

Audiences (**bold = direct influence**)

- **Clinicians and Healthcare Professionals**
  - Long-term care providers
- **Primary Care Settings (e.g., clinics)**
- **Hospital Systems**
- **Health Plans/Payers**
- **Purchasers**
- Department of Health, Public Health Agencies
- Pre-Hospital Healthcare (EMS)

Broken out by **timeframe**: **Before** an extreme heat or smoke event, **during** extreme heat or smoke event, **after** an extreme heat or smoke event, **year-round**

**Cross-Cutting Themes**: Heat or smoke vulnerable populations, workforce capacity development and education, public education and awareness, home environment preparedness, health system coordination and operational systems, finance, data and information

Top Goals:

- Cooling centers and drinking water during extreme heat (most effective interventions)
- Identifying heat vulnerable individuals (e.g., dialysis) and reaching them before extreme heat event
- Payers have system to identify heat vulnerable individuals and educate/outreach and provide home equipment if necessary.

Focus Areas	
<p>Heat-vulnerable populations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pediatric (overlap with wildfire smoke)</li> <li>- Elderly</li> <li>- Low income</li> <li>- Pregnant individuals</li> <li>- People experiencing homelessness</li> <li>- Specific Occupations (outdoor workers, some indoor workers)</li> <li>- Chronic Conditions (patients with CKD/dialysis, cardiovascular disease, mental health conditions, lung conditions which overlaps)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification and population health management for heat-vulnerable individuals and households (heat vulnerability maps?)</li> <li>- Tailored education for patients and families at higher risk of heat-related illness</li> <li>- Heat action planning for vulnerable individuals</li> </ul>

Workforce Capacity Development & Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clinician education and training on heat-related illness prevention and response protocols</li> <li>- Employer training</li> <li>- Heat response resources for first responders</li> <li>- Hospital heat-alert pathways</li> </ul>
Proactive public education & awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Universal public education</li> <li>- Time-sensitive heat protective messaging</li> <li>- Community outreach and communication throughout extreme heat events, especially with vulnerable populations</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding for sustainable operations of public health level interventions (cooling centers, air conditioners, air filters, etc.)</li> <li>- In home cooling access</li> <li>- Payment structures and quality improvement incentives</li> <li>- Section 1115 waivers for home equipment</li> </ul>
Data and Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Data sources and availability for identifying when an extreme event is going to occur and who to target for prevention or intervention.</li> <li>- Defining and solving new data needs: missing measures or imperfect measures regarding heat-related illness</li> <li>- Data sharing across sectors for population level management</li> </ul>

Potential speakers for future workgroups:

- EMS
- Rural health representatives
- Outdoor workers, labor unions
- Long-term Care
- Emergency Management at State Level
- States/Cities with developed heat action plans
  - Arizona/Phoenix – *In progress*

**Questions:**

Are we defining what constitutes an extreme event?

How far in advance timewise is “before an extreme heat event”?

What indicators/measures determine success?