

### N442 Contagion Video handout

Use your textbooks to understand epidemiology and nursing implications for communicable diseases.

1. Do you think the discussion with the physician right after his wife dies realistically portrays how a medical provider could explain such a phenomenon?

No, they way he explained her death or the reason wasn't therapeutic

2. How many times do you touch your face during the movie? (2-3 thousand x a day)

Too many to count

What do they quote as the range in which people touch their face in an hour?

2 - 3 thousand x / day =

3. Identify the chain of infection:

bat → pig → humans

4. What is/are the infectious agent?

Virus (MEV)

5. What diseases did they rule out?

Meningitis & encephalitis ; measles

6. What is the reservoir?

Where the agent lives ~~and~~

Pig

7. What are the portals of entry? The portals of exit?

respiratory (contact & airborne)

8. What are the fomites? Can the virus live for 6 days on a box? (No, they can't) transmissions to objects.

9. What is the process they take to determine what the disease is?

Running test, looking at the DNA

10. What agencies get involved?

Home land security ; WHO, CDC

Pig  
bat

?  
11. What precipitates these agencies getting involved?

12. What is the role of these agencies?

CDC = find vaccine, limit spread, track disease  
WHO - looks at disease throughout the world

13. What is the time frame from onset to manifestations of symptoms i.e. incubation period and then to death?

incubation = < 10 days

72 days

14. What are the actions taken by the CDC in terms of containing the infection?

They are limiting the amount of people working w/ the virus

15. What is an "R naught" ( $R_0$ )?

reproductive rate of the virus

16. What do the investigators do to protect themselves?

N95, gloves, shields.

17. Calculate the mortality rate from the disease in the first 7 days in Minneapolis?

87 cases

18 deaths

18. What does the epidemiologist from the WHO do to track the progression of the disease?

Looks at video evidence

19. What is an epidemic? versus a Pandemic?

epidemic = high % of disease in a specific area

Pandemic = worldwide epidemic

20. What is a quarantine?

stay at home / isolate yourself from others

21. Why does the husband not get sick? What type of immunity does he have?

He's immune ; He's already had the disease

active immunity

NEV-1

22. What are the symptoms of the virus?

Cough, fever, sweating, seizures, difficulty swallowing, HA

23. How do they develop a vaccine?

Tested on monkey's  
grew in a BSL3

24. How is the vaccine administered?

Intranasally

25. Is it a live virus vaccine versus an attenuated virus vaccine?

live - attenuated virus

What is the difference?

live =

attenuated =

26. What sort of immunity does the vaccine provide?

active

27. How can the vaccine be administered to the greatest number of people?

Based on people's birthday

28. How does the environment, transportation, communication, essential services, government, and health care facilities get involved?

They close everything, & have centers set up food. They also have a mandated lockdown.

29. In your opinion do local, national, and global politics make a difference in the development and distribution of the vaccine?

In a way they do

Explain your opinion? By using birthdays in place of a larger setting, but they could've distributed more by doing age groups.

30. Does it make a difference if there is a rush to develop the vaccine?

Yes, if they rush they don't go through all the proper protocols. This can make the vaccine non-effective if there is a mistake

31. Does it make a difference that a vaccine may have other side effects? Ex:  
1976—Swine Flu vaccine.

All vaccines have a risk of side effects

32. As a community health nurse: Identify the primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention methods that could be used for infectious diseases at both the individual and community levels.

Primary: hand washing; education

Secondary: early diagnosis & prompt treatment

33. What are the steps that a community needs to do to respond to an infectious disease outbreak?

Surveillance, evaluation, & implementation of control measures