

**The Strategic National Stockpile (SNS),  
Receipt, Store and Stage (RSS) Sites and  
Medical Counter Measures (MCM)  
for Maine Responds Volunteers**



1

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Course Objectives**

**By the end of this course, participants will be able to successfully:**

- 1. Define the Strategic National Stockpile and its mission.**
- 2. Identify the role of the Receiving, Staging and Storing (RSS) site.**
- 3. Define potential volunteer roles in SNS Operations.**

2

---

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

**What is the Strategic National  
Stockpile (SNS)?**



3

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### The SNS

SNS is defined as the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – owned national repository of critical medicines and medical assets to protect the American public if there is a public health emergency (i.e. - disease outbreak, terrorist attack or severe weather events).

The materials in the SNS are free for everyone and contain enough resources to protect people in several small to large cities.



4

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

4

### The SNS

Consists of massive repositories (or **STOCKPILES**) of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.

Repositories are **STRATEGIC**ally placed in confidential locations throughout the United States.



5

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

5

### Why the SNS is Important

If there is a large public health emergency and there are not enough local or state resources (pharmaceuticals and medical supplies) to meet the needs of the community, the SNS assets are available.

**The materials in the SNS are free for everyone.**



6

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

6

### Mission of the SNS

"To provide a re-supply of large quantities of essential medical materiel to states and communities during an emergency..."

Once requested by a state or local jurisdiction, a federal decision is made to send SNS supplies to a state, the first shipment will arrive **within 12 hours.**



7

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Maines' Mission

The Maine CDC mission for the Strategic National Stockpile Program is to distribute and dispense effective medical countermeasures to the most amount of people in the least amount of time.

Mission is commonly referred to as "Pills in People".



8

---

---

---

---

---

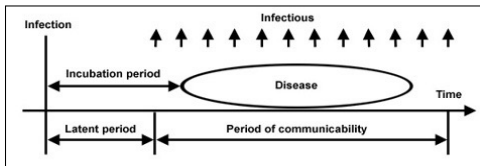
---

---

---

### "Pills in People"

When a person is exposed to a disease, there is a period of time between his/her initial contact with the disease and the time when symptoms begin to appear. This is called the **incubation period**.



**MORE pills in people = LESS sick people**

9

---

---

---

---

---

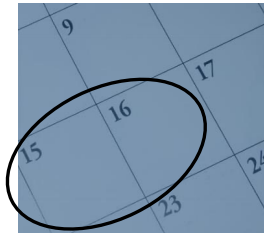
---

---

---

### 48 Hour Goal

It is the goal of the state and local jurisdictions to be able to provide prophylaxis (action taken to prevent disease) to all persons in the affected area within 48 hours of the decision to do so.



10

10

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### What is in the SNS?



11

11

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**DIVISION OF STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE**  
AMERICA'S EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH

To prepare and support partners and provide the right resources at the right time to secure the nation's health

**THE STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE (SNS)** consists of **>\$7 billion** worth of medicines and medical supplies.

**SNS HAS THE ABILITY TO RESPOND TO:**

- Bacterial and viral diseases
- Pandemic influenza
- Radiation/nuclear emergency
- Chemical attacks
- Natural disasters

**THE STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE**

- Managed Inventory:** Includes specific medicines, vaccines, and supplies for a defined need.
- Forward-placed containers of nerve-agent antidotes:** CHEMPACK
- Federal Medical Station:** Health care facilities reserve of beds, supplies, and medicines to accommodate 50-250 people with health-related needs and low-acuity care.
- 12-hour Push Package:** 50 tons of emergency medical resources that can be delivered anywhere in the U.S. within 12 hours.
- CRITICAL SUPPLIES:** CHEMPACK, ANTIBIOTICS, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, VACCINES, NATURAL DISASTERS

The SNS holds medical supplies unavailable from other sources and specially designed for unusual or rare threats.

