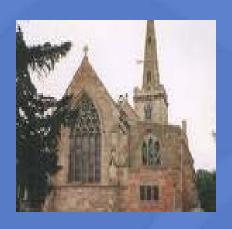
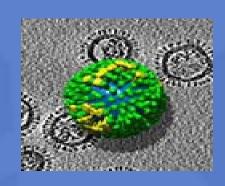
Pandemic Influenza Planning for Faith-based and Community-based Organizations









Hillside Family Resource Center Thursday April 5, 2007

Division of Disease Control & Prevention City of Milwaukee Health Department

Seasonal Flu vs. Avian Flu vs. Pandemic Flu

What's the difference???









Average Annual Impact of Seasonal Influenza in U.S.

- 5-20% infected
- Over 200,000 hospitalized
 - About half in 65+
- 36,000 deaths
 - = >90% in 65+
- Economic Impact 1-3 billion dollars

Avian Influenzas





- Usually do not make wild birds sick
- Usually do not jump species
- Usually do not infect people

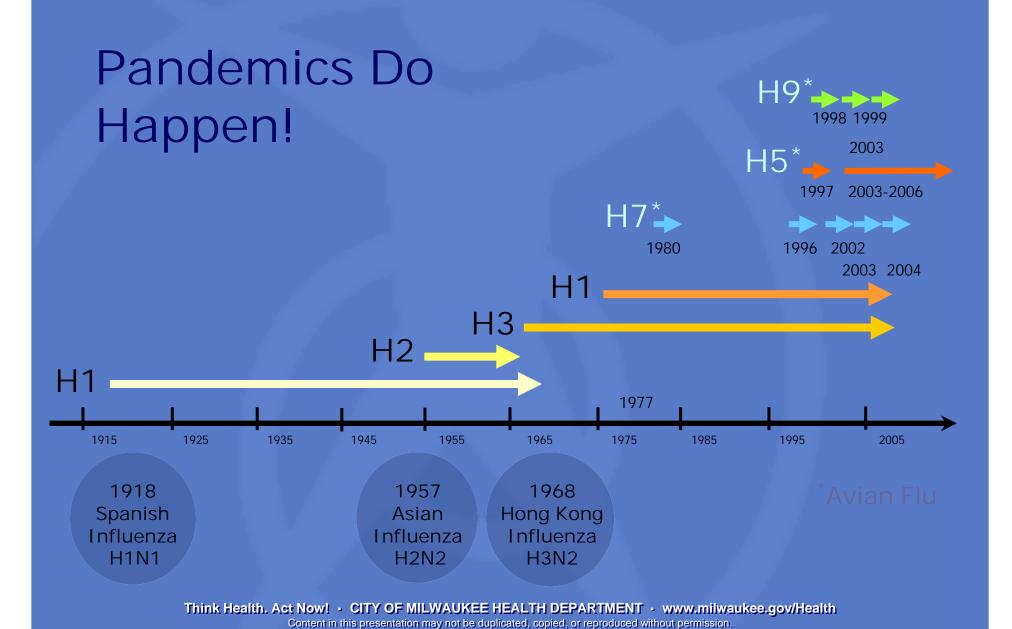
Pandemic Influenzas

- New influenza subtype emerges
- New influenza subtype causes severe illness in humans
- New influenza subtype obtains ability for sustained humanhuman transmission









Impact of Severe - "1918 like" Pandemic

- Clinical Illness –90 Million (30%)
- Outpatient 45 Million
- Hospitalizations –9 Million
- Deaths 1.9 Million
- Economic Impact -800 Billion \$\$



