



OREGON
HEALTH
AUTHORITY

Oregon Health Authority's Roles in Pandemics and Emergencies

Presented to joint meeting of Senate Committee On Veterans, Emergency Management,
Federal and World Affairs and House Committee on Emergency Management,
General Government, and Veteran
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Emergency Support Function #8: Health and Medical

**Needs
assessment**

**Health/medical/v
eterinary
equipment and
supplies**

**Medical
personnel**

**Agriculture
safety and
security**

**Mass fatality
management**

**Health
surveillance**

**Blood and blood
products**

Patient care

**Food safety and
security**

Vector control

**Consultation,
technical
assistance, and
support**

**Safety and
security of
drugs, biologics,
and medical
devices**

**Patient
evacuation**

**Veterinary
medical support**

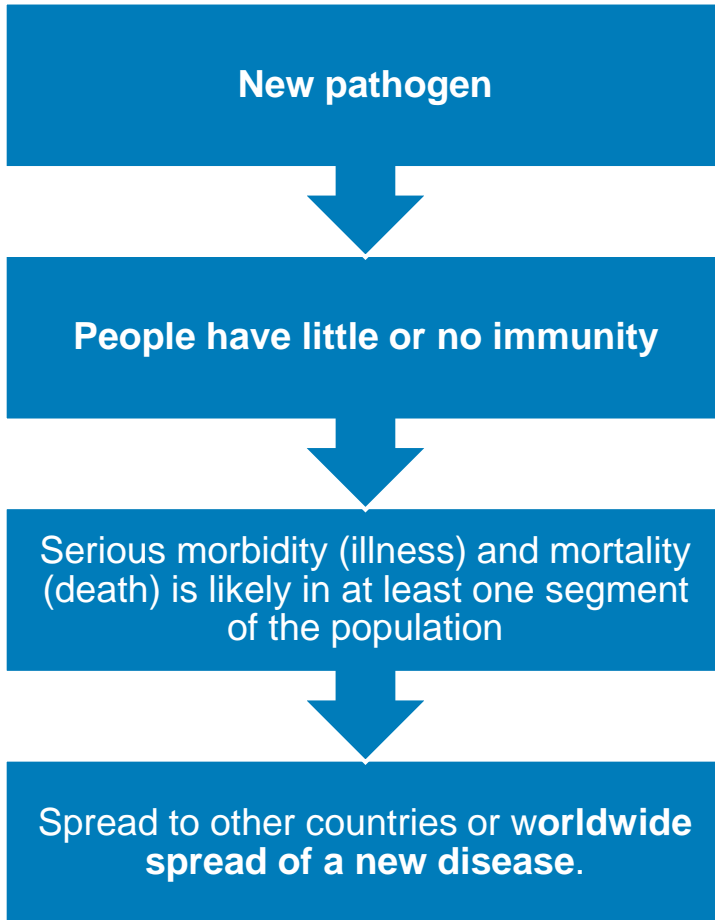
**Potable
water/wastewater
and solid waste
disposal**

**Public health and
medical
information**

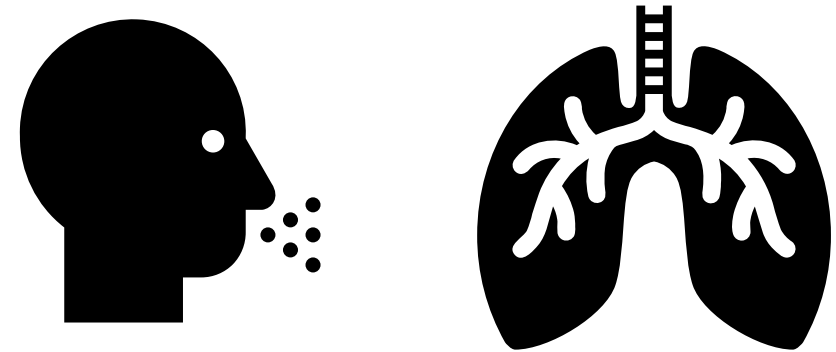
**Behavioral health
care**

What are we preparing for?