**90%** of the U.S. population is within one hour of a CHEMPACK location.

**PARTNERSHIPS IN PREPAREDNESS**

CDC's Strategic National Stockpile works with state and local health departments, as well as the private sector, to ensure that medicine and supplies get to the people who need them most during an emergency.

**HOW?**

- Practice:** Leading training courses and exercises to prepare state and local partners to receive, distribute and dispense SNS resources during an emergency.
- Send in the SNS Experts:** If needed, multiple teams of experts are prepared to deploy to locations receiving SNS resources.
- Community Resilience:** Create relationships between public health and community partners to support optimal distribution of medical countermeasures (MCM) to the U.S. healthcare supply chain during public health emergencies.

**CDC** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response

12

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### When Are SNS Assets Needed?



13

---

---

---

---

---

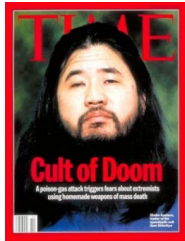
---

---

---

13

SNS assets could be needed in a variety of situations, like COVID-19. However, the one event that of great concern and will almost certainly require the SNS is a large-scale **BIOTERRORISM** event.



14

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

14

### What is Bioterrorism?

A bioterrorism attack is the deliberate release of viruses, bacteria, or other germs (agents) used to cause illness or death in people, animals, or plants.

#### 1984 Rajneeshee bioterror attack



- Culprit: Cult followers of Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh
- Motive: Political gain in local election
- Weapon: Salmonella typhimurium
- Target: 10 local restaurants
- Casualties: 751 poisoned, 45 hospitalized, no deaths.

15

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

15

## Bioterrorism

The CDC has classified these agents according to the degree of danger each agent is felt to pose. The pharmaceuticals in the SNS are targeted to address Category A Agents, the agents that pose the greatest threat.

- **Category A**      **Greatest Threat**
  - **Category B**
  - **Category C**      **Least Threat**
- ↓

17

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

17

## Category A Agents

**Are high threat agents because they:**

- Can be easily disseminated or transmitted from person to person
- Result in high mortality rates and have the potential for major public health impact
- Might cause public panic and social disruption
- Require special action for public health preparedness

18

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

18

## Category A Agents Examples

- Smallpox
- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Plague
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
- Tularemia



Child Infected with Smallpox



Child Infected with Anthrax

19

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

19

### Category B and C Agents

Category B and C Agents are second to third priority organism/biological agents because of they:

- Can be easily produced and disseminated
- Can result in high mortality rates and have the potential for major public health impact
- Can require special action for public health preparedness

20

20

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Category B and C Agents Examples

#### Category B

- West Nile Virus (WNV)
- Diarrheagenic E.coli
- Pathogenic Vibrios
- Shigella species
- Hepatitis A



WNV Mosquito Transmission

#### Category C

- Yellow Fever Virus
- Tuberculosis, including drug-resistant TB
- Influenza virus
- Rabies virus
- Prions
- Chikungunya virus



Baby with Yellow Fever 21

21

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Other Situations in Which SNS Assets Might Be Needed:

- A Catastrophic Naturally-Occurring Disease Outbreak
- A Natural Disaster
- A Catastrophic Man-Made Incident
- A Chemical Incident, Involving Nerve Agents
- A Radiological Incident



22

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Catastrophic Naturally-Occurring Disease Outbreaks

- ❖ NOT related to terrorism
- ❖ Can occur at any time
- ❖ Infections typically spread rapidly and affect many individuals in an area or population



**Karnataka records 274 H1N1 cases in just 7 days; 7 dead**

Srinoyee Chatterjee | TNN | Mar 7, 2019, 11:14 AM IST

**BENGALURU:** There has been a sudden and worrisome increase in the number of H1N1 cases in Karnataka as from February 24, with at least 274 persons testing positive for the disease. The spike in the cases was for the observed period of February 24 to March 2. The state has recorded seven deaths since January.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com> 23

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

23

### Examples of Catastrophic Naturally-Occurring Disease Outbreaks

**The A/H1N1 virus**  
An unusual cocktail of avian, swine and human viruses

**Bird flu** → **Human flu**

**Swine flu**  
Pigs may naturally contract the viruses independently. The pathogens may mix to create a new viral strain.

