Building Public Trust in Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (PHEPR) Science: A Workshop

Day 1: March 29, 2022 | 10:00 AM - 3:00 PM ET

Day 2: March 30, 2022 | 10:00 AM - 3:00 PM ET

Welcome and Overview of the Workshop

SANDRA QUINN, WORKSHOP CHAIR
Professor and Chair
Department of Family Science
University of Maryland School of Public Health

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Trust in Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (PHEPR) Science

10:15-11:00 am ET

DOMINIQUE BROSSARD, MODERATOR

Professor and Chair

Department of Life Sciences Communication

University of Madison-Wisconsin

BRIAN CASTRUCCI

President and Chief Executive Officer

de Beaumont Foundation

CARY FUNK

Director

Science and Society Research

Pew Research Center

FRANCISCO GARCÍA

Deputy County Administrator for Community

and Health Services Chief Medical Officer

Pima County

MARIAN MOSER JONES

Associate Professor

College of Public Health and History

Department

The Ohio State University

MARCUS PLESCIA

Chief Medical Officer

Association of State and Territorial Health

Officials

BRIONY SWIRE-THOMPSON

Senior Research Scientist

Network Science Institute

Northeastern University

Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.

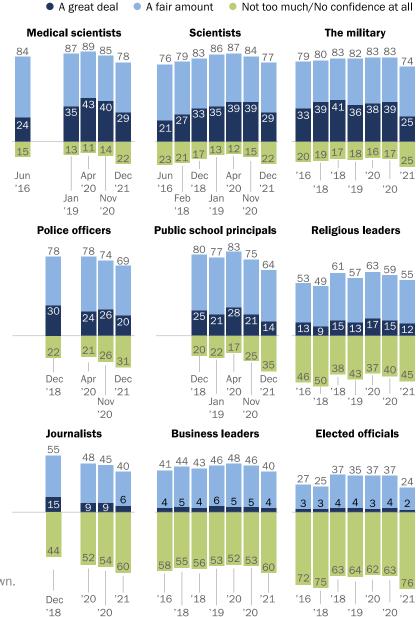


The Dynamics Public Trust in Scientists

Cary Funk, Ph.D.

Director, Science and Society Research

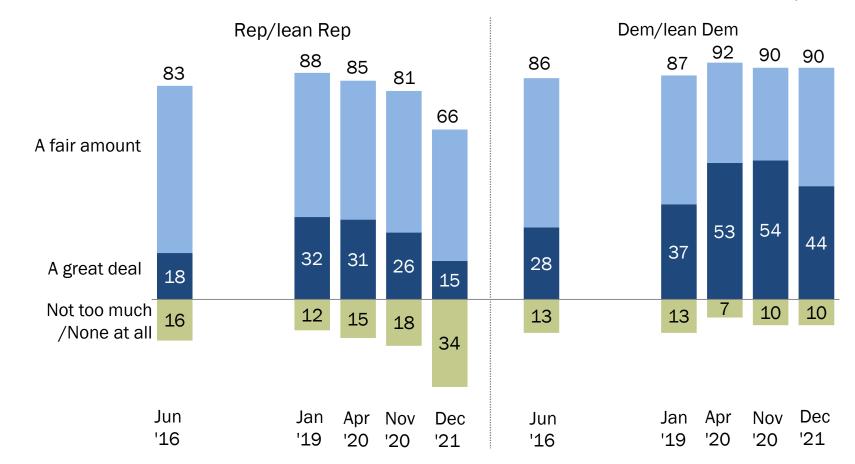
Americans' Trust in Scientists, Other Groups Declines



Note: Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 24-30, 2022.

Democrats remain more confident than Republicans in medical scientists; ratings fall among both groups

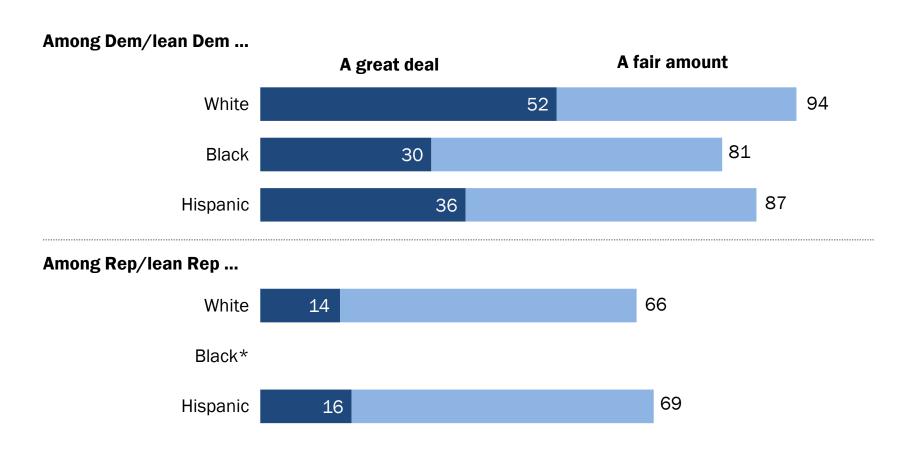
U.S. adults who have ____ of confidence in *medical scientists* to act in the best interests of the public



Note: Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Nov. 30-Dec. 12, 2021.

White Democrats express higher levels of confidence in medical scientists than Black, Hispanic Democrats

U.S. adults who have ____ of confidence in *medical scientists* to act in the best interests of the public



Note: Respondents who gave other responses or did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Nov. 30-Dec. 12, 2021.



Pew Research Center

Cary Funk, Ph.D.