Pandemics

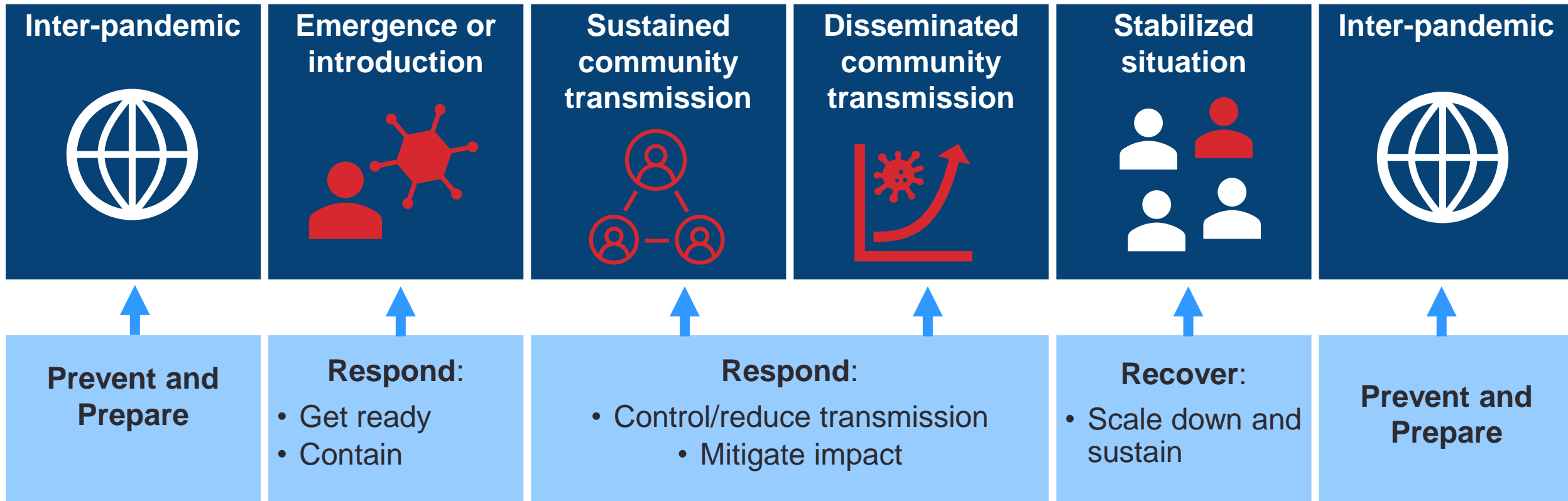


Respiratory viruses highest concern



Pandemic Periods and Operations

Period



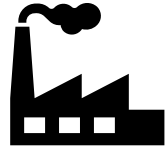
Operational stages

Source: World Health Organization (WHO)