**Transmission:** Pig to human by inhaling viral particles (there is no oral-to-orbit contact). Human to human by inhaling viral particles.

**Symptoms:** High fever, Coughing, Sneezing, Sore throat, Loss of appetite.

**2009 H1N1 Virus**

**1918 Pandemic Flu Outbreak**

**EBOLA: KILLER VIRUS**  
An outbreak of the deadly Ebola virus is spread by close contact and kills between 25 and 90 percent of victims. There is no cure or vaccine.

**SYMPTOMS:** Fatigue, Loss of appetite, Sore throat, Muscle pain, Swelling, Rash, Reddened eyes, Stomach pain, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Bleeding from nose, mouth and skin, Skin rash.

**2014 Ebola Virus**

**COVID-19**  
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019

**2019 Pandemic Coronavirus Outbreak**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

24

### Natural Disasters



Sick and Injured Victims of Hurricane Katrina

- ❖ Can disrupt access to routine healthcare
- ❖ Some hospitals may run out of resources to treat patients
- ❖ Can spread disease and cause injuries
- ❖ SNS assets were deployed to Mississippi during Hurricane Katrina

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

25



## Catastrophic Man-Made Incidents

- ❖ Can result in hundreds or thousands of victims
- ❖ Mass quantities of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies may be needed
- ❖ SNS assets deployed to New York City on September 11, 2001



26

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

26

## Nerve Agent Release

- ❖ Nerve agents are man-made chemicals that attack the nervous system
- ❖ Nerve agent antidotes will be needed immediately to treat affected people
- ❖ Nerve agent antidotes are in the SNS



Nerve Agents Were Used During the Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988)

Terrorists Released Nerve Agents in a Subway in Japan in 1995



27

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

27

## Radiological Incident

### Radiological Incidents Can Occur From:

- ❖ Nuclear and/or radioactive material research or testing
- ❖ A release of industrial or radiotherapy material
- ❖ A nuclear power plant accident
- ❖ A nuclear bomb explosion
- ❖ A "dirty bomb" explosion
  - ❖ A bomb, created from radioactive nuclear waste material and conventional explosives
- ❖ Accidents involving the transportation of radioactive material



28

---

---

---

---

---

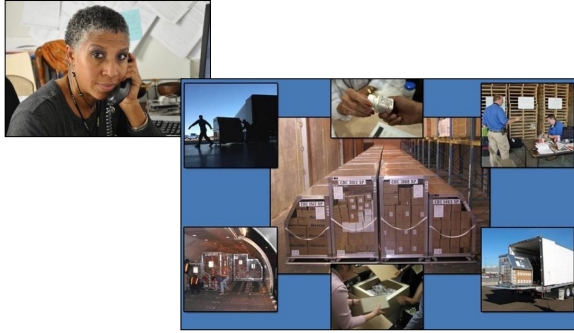
---

---

---

28

### Requesting the SNS




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

29

### Requesting the SNS

The request for SNS assets should always operate as a DUAL process with communication going up and down both the PUBLIC HEALTH and EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT chains.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

30

### Requesting the SNS

- ❖ Governor or designee will make the official request to the CDC to deploy the SNS.
- ❖ CDC will initiate a conference call with key parties at the local, regional, state and federal level within public health, emergency management and law enforcement agencies to confer and coordinate about specific deployment plans.

