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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 I feel that generally the physician/health department would have ordered an autopsy ^{to rule out cause}

2. How many times do you touch your face during the movie?

A lot I messed with my glasses

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

2,000 - 3,000 times a day

3. Identify the chain of infection:

fomite
Resp. droplet/airborne

4. What is/are the infectious agent?

fomite

5. What diseases did they rule out?

Swine flu

6. What is the reservoir?

bat

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

mucus

membranes

8. What are the fomites? Can the virus live for 6 days on a box?

Person objects such as pen
Buttons

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

analyze samples of infected
people who died

10. What agencies get involved?

CDC, WHO

11. What precipitates these agencies getting involved?

an unexplained outbreak with deaths

12. What is the role of these agencies?

to find ground zero & spread
find vaccine for preventing

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

14 days

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

to confine infected people and isolate those who came in contact

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

reproductive rate

16. What do the investigators do to protect themselves?

N95 gown goggles
gloves hair net

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

25-30% of population

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

find ground zero

19. What is an epidemic? versus a Pandemic?

epidemic - is an outbreak of disease

pandemic - new disease spread rapidly

20. What is a quarantine?

a set time of isolation for a disease

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

husband body made antigen and was able to combat it₂

22. What are the symptoms of the virus?

cough, fever, serious

23. How do they develop a vaccine?

place infection into animal cell

24. How is the vaccine administered?

live vaccine IM, inhaled + oral

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

Live

What is the difference?

live virus is a weakened version of virus
attenuated is a dead vaccine

26. What sort of immunity does the vaccine provide?

active

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

wait till there is enough
to administer to public

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

need to remain calm provide accurate information to public
quarantine

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

yes

Explain your opinion?

Politics/Government control vaccines and can do what they want

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

Risk of not knowing because they have the money

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

side effects can be serious
an result is death but still

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 vaccine
secondary screening
tertiary treating

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

Identify disease / source, quarantine infected
trace contact, isolation and incub
ation days run vaccine clinic