



1. What is a Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA)?

- a. Process to help Clinics evaluate their vulnerability to specific hazards;
- b. Puts each hazard in perspective by using categories:
 - i. Probability of the Hazard Occurring;
 - ii. Impact of the Hazard;
 - 1. Human Impact;
 - 2. Property Impact;
 - 3. Business Impact.
 - iii. Preparedness of your organization;
 - iv. Response to the Hazard:
 - 1. Internal Response;
 - 2. External Response.
- c. Creates numeric value to calculate a relative threat;
- d. Is an evolving document required to be:
 - i. Updated Annually;
 - ii. Used as the basis for the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

2. Purpose of HVA is to Make Risk-Based Choices:

- a. Address your Vulnerabilities;
- b. Mitigate Hazards;
- c. Respond to Events;
- d. Recover from Events;
- e. Create an Emergency Operations Plan to address greatest Risks.

3. The HVA Kaiser Tool Contents:

- a. Type of Events:
 - i. Naturally Occurring;
 - ii. Human;
 - iii. Technological;
- b. Ranking/Scoring of each Section = 0 to 3.
- c. Vulnerabilities:
 - i. Human Impact;
 - ii. Risk of injury/death to staff or residents;
 - iii. Property Impact:
 - 1. Damage risks;

2. Cost to replace, for temp replacements, repairs, etc.;
 3. Time to recover.
- iv. Business Impact:
1. Disruption to Business;
 2. employees access to work;
 3. Patients access to facility;
 4. Contractual Agreements that will result in fines, penalties, legal costs;
 5. Interruption of critical supplies;
 6. Reputation/public image;
 7. Financial impact/burden.
- d. Resources/Preparedness Section:
- i. Preparedness:
 1. Preplanning;
 2. Status of current plans;
 3. Drills and Training;
 4. Insurance;
 5. Alternate sources of supplies/services;
 6. Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with Mutual Aid organizations.
 - ii. Internal Response:
 1. Timeliness and, effectiveness of response, resources;
 - a. Types and volume of supplies on hand;
 - b. Distribution of supplies;
 - c. Staff availability;
 - d. Mobility of supplies.
 2. Backup systems;
 3. Internal resource's ability to withstand disasters/survivability.
 - iii. External Response:
 1. Community/mutual aid, includes staff and supplies;
 2. Preplanning;
 3. Status of current plans;
 4. Community Drills;
 5. Training status;
 6. Coordination of local and state agencies;
 7. Coordination of nearby health centers and treatment specific facilities.



Hazard Vulnerability Assessment Instructions

This document is a sample Hazard Vulnerability Analysis Tool developed by Kaiser Permanente. It is not a substitute for a comprehensive emergency preparedness program. Individuals or organizations using this tool are solely responsible for any hazard assessment and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Evaluate potential for event and response among the following categories using the hazard specific scale. Assume each event incident occurs at the worst possible time (e.g. during peak patient loads). Please note specific score criteria on each work sheet to ensure accurate recording.

1. Issues to consider for **Probability** include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Known risk;
 - b. Historical data;
 - c. Manufacturer/vendor statistics.
2. Issues to consider for **Human Impact** include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Potential for staff death or injury;
 - b. Potential for patient death or injury.
3. Issues to consider for **Property Impact** include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Cost to replace;
 - b. Cost to set up temporary replacement;
 - c. Cost to repair;
 - d. Time to recover.
4. Issues to consider for **Business Impact** include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Business interruption;
 - b. Employees unable to report to work;
 - c. Patients unable to reach facility;
 - d. Organization in violation of contractual agreements;
 - e. Imposition of fines and penalties or legal costs;
 - f. Interruption of critical supplies;
 - g. Interruption of product distribution;
 - h. Reputation and public image;
 - i. Financial impact/burden.
5. Issues to consider for **Preparedness** include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Status of current plans;
 - b. Drills and Training;
6. Issues to consider for **Internal and External Response** include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Time to marshal an on-scene response;
 - b. Scope of response capability;
 - c. Communications capabilities;Historical evaluation of response success.