**Note: ONLY the Governor or designee can request SNS assets from CDC.**



Maine Governor – Janet Mills

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

31

### What is the Receiving, Staging and Storing (RSS) Site?

A pre-determined, confidential location in the state where the federal government will deliver the SNS assets:

- ❖ CDC will deliver the SNS assets to one or more central location(s) in the state, called the Receiving, Staging and Storing (RSS) site
- ❖ The RSS site is usually a warehouse/large space facility that can intake several truck deliveries



32

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

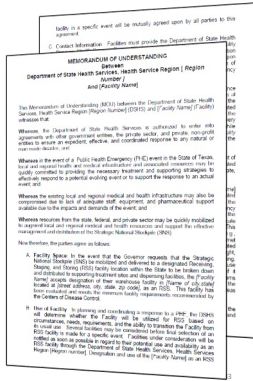
---

---

---

### RSS Site

- ❑ There are multiple potential RSS sites throughout Maine
- ❑ RSS sites must be inspected and validated/verified by both the CDC State Consultant and the state-assigned U.S. Marshal
- ❑ A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) should be signed by both the RSS site and the Maine CDC



33

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### RSS Site Requirements

- ❖ Full RSS site minimum of 50,000 sq. ft. of floor space (Push Pack requires 12,000 sq. ft. of floor space)
- ❖ Concrete floors
- ❖ Multiple loading docks
- ❖ Climate-controlled
- ❖ Fire detection and suppression



34

34

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Important Note about the RSS Site

The location of the RSS site is Official. The RSS site could be a potential target for terrorists or could be overtaken by one or more members of the community as a result of panic and desperation during a public health emergency.



The Maine Department of Public Safety (DPS) has developed security plans to protect the RSS site, and, most importantly its staff.

35

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Preparing to Receive the SNS



36

---

---

---

---

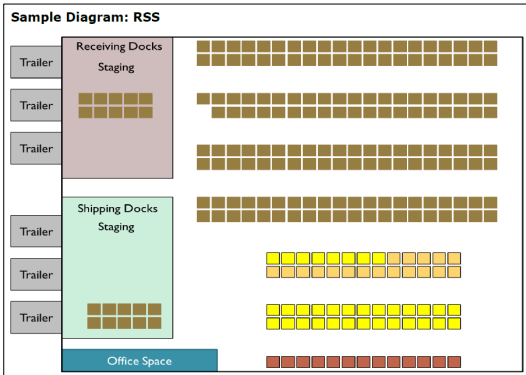
---

---

---

---

### Preparing the RSS Floor



37

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Receiving the SNS



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

38

### RSS Operations

- The SNS assets being received are medical countermeasures that will be distributed and then dispensed to first responders and the public at PODs/Treatment centers
- 12 Hour Push Pack
- 130 containers
- 500,000 Ten-day antibiotic regimens
- Medical supplies
- Managed Inventory
- Specific supplies and medicines
- Makes up majority of SNS

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

39

### 12-Hour Push Package

Note the size of the Push Package in comparison to the man standing next to it.



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

40

## Managed Inventory



41

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## SNS Formulary

- Antibiotics
- Antivirals
- Chemical Antidotes



42

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## SNS Formulary (cont.)

- Antitoxins and vaccines
- PPE, durable medical equipment and supplies



43

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Pulling and Preparing Orders



44

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### RSS Teams

- Shipping/Receiving Team
- Inventory Control Team
- Pick/Verification Team



45

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Inventory Control

- ❖ An electronic file of inventory will arrive with the SNS
- ❖ Work staff are needed to upload this inventory into the inventory-tracking software
- ❖ Once the information is loaded, "pick lists" will be created for the product requests



POB Site	Product	Item Number	Date	Lot Number	Expiration Date	Units per Case	Quantity
	CapSentry	6020-900-01	500mg	70028	24-Mar-2022	500	

46

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Inventory Control

Staff are needed to load and maintain the software (or back-up notebook/pen resources) used for receiving and tracking SNS orders

POD Site	Product	Item Number	Dose	Lot Number	Expiration Date	UOM	Units per UOM	Quantity Requested	Quantity Shipped	Quantity Remaining at POD
	Cipofloxacin	400mg/950mg/20	500mg	488488	21-Nov-2022	Box	100			



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

47

### Pulling SNS Orders

- ❖ Once the containers are arranged on the floor, work staff will use "pick lists" to pull orders for PODs and Treatment Centers
- ❖ The pulled inventory is stacked on pallets and shrink-wrap it in preparation for shipment