Director, Science and society research

Email: info@pewresearch.org

@pewscience



U.S. Survey Research

International Survey Research



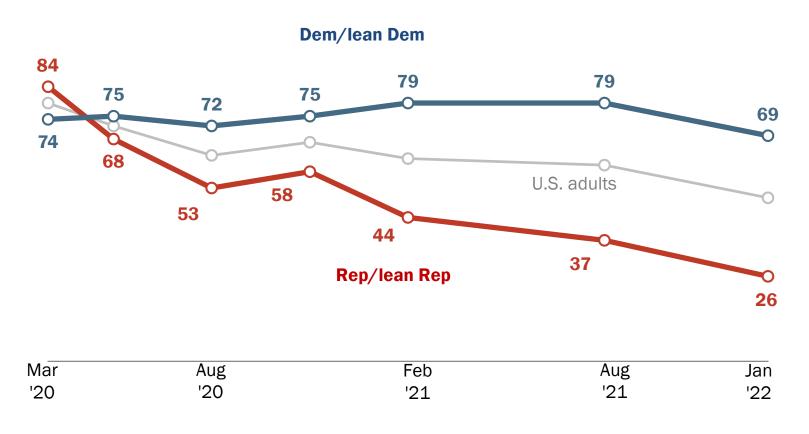
Data Science



Demographic Research

Drop in Republicans' ratings of public health officials' response to COVID-19

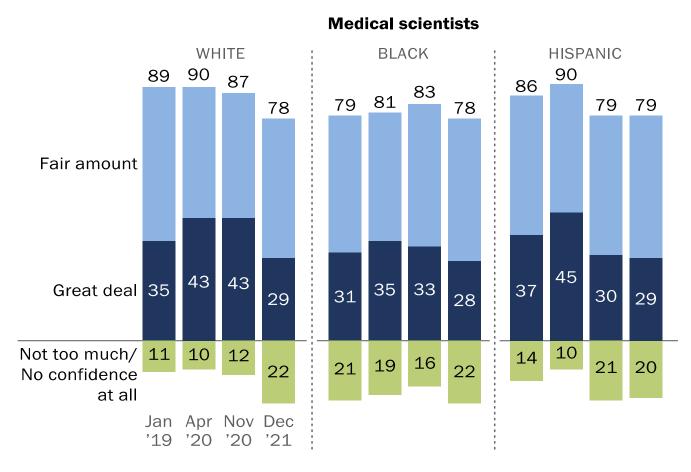
U.S. adults who say public health officials such as those at the CDC are doing an excellent/good job responding to the coronavirus outbreak



Note: Respondents who gave other responses or did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 24-30, 2022.

Confidence in medical scientists has declined among White, Black and Hispanic adults since early 2020

U.S. adults who have ____ of confidence in *medical scientists* to act in the best interests of the public



Note: Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Nov. 30-Dec. 12, 2021.

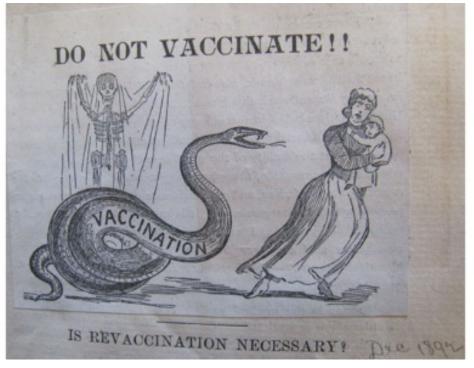
Public Health Misinformation Has a History...

Marian Moser Jones, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Associate Professor, The Ohio State University College of Public Health Jones.7849@osu.edu

19th C. Transatlantic Anti-Vaxx Movement





Do Not Vaccinate!! Cartoon from anti-vaccination publication. The Historical Medical Library of The College of Physicians of Philadelphia. Scrapbook of Anti-Vaccinations Clippings. 8c242. http://www.historyofvaccines.org/content/do-not-vaccinate

Fort Wayne Sentinel (Indiana) Dec. 24, 1918:

"Whiskey and Influenza"

Liquor dealers' organization sends newspaper editors around U.S. press releases, "letters"

"about the use of whiskey in treating influenza at different army and navy posts...extolled whiskey in the treatment and prevention of influenza."

WHIRE AT AND INFLUENCE.

So to

So to

So much has been aid and written concerning
the use of whisking in the treatment of influence
that it appears an origination in due in order
problems of the property of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the control of the control of the control
of the control of the cont

Sept. 15, 1918 – *Boston Globe*, p. 6

- 37 deaths among sailors
- 1,897 cases
- But "no reason for the public to be alarmed"
- On page 6????

SIMPLY GRIPPE, REAR ADMIRAL WOOD SAYS

Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood of the 1st Naval District says there is no reason for the public to become alarmed by reports of influenza among the men under his jurisdiction.

"These cases," said he, "are simply grippe without any fancy, high-sounding other name, and our department is aware of every case on ships and stations."





Reducing trust in disinformation sources

Briony Swire-Thompson

Director of the Psychology of Misinformation Lab



Information Ecosystem



Who to trust has become extremely difficult:

- (1) Predatory journals that accept publications for monetary gain
- (2) Retracted articles are not labelled
- (3) Science communicators relaying inaccuracies to lay audiences
- (4) Fake experts spreading disinformation





Call to arms

Reducing
Health
Misinformation
in Science:
A Call to Arms

The public often turns to science for accurate health information, which, in an ideal world, would be error free. However, limitations of scientific institutions and scientific processes can sometimes amplify misinformation and disinformation. The current review examines four mechanisms through which this occurs: (1) predatory journals that accept publications for monetary gain but do not engage in rigorous peer review; (2) pseudoscientists who provide scientific-sounding information but whose advice is inaccurate, unfalsifiable, or inconsistent with the scientific method; (3) occasions when legitimate scientists spread misinformation or disinformation; and (4) miscommