

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

1976—Swine Flu vaccine.

It makes a huge difference if a vaccine has side effects, terrible side effects will make less citizens take the vaccine which decreases herd-immunity & makes mortality.

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.

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

Steps taken depend on type of precautions (contact, droplet, airborne)

Contact: Wash hands with soap & water for 30-60 seconds, wear a gown when contact w/ positive individual.

Droplet: Surgical mask, social distancing, cover mouth while coughing or sneezing

Airborne: social distancing, surgical mask, cover mouth while coughing or sneezing, N95, CAFR, quarantine

Primary: Education, hand washing, vaccination, PPE, head washing, cover mouth while sneezing & coughing

Secondary: Screening

Tertiary: Isolation, hydrate, eat, counseling

11. What precipitates these agencies getting involved?
The high number of deaths & infections from an unknown cause.

12. What is the role of these agencies?
Their roles are to ascertain the identity of the pathogen & form countermeasures against it.

13. What is the time frame from onset to manifestations of symptoms i.e. incubation period and then to death?
Onset of manifestation of symptoms ~~is within 10 days~~ occurred in 2-3 days & death occurred within 10 days.

14. What are the actions taken by the CDC in terms of containing the infection?
The CDC quarantined people in contact of the illness & requested that the public isolated as much as possible along with social distancing.

15. What is an "R naught" (R_0)? 15:00 - 19:00
 R_0 refers to the pathogen's contagiousness, replication rate, & transmissibility.

16. What do the investigators do to protect themselves?
The investigators wear the appropriate PPE.

17. Calculate the mortality rate from the disease in the first 7 days in Minneapolis? pop = 425,336
87 cases & 15 deaths \rightarrow mortality rate is ~~0.004~~ 4 per 100,000.

18. What does the epidemiologist from the WHO do to track the progression of the disease?
The epidemiologist calculates mortality & prevalence rates as well as contact tracing.

19. What is an epidemic? versus a Pandemic?
An epidemic is spread throughout an entire region, a pandemic affects the entire world.

20. What is a quarantine?
When an infected or potentially infected individual is isolated from society until they can no longer transmit the disease.

21. Why does the husband not get sick? What type of immunity does he have? 38:00
The husband is immune to the disease, he has active immunity.