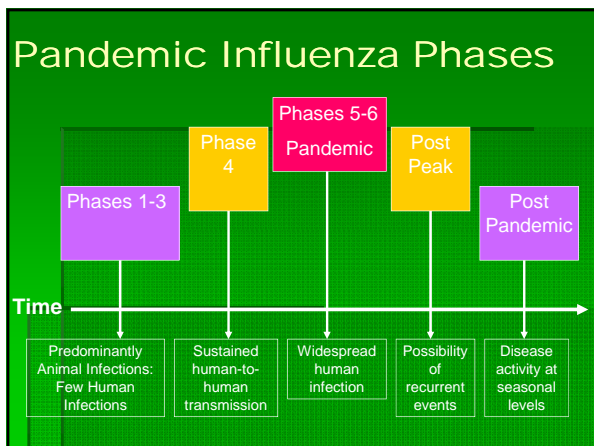


Pandemic Declaration

- June 11, 2009
- Phase 6
 - Pandemic phase characterized by human-to-human spread of the virus in at least 2 countries *and* community level outbreaks in at least one country in different WHO regions
- Spread, not severity



The Southern Hemisphere



- Currently winter in Southern Hemisphere
- Have reported H1N1 virus spreading along with the common flu virus
- 2 Waves of Influenza Seasons???

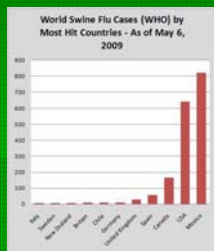
1918-Lessons Learned

- Greatest pandemic influenza of all time
- Estimated infections=500 million people
 - 1/3 of the World's Population
- Estimated deaths=30-50 million people
 - Americans=675,000
- 3 Waves
 - Spring/Summer 1918
 - Fall 1918
 - Spring 1919



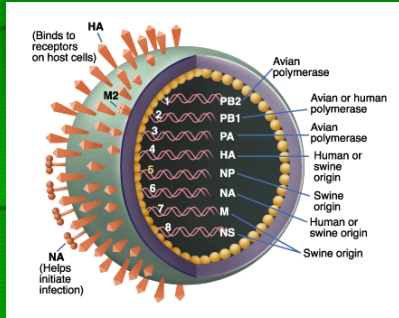
Current H1N1 Statistics*

- Total Confirmed Cases=177,457
- Total Deaths=1462
- Countries Affected
 - Confirmed Cases=135 Countries
 - Deaths=31 Countries
- States Affected
 - Confirmed Cases=50 States
 - Deaths=29 States
- Wisconsin
 - Confirmed Cases=6,222**
 - Deaths=6



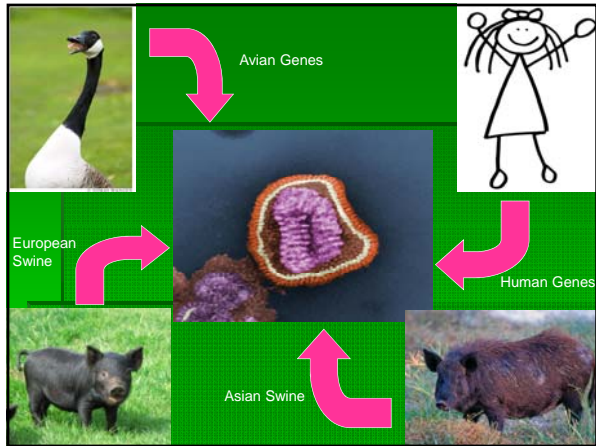
*These statistics are current as of 8-6-09 **Most out of all of the states

What is H1N1?



What Kind of Disease is It??





Can I Eat Pork??

- Yes!
- You cannot get Novel H1N1 flu from eating pork or pork products.



Not to Be Confused With...

- **Bird Flu**
 - Virus infects birds, including chickens, other poultry, and wild birds like ducks.
- **Avian Flu**
 - Caused by influenza viruses that occur among wild birds.
- **Seasonal Flu**
 - A respiratory illness that is transmitted from person to person.
- **Gastroenteritis**
 - Stomach illness that causes vomiting and diarrhea, but not sore throat, stuffy nose, etc.

Influenza vs. Pandemic

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Influenza<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begins → Seasonally from Nov/Dec• Peaks → Late Jan/Feb• Duration → 4-5 Months• At Risk → Everyone• Vaccine → October• Spreadability → 1.5 to 2 People | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pandemic<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begins → Anytime• Peaks → Anytime• Duration → Up to 2 Years• At Risk → Everyone• Vaccine → Available 6 to 8 Months after Outbreak• Spreadability → 2.5 to 3.5 People |
|--|--|

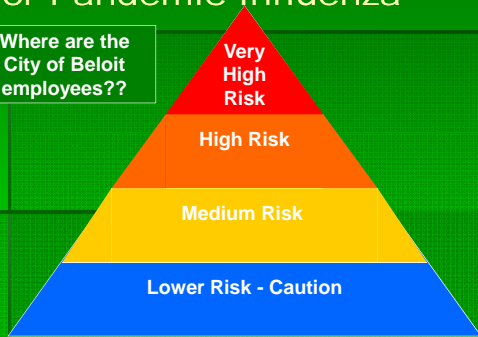
Who is at Risk??

