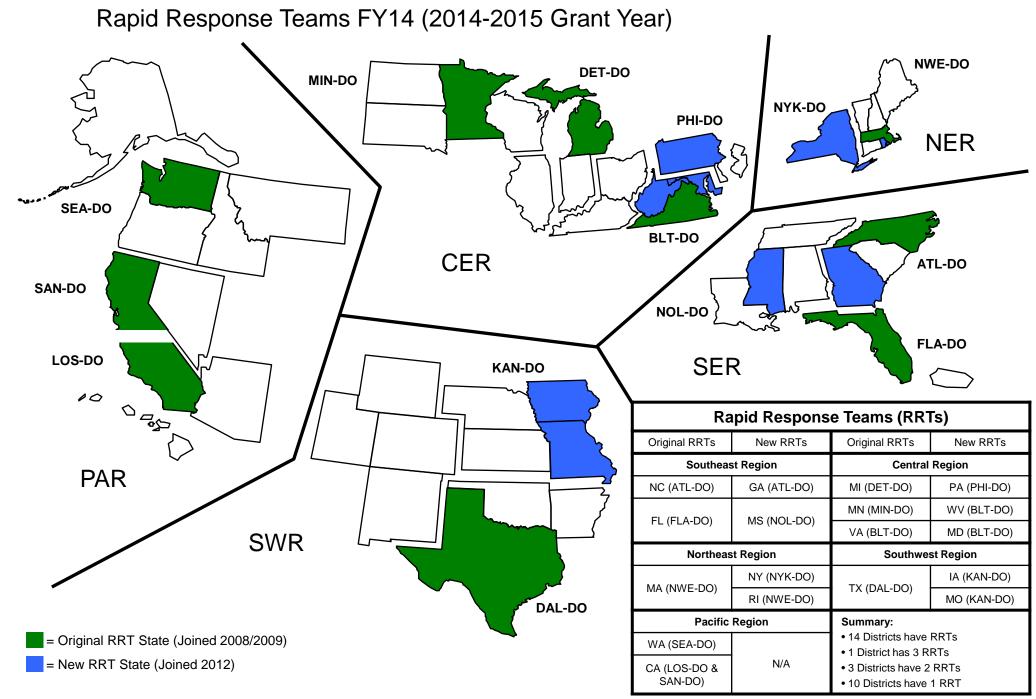
FDA's Rapid Response Teams (RRT) Program:

Strengthening State Capacity for Integrated All-Hazards Prevention, Response and Recovery Efforts for Incidents Involving Food and Feed

Rapid Response Teams (RRT)

- Why RRTs?
 - White House & Congressional interest in improving response and food safety
- Multi-year Cooperative Agreement Program
 - Awards are up to \$300,000/year (3 year awards)
 - Oversight provided by FDA/ORA Office of Partnerships
 - 18 RRTs (within 14 Districts) are currently funded

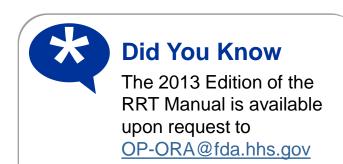


RRT Program Rationale

- Develop and maintain multi-jurisdictional RRTs that operate under ICS/NIMS and Unified Command to support integrated all-hazards prevention, response and recovery efforts for food/feed. Unify and coordinate federal/state/local food/feed emergency response efforts, including:
 - Strengthening the link among epidemiology, lab and environmental health components.
 - Foodborne illness/outbreak investigations, removing tainted food from commerce, root cause investigations.
 - Supporting components: training, data sharing, data analysis and communications.
 - Align with national initiatives.

RRT Program Outcomes

- Development of Rapid Response Capabilities
 - Multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional communication and coordination
 - District/State response teams
 - ICS Implementation (Unified Command)
 - RRT Best Practices Manual
 - Capability Assessment Tool
- Improve Program Infrastructure
 - Alignment with the Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards
 - Sustainability of the RRT



How do we measure RRTs? (Capability Assessment Tool)

- RRT Purpose: Improve the effectiveness of multi-jurisdictional food/feed emergency responses with the ultimate objective of reducing the time from agency notification to implementation of effective control measures.
- Four strategies (core RRT functions) to accomplish this purpose (there are corresponding measures/metrics for each):
 - Demonstrated preparedness/capabilities
 - Up to date plans/procedures & trained staff
 - Effective Responses
 - RRT Activations, Responses & Exercises
 - Collaboration/Coordination
 - Multi-agency/jurisdictional; multi-disciplinary (lab/epi/EH, feed); Industry
 - Process Improvement
 - Participation in National Standards (manufactured food, retail, feed)
 - AARs

RRT Best Practices Manual

Developed by Working Groups

- Multiple States and FDA
- Multidisciplinary

Reviewed by Many Partners

- FDA Headquarters and Field Offices
- State and local agencies
- Associations (AFDO, NASDA, APHL, NACCHO, ASTHO)
- Federal Partners (e.g., USDA, DHS)

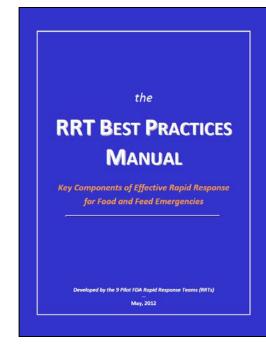


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RRT Manual Chapters – 2013 Edition

- Working With Other Agencies
- Federal StateCooperative Programs
- 3. Industry Relations
- 4. Tools for Program Analysis& Improvement: CIFOR
- 5. Food Emergency Response Plan
- 6. Communication SOPs
- 7. ICS Concepts in RRTs

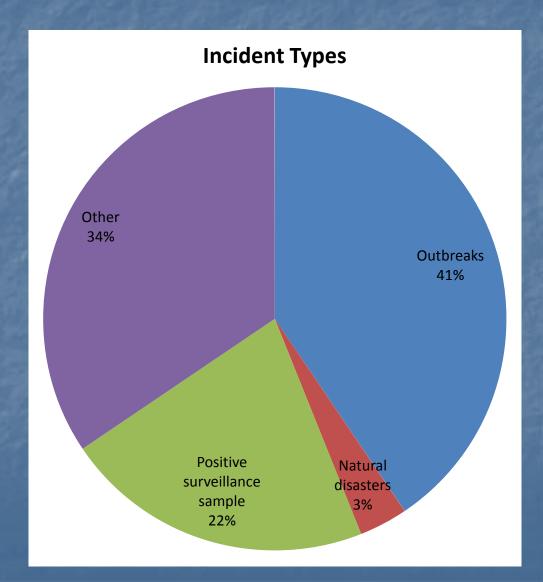
- 8. RRT Training
- 9. Tracebacks
- 10. Joint Inspections & Investigations
- 11. EnvironmentalSampling & RecordsCollection
- 12. Food Recalls
- 13. After Action Reviews
- 14. Metrics

RRT Manual 2015 Edition

- Ambitious timeframe: revisions must be done by May 2015
- Received 42 comments/proposed revisions
- 36 people volunteered to review/revise
 - Top chapters: ICS & Environmental Sampling
- One new chapter: Exercises

RRT Investigations— By the Numbers

- 148 incidents investigated
 - 139 responses (94%)
 - 9 activations (6%)
- Wide Variety ('Other')
 - Complaint investigations
 - Recalls
 - Contamination events not linked to illnesses



84 On-Site Investigations

- 38% were joint investigations
- 50% involved an environmental assessment
 - 35 (74%): contributing factors were identified
 - Listeria spread within facility
 - Ineffective cleaning of raw agricultural product before serving
 - ■9 (19%): a root cause was identified
 - Pesticide overuse
 - Temperature abuse
- 35% involved environmental sampling

Use of ICS

- ICS implemented in 15 incident responses (10% of total incidents)
- Activations/Responses using ICS were significantly more likely to involve:
 - Natural Disasters
 - Longer incident duration
 - Joint investigation
 - Identification of root cause
 - Implementation of Control Measures
 - Issuing Consumer Advisories
 - Multi-jurisdictional hotwash











Michigan RRT Update

- Improved coordination with FDA Detroit
- Epidemiology, Aseptic Sampling, Traceback Investigation & Root Causes
- One Health Efforts
 - Avian Influenza, Rabies, Pet Food
- Ongoing efforts with pet food and livestock feed
- Partnership with Indiana
- Coordination with Local Health Departments
- **ICS**

Thank you!

Questions?

FDA Office of Partnerships: <u>OP-ORA@fda.hhs.gov</u>

(requests for the Best Practices Manual)

Brad Deacon, Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development: deaconb9@michigan.gov