Components for Health Emergency Preparedness



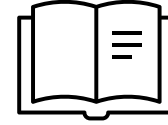
Engaging interdependent sectors



Critical
manufacturing



Defense &
security



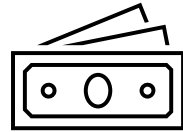
Education



Energy



Environment



Finance



Food &
agriculture



Health



Housing and
public works



Information,
communication
& technology



Law and order



Social welfare



Transportation,
logistics, travel
& tourism

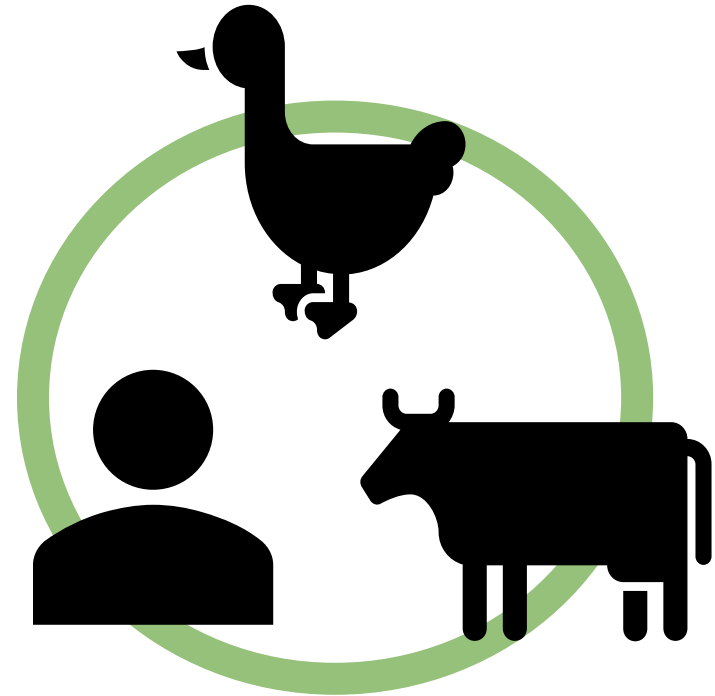


Water

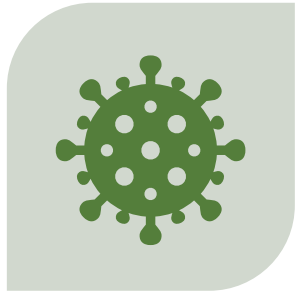
“One Health” for Animal-Human Disease Risks

60% of emerging infectious diseases that are reported globally come from animals, both wild and domestic.

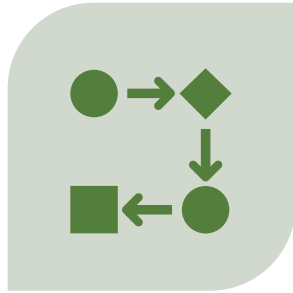
Over 30 new human pathogens have been detected in the last 3 decades, 75% of which have originated in animals.



Gathering health data for action



HOW DOES
IT SPREAD?



HOW
QUICKLY
DOES IT
EVOLVE?



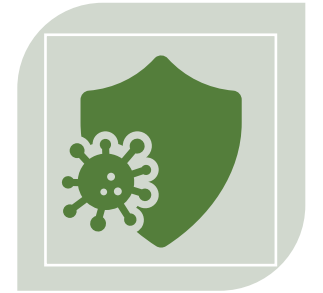
WHAT
DISEASE
DOES IT
CAUSE?



WHO IS AT
RISK OF
SEVERE
DISEASE?



WHAT IS THE
BURDEN ON
HEALTH
CARE
FACILITIES?



WHAT
TREATMENT
AND
PREVENTION
IS WORKING?

Identify groups at greatest risk and their needs

People with a weak immune system

People with underlying medical conditions

People living/working in crowded, confined places

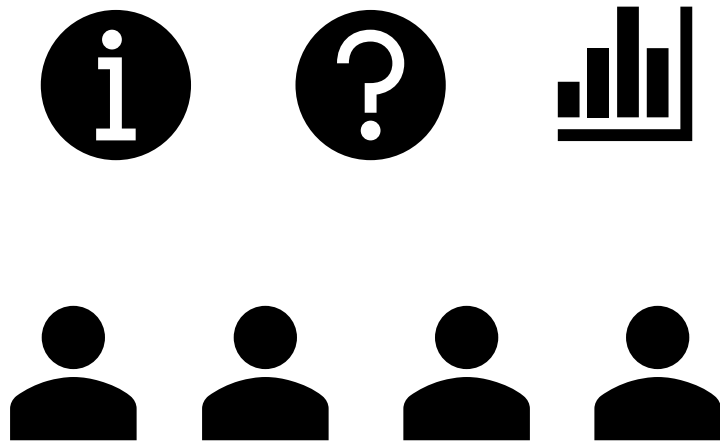
People at higher risk of becoming infected due to greater exposure to sick people

