SARS Community Outreach

Arthur P. Liang, MD, MPH National Center for Infectious Diseases Centers for Disease Control & Prevention





Every medication has 2 effects. . .

1. The one you want

2. The one you don't war







Quarantine/Isolation

Limit transmission

 $\overline{\Delta}$

Individual liberties
Economic loss
Social isolation
Social Stigma...





Quarantine/Isolation

...unintended consequences?

Limiting transmission

Maintaining transmission



e.g., HIV, leprosy







 "Has CDC recommended staying away from Chinese markets/restaurants/etc.? That might help."

 "Is it safe to go to Niagara Falls because I know alot of Canadians go there?"





Data: Is there a problem? How big?

- Seven discussion groups with:
 - over 60 Key API Opinion Leaders
 - National, State Local Community Based Organizations
 - Governmental Agencies
 - Chambers of Commerce
 - Trade Associations
 - Airline and Health care workers
- CDC Hotline
- HSPH Survey





CDC Hotine Calls by Categories, April 29- May 14 N = 2111 calls

# of calls	Category of concern
2111	ALL
133	Asian business & products (e.g., grocery, restaurants, etc.)
101	Living near, work, school with Asians
58	Public Places (e.g., church, school, work, shopping/movie theaters, theme parks
53	Being on cruise ship/airplane
28	Quarantine/close borders against Asia
12	Quarantine/close borders against Canada
12	Quarantine all suspects
7	Fear of getting SARS from healthcare worker
6	Fear/quarantine airline workers
<mark>2</mark> 7	Other Fears/Stigma
SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE	

Harvard School of Public Health Telephone Survey Preliminary Results April 11 – April 15, 2003

- 78% think being on airplane with SARS case is risk.
- 73% think eating food that has been prepared by someone who was infected with or had been exposed to SARS
- 45% think SARS is very easily spread
- 32% (16% are very concerned) may get SARS during the next 12 months.





Results:

- Fear in general population mild to moderate
- Fear within API Community, HCW, Travel industry
- Risk? Transmission? Prevention practice?
- Look to public health to provide leadership and coordination





What to do?

Health problem: SARS

- Public health strategies to control disease
- Early recognition, treatment, and prevention

Control Tendency to Stigmatize

- Health education and prevention messages
- Communication to enhance compassion/reduce blame
- Dispel myths and correct perceptions of risk

Support the Stigmatized

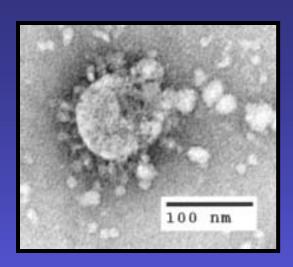
- Partnerships with affected populations
- Peer Support Groups
- Community Support

*Adapted from Weiss & Ramakrishna, "Stigma & Global Health," 2001





Control Tendency to Stigmatize



The Virus

A new, severe respiratory illness has been reported worldwide. Etiology: Coronavirus, SARS-CoV

The Behavior

"Travel from a SARS affected area & having exposure to a person infected with SARS"







Control Tendency to Stigmatize

Recommendations and Guidelines for People Who May be Affected by the SARS Outbreak.

- For individuals considering travel to areas with SARS
- For individuals who must travel to an area with SARS
- For individuals who think they might have SARS
- For family members caring for someone with SARS:
- For health-care workers
- For institutions or organizations hosting persons arriving in the US from areas with SARS
- For schools





Control Tendency to Stigmatize within API Community

Develop simple and specific SARS prevention messages

*We have developed simple messages, definitions, FAQs, fact sheets, MATT articles, sample letters

 Develop translated SARS information materials in various Asian languages

*In-language FAQs, fact sheets, guidelines, on-line materials, translation of reports and support to other teams





Support the stigmatized groups

 Disseminate SARS information to API community through multiple and culturally appropriate channels of communication

*Community visits, stakeholders, listserv, panels, town hall meetings, Chinese TV program, articles

Partner with local API CBOs to educate the community

*Discussion groups, community visits, information sharing

 SARS infection control and occupational teams conferenced with Clinicians and Airline workers





Balancing acts. . .

- Must be honest that understanding of the epidemic, it's nature, and cause still evolving
- "The lady doth protest too much, methinks"
 - Shakespeare's Hamlet





Conclusion

- Targeting versus stigmatizing
- Care in all communications
- Minority with fear out of proportion to current threat.
- Leading to episodes of over reaction.
- Public health officials, clinicians & the community must combat fear, stigma and discrimination through health education and communication.