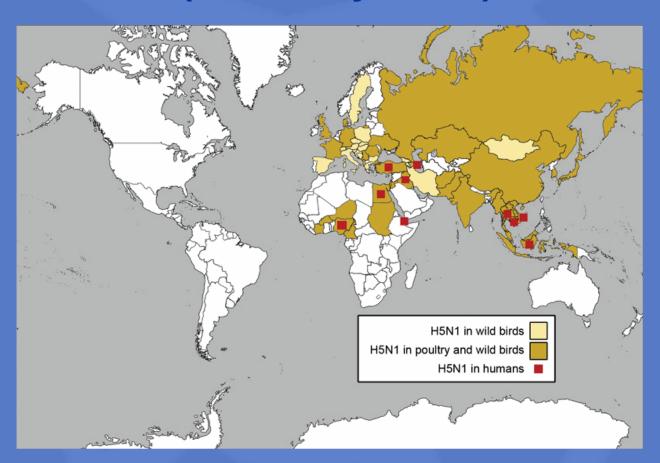
-HHS National Strategy for Influenza Pandemic

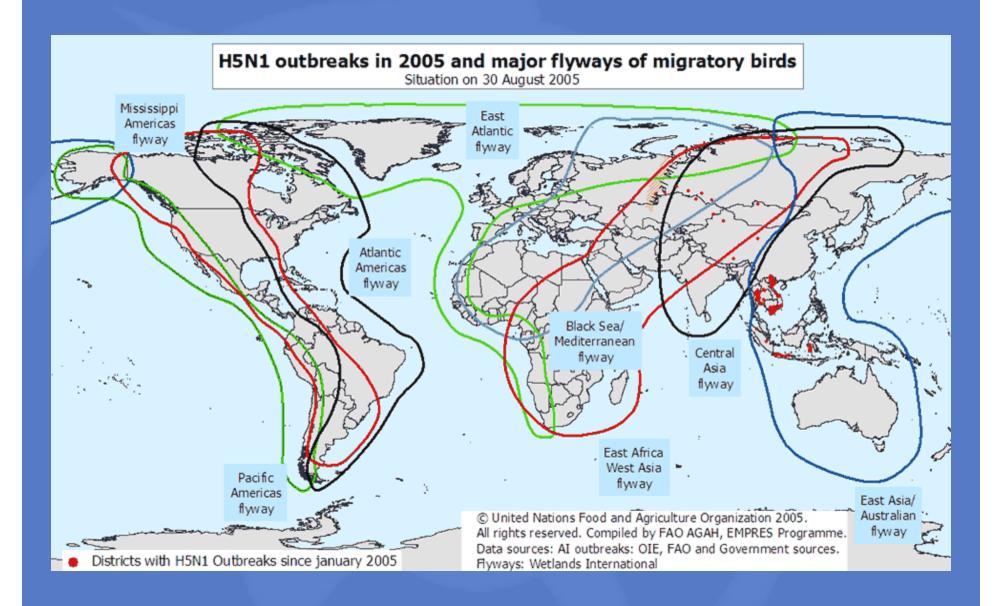
Current "bird flu" (H5N1)

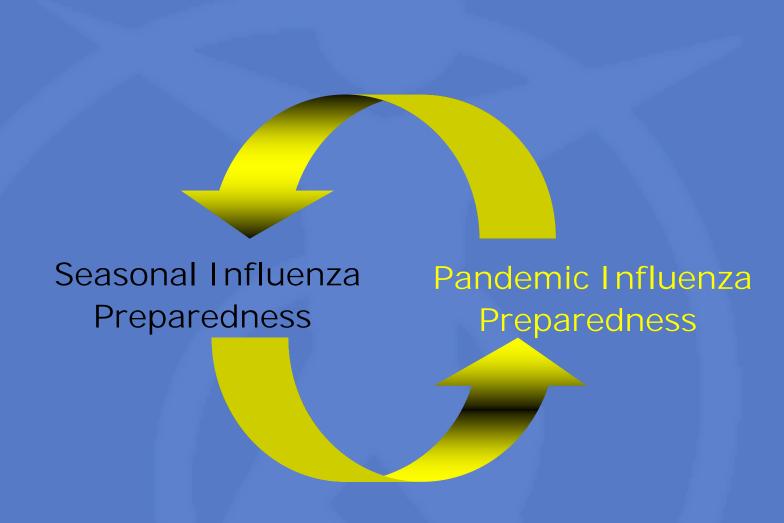
- Largest epizootic of avian influenza ever described
- Human cases in countries with poultry outbreaks
- Majority of human cases currently limited to contact with ill birds
- 288 human cases/170 deaths
- Virulence is changing



