The Basics of Writing an After Action Report for an Event (Like COVID-19!) will start at 1pm.



The Basics of Writing an After Action Report for an Event (LIKE COVID-19!)



Welcome!

- Thank you for joining me today!
- Our goals:
 - Understand why you write an AAR & where it fits in the After Action Review process
 - Understand the key components of an AAR/IP
 - ▶ Objectives
 - Strengths
 - Areas for Improvement
 - ► Root Cause Analysis
 - ▶ Corrective Actions
 - ▶ Be confident that you can write a useful AAR for your organization



Our mission is to build collaboration, preparedness and resilience in the health and medical community of the greater Tampa Bay Region.

Who is this webinar for?

- Any health care organization that wants/needs to write an AAR
- ▶ Those who are intimidated by After Action Reports
 - Because they do not have to be complicated!

If you already have an AAR process in place <u>and are</u> <u>comfortable with it</u>, stick with it! No need to reinvent the wheel, folks.

What is an After Action Report (AAR)?

- A written document
- Compiled after an <u>exercise</u> or <u>event</u> that requires activation of emergency plans
- Captures strengths and areas for improvement
- Often written in HSEEP format but not always!
 - Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP)
 - HSEEP-compliant AARs are often required for community-wide exercises



Why write an AAR?

- Because it's a funding/accreditation/licensing requirement
- ▶ To capture lessons learned during an exercise or event
- To continually improve your organization's preparedness
 & response efforts



Hurricane Hermine, 2016



Hurricane Michael, 2018

Before the AAR: After Action Review Process

- Designate someone to lead this process.
- Develop an incident timeline.
- Collect data and feedback.
 - Surveys, staff meetings, forms (like ICS-214), leadership meetings
 - Include staff, leadership, clients/patients, partner agencies
- Organize all the information.
- ► THEN you start writing...

1. Incident Name: 3. Name:		2. Operational Per	riod: Date From:	Date To:
			Time From:	Time To:
		4. ICS Position:		5. Home Agency (and Unit):
6. Resources Ass	igned:			
Name		ICS Positio	on	Home Agency (and Unit)
7. Activity Log:				
Date/Time Notable A		es		
	1			

FEMA. ICS Form 214. Available at https://training.fema.gov/emiweb/is/icsresource/assets/ics%20forms/ics%20form%20214,%20activity%20log%20(v3).pdf. Accessed 7/15/20.

Questions to ask before you write...

- What was supposed to happen?
- What actually happened?
- What went well (Strength)?
- What can be improved (Area for Improvement)?
- What was the root cause?



Root Cause Analysis

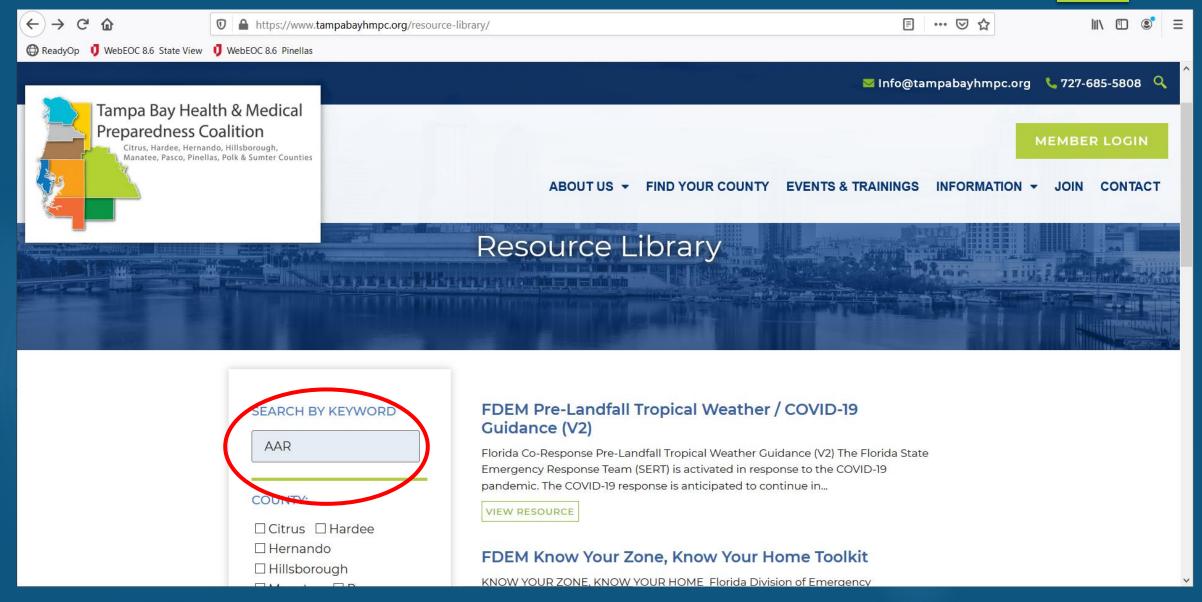
- A root cause is the source of or underlying reason behind an identified issue.
- By conducting a root cause analysis, you are attempting to trace the origin of each event/issue back to earlier events and their respective causes.
- Often used in patient safety studies or quality improvement processes