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

48

### Verifying/Prepare for Shipment of SNS Supplies

- Verify product picked
- Package product for shipment
- Develop predetermined routes for shipment
- Utilize shipping companies
- Ship Product



2015 Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

This Photo by Unknown Author

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

49



### RSS Operations

- Chain of command
- Maintain chain of command throughout operations
- Report to your team lead
- Health and safety concerns
- Report any issues immediately to supervisor
- Adhere to directions issued in safety briefing
- Be aware of surroundings
- Use proper lifting techniques (straight back, ben knees)
- Quality Control – Inherent throughout the process and is part of everyone’s job

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

50

### Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act 2005

The PREP Act allows the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to issue a declaration that provides immunity from tort liability (lawsuits) for claims of loss caused by countermeasures (e.g., vaccines, drugs, products) against diseases or other threats of public health emergencies.

**Those who volunteer at PODs whom distribute MCM are legally protected from lawsuits.**



<https://www.phe.gov/preparedness/legal/prepact/pages/default.aspx>

53

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

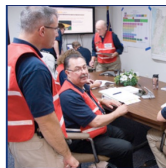
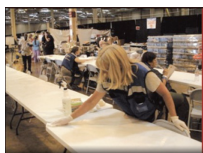
---

51

### Why Volunteer?

SNS Responders may come from the State and/or Local Jurisdictions. However, it is likely that there will not be enough people from these areas to fill all the needed positions.

For this reason, VOLUNTEERS will most likely be needed to help fill some of these roles.



53

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

53

### Why Volunteer?

- ❖ Volunteers are needed to assist the emergency response run more quickly and efficiently
- ❖ The more quick and efficient the response is, the MORE lives that are saved
- ❖ Volunteers bring different areas of expertise, which combined make for a more thorough response



54

---

---

---

---

---

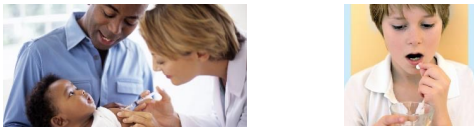
---

---

---

### Important Note for All SNS Volunteers and Staff

- ❖ If medically appropriate, all SNS Volunteers and Staff will receive medication/vaccination prior to beginning their shifts.
- ❖ If it is deemed medically necessary and there are adequate supplies, immediate family members of all activated SNS Volunteers and Staff will also receive medication/vaccination.



55

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### How Does One Prepare to Volunteer for SNS Operations?



56

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Reporting for Duty



- Completed Maine Responds profile
- Successful Background Check
- Health Screening prior to admittance
- Non-disclosure agreement on file
- Contact information on file to include emergency contact
- Prepared to work for 8-12 hours




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

57

## Warehouse Volunteer and Staff Considerations

Shifts may last up to 12 hours under some conditions (with breaks).

Safety warnings and regulations must be adhered to.

Items to bring to the warehouse include:

- Comfortable weather-appropriate clothes/sneakers (e.g. Is POD outdoors?)
- A change of clothes
- Personal medications
- Cell phone and charger
- Emergency contact information
- Extra snacks/non-perishable food
- Bottle for water
- Cash
- Extra eyeglasses
- Work gloves (for receiving inventory)




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

58

## Interested in Volunteering?



Interested persons can register to volunteer at: <https://www.maineresponds.org/>

Department of Health and Human Services  
Maine People Living Safely, Healthily and Productively Longer

MAINE RESPONDS  
EMERGENCY HEALTH VOLUNTEER SYSTEM

OHHS Home | Contact OHHS | OHHS News

- Home
- Register Now
- Contact Us
- FAQ
- Terms of Service
- Privacy Policy

**REGISTER NOW**

Copyright © 2023. All rights reserved.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---


59

For more information on Volunteering with Maine Responds, visit:  
<https://www.maineresponds.org/>

**Post-Test**

In order to receive credit for this training, you must complete a Post-Test and score 80% or higher. Use the link or QR code below to access the Post-Test.

[https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MaineCDC\\_SNS\\_RSS\\_PostTest](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MaineCDC_SNS_RSS_PostTest)



60

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---