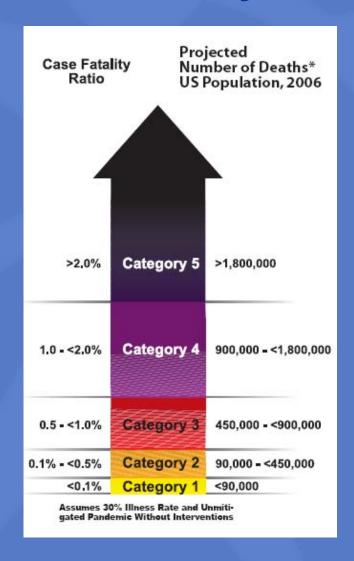
Nations With Confirmed Human Cases (February 2007)







Pandemic Severity Index (PSI)



Why is it important for Faith-based and Community-based Organizations (FBCBOs) to prepare?

- Public has a social/spiritual connection with them
- Tap into an audience that local govt. can't reach
- Point of distribution for important information
- Represent trusted community leaders





Also ...

- Organizations have assets
- Organizations have volunteers
- Organizations have networks
- Organizations can be hubs for social mobilization and stability









Plan for continuity in operations!

- Assign key staff to planning
- Train staff
- Assure back-ups
- Exercise plan
- Identify essential services inside organization and resource dependency outside
- Explore alternative methods of service delivery

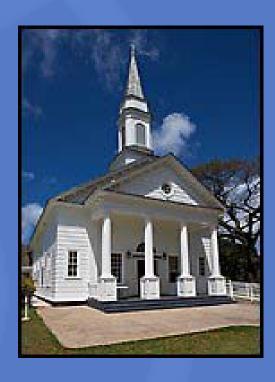


Communicate and educate staff and members!

- Identify reliable sources of info.
- Distribute panflu planning info. ahead of time
- Develop various communication venues
- Assure cultural appropriateness (language, reading level)
- Consider your organizations role in rumor control and limiting misinformation.

Communication alternatives during a pandemic

- Try and provide services remotely, if possible
 - Update website
 - Email
 - Chat rooms/electronic bulletin boards
 - Teleconferencing
 - Webcasts
 - Podcasting
 - Electronic newsletters





- Plan for impacts in communities you serve!
 - Plan for absences in your organization
 - Encourage yearly vaccinations
 - Evaluate and improve access to mental and social service to members
 - Identify persons with special needs and establish relationships in advance





Set up policies during a pandemic!

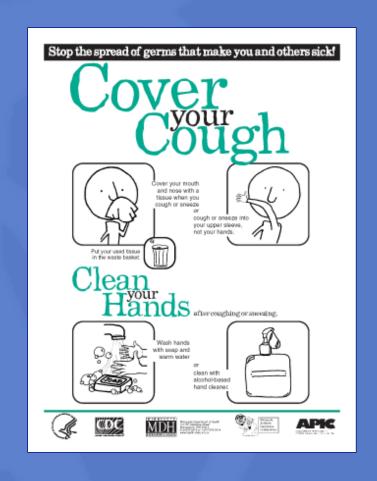
- Liberal and non-punitive sick leave policies
- Flexible work schedules
- Polices to conduct business while observing LPHA social distancing recommendations
- Observe CDC travel restrictions



- Coordinate with other agencies regarding response!
 - Work together with other organizations and networks within the community
 - Coordinate planning and response activities with LPHAs and other healthcare agencies
 - Understand roles of public health agencies at state and local level during a pandemic

Pandemic Flu Preparedness

- What supplies should be stockpiled?
 - Food, water (including pets)
 - OTC medicines
 - Hygiene supplies
 - Radios
 - Social needs-games, cards, etc



Other Community Measures

- Travel Advisories and Precautions
- Cancellation of community events and gatherings
- Voluntary Isolation & Quarantine
- School and business closings
- Masks in public places



www.pandemicflu.gov



Questions?