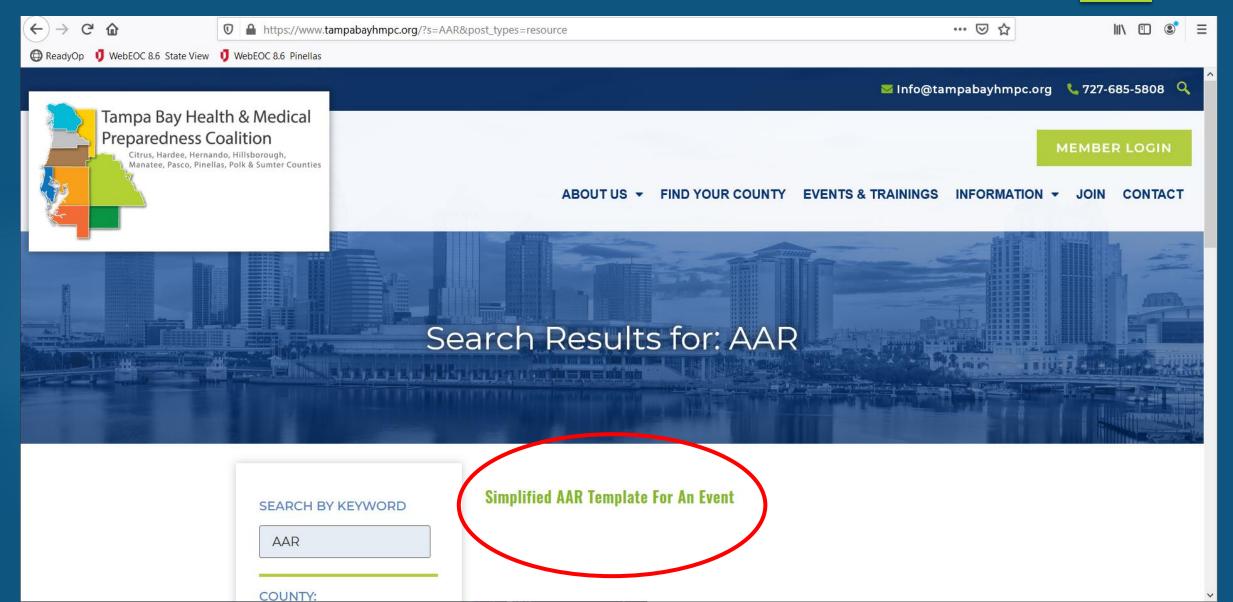
Simplified After Action Report & Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) Template



