recovery activities during pre-deployment, deployment, and post-deployment |
| Biosurveillance | Public health laboratory testing | The ability to implement and perform methods to detect, characterize, and confirm public health threats |
| Public health surveillance and epidemiological investigation | The ability to create, maintain, support, and strengthen routine surveillance and detection systems and epidemiological investigation processes |

Data from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Public health emergency preparedness and response capabilities [Internet] [10].