Groups essential to economies and social cohesiveness during crisis

Groups needing support during crisis

Building community resilience now

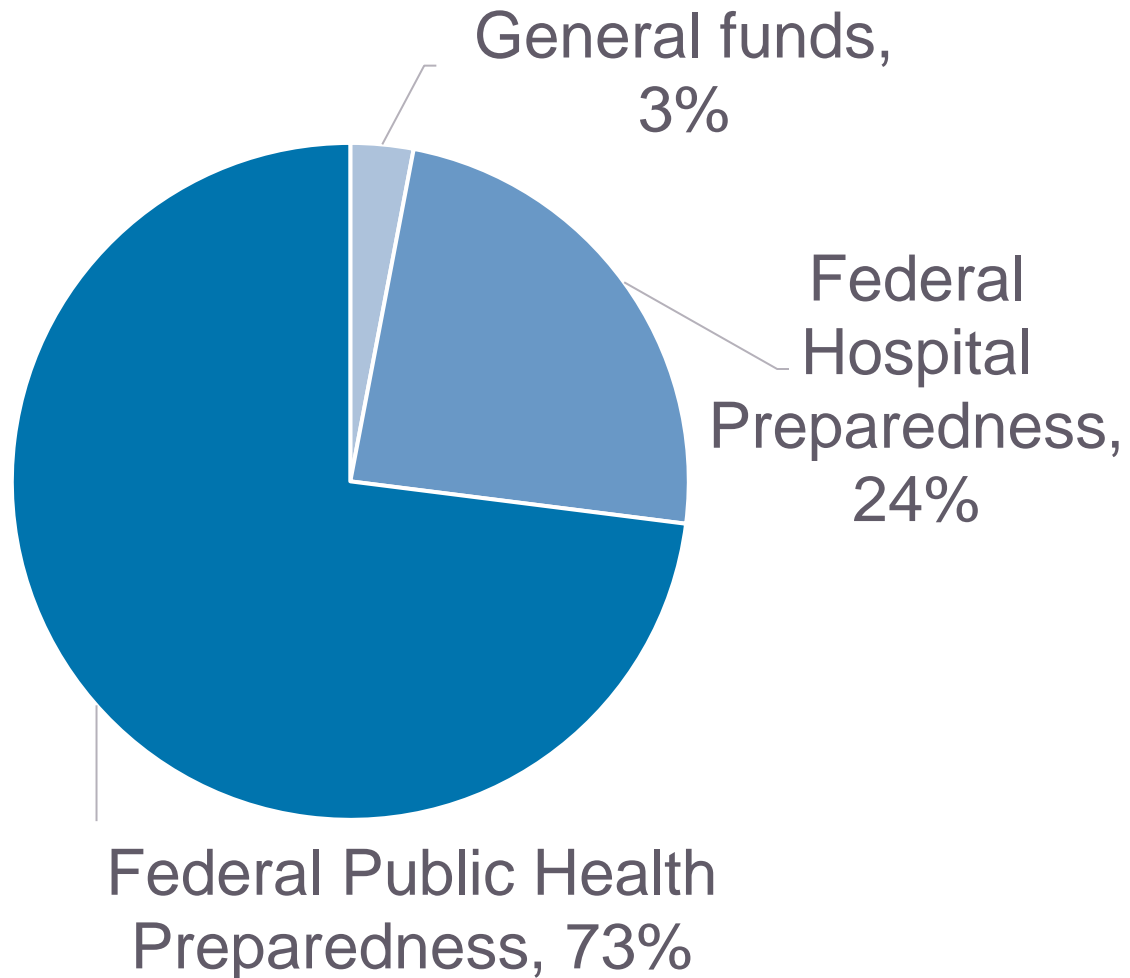
Engaging communities year-round



Message about:

- Disease trends
- How diseases are spreading
- Protecting yourself and community
- Signs and symptoms
- When to seek health care
- Access to support and advice, including behavioral health services

Financing Preparedness



General Funds:

- 3.0 FTE

Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Cooperative Agreement

- 24.75 FTE in counties and Tribes
- 19.37 FTE in OHA at lab, epidemiology, immunization, all hazards program
- \$8,471,350 for the year to 6/30/25

Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Cooperative Agreement

- 7.25 FTE for regional coalitions and OHA
- \$2,753,150 for the year to 6/30/25

Thank you

Public Health Division
Health Security, Preparedness and Response
www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/preparedness