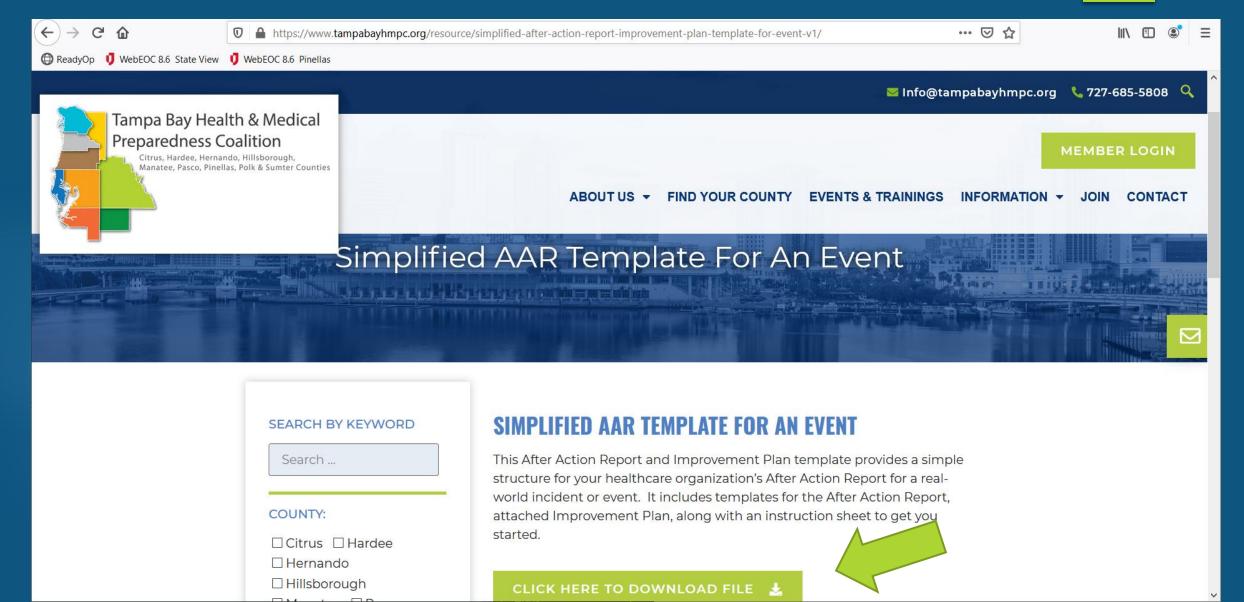
Simplified AAR/IP Template



Simplified AAR/IP Template



Simplified AAR/IP Template



Simplified After Action Report & Improvement Plan Instructions

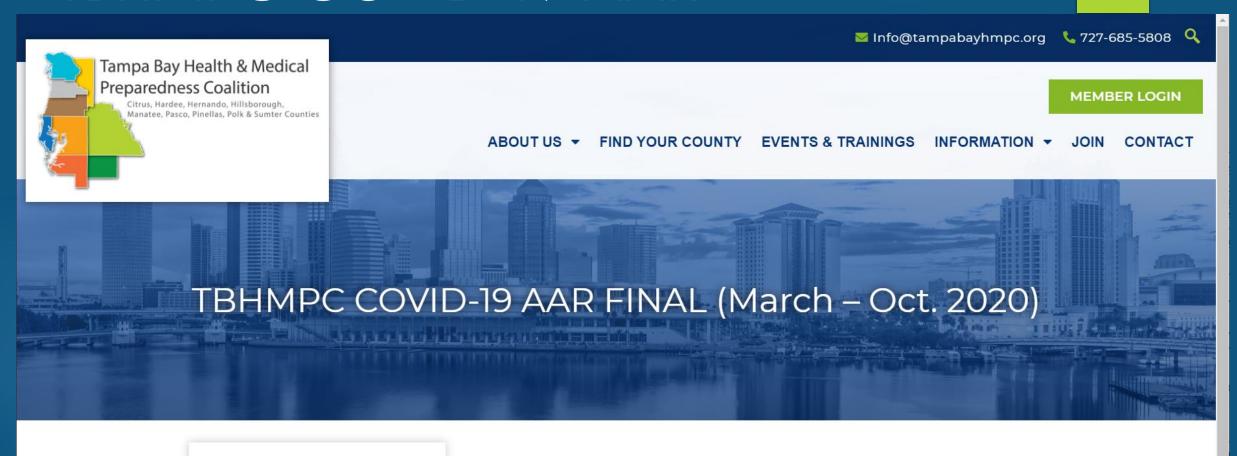
Here are some tips to help you use this template to create an After Action Report for a real-world incident or event.

- Choose the Right Mission Areas The 5 mission areas are Prevention, Protection,
 Mitigation, Response and Recovery. For an event-related AAR, you will likely only cover
 Response and perhaps Recovery. Check this FEMA site for more details on what each
 mission area entails.
- 2. Use Strong Objectives For an event-related AAR, you should include the objectives developed during the response process. If you created objectives as part of your incident command (ICS) process (in incident action plans (IAPs) or similar documents), evaluate your response based on how well you achieved them. If you did not write formal objectives, we suggest breaking your AAR into topic areas to categorize your strengths and weaknesses i.e. Communications, Incident Command, Medical Surge Operations, Infection Control & Isolation, Supply Management, etc.
 - a. Here are some sample objectives:
 - Implement staff screening process for COVID-19 symptoms.
 - Develop PPE decontamination procedures for N-95 masks.
 - Set up outside triage area for patients with COVID-like symptoms.
 - Conduct staff call-downs by (insert timeframe) for (insert purpose).
- 3. Write an Executive Summary that touches on all the important points of your response, including highlighting major strengths and significant areas for improvement. This portion of your AAR can be used as a stand-alone document and maybe useful for sharing your experiences or briefing leadership.

Other Resources

- ▶ TBHPMC COVID-19 AAR in our website Resource Library
- Coalition COVID-19 SitRep AAR Series
 - ▶ Week of May 4th 8th (SitReps 31-35)
- CMS After Action Report Template (2009)https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/SurveyCertEmergPrep/Templates-Checklists
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (FEMA) https://www.fema.gov/hseep
- ASPR TRACIE https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources
 - Search for AARs

TBHMPC COVID-19 AAR



SEARCH BY KEYWORD

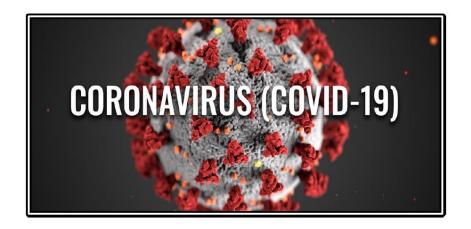
Search ...

COUNTY:

TBHMPC COVID-19 After Action Report w/ Appendices (March – Oct. 2020)

TBHMPC COVID-19 AAR FINALw: Appendices (March - Oct. 2020)

pdf 683.6 KB



COVID-19 After Action Report/ Improvement Plan

March - October 2020



Any Questions?



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