- Everyone!



Occupational Risk Pyramid for Pandemic Influenza

Where are the City of Beloit employees??



How Does It Spread??

- Same way seasonal flu does
- Person to person contact through coughing or sneezing
- Touching an object with the flu virus on it and then touching your mouth, eyes, or nose without washing your hands



How Long are People Contagious??



- One day before they develop symptoms, up to 7 days after they get sick
- Children are contagious for longer periods of time

How can I Protect Myself and My Family??

- Healthy everyday practices can help prevent the spread of germs
- Know the symptoms



Good Hygiene

- Wash your hands often with soap and warm water, especially after you cough or sneeze. Wash for 15-20 seconds.
- Alcohol based hand cleaners are also effective.



Healthy Everyday Habits



- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue in the trash immediately after use.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Avoid contact with sick people

Follow Public Health Advice

- Regarding school closures
- Avoid crowded areas
- Guidelines for if you or someone in your family gets sick



Social Distancing

- Become part of a social distance group
- Avoid exposure within 6 feet of those outside your group
- Avoid enclosed, crowded spaces
- Wash hands



What are the Symptoms?

- Symptoms of H1N1 are very similar to those of seasonal influenza
 - Fever
 - Cough
 - Sore Throat
 - Runny or Stuffy Nose
 - Body Aches
 - Headaches
 - Chills
 - Fatigue



If You Get Sick...

- Stay home if you are sick for 7 days after your symptoms begin or until you have been symptom-free (without fever) for over 24 hours, whichever is longer.
- If you are sick, limit your contact with other people as much as possible
 - You should not leave your home except to seek medical care

How is it Treated??

- Check with your physician about possible anti-viral medications like Tamiflu
- Get plenty of rest
- Drink clear fluids (water, broth, gatorade)
- Take OTC medications to lessen symptoms
 - Acetaminophen, ibuprofen, aleve

Watch for Emergency Warning Signs

- Be aware of emergency medical warning signs, meaning you should seek medical care immediately
- Warning Signs
 - Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
 - Pain or pressure in the chest or abdomen
 - Sudden dizziness
 - Confusion
 - Severe or persistent vomiting
 - Flu-like symptoms improve, but then return with fever and worse cough



How Can I Prepare Myself and My Family?

- Be prepared with a list of items and supplies you will need in order to help avoid trips out into the public while sick and contagious
- Know the H1N1 influenza symptoms
- Create a personal pandemic flu checklist for yourself and your family
- Fill-out a family emergency health information sheet

Family Emergency Health Information Sheet

Family Member	Blood Type	Allergies	Past/Current Medical Conditions	Current Medications/ Dosages

Pandemic Flu Planning Checklist for Families

- Food & Non-Perishables
 - Canned meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, beans, and soups
 - Protein/Fruit bars
 - Dry cereal/Granola
 - Peanut butter or nuts
 - Dried fruit
 - Crackers
 - Canned juices
 - Bottled water
 - Canned or jarred baby food and formula as needed
 - Pet food as needed
- Medical, Health, & Emergency Supplies
 - Soap & water
 - OTC medicines
 - Thermometer
 - Vitamins
 - Anti-diarrheal meds
 - Fluids w/ electrolytes
 - Cleansing agents/soap
 - Flashlight
 - Batteries
 - Manual Can Opener
 - Garbage Bags
 - Tissues and toilet paper

Planning for the City

- Why do we do it?
 - 25-50% reduction in workforce
 - Sick employees
 - Employee's family
 - Fear
 - 6-8 week duration
 - Multiple waves (2-3)



Planning Assumptions

- Disease will be universal
- Clinical disease rate will be 30-45%
- Absenteeism will fluctuate between 30-40% during the peaks of the pandemic
- Municipalities will be in a COOP mode for an extended period
- Services will be curtailed
- Routine procedures and protocols may need to be modified
- Economic impacts will be widespread and variable

Continuity of Operations (COOP)

- Why??
 - Provide for health and safety of employees
 - Continuity of emergency responsibilities
 - Maintain essential functions and services
 - Provide clear direction
 - Communicate pandemic preparedness and response guidance to all employees

Preparation for the City

- Identify:
 - Staff educational needs
 - Human resources policies
 - Critical customers
 - Essential services
 - Staffing needs
 - Non-essential functions
 - Critical assets
 - Equipment



Preparation for the City

- COOP
 - Establish:
 - Inventory contracts
 - Order personal protective equipment through stores
 - Staff flu vaccinations
 - Training
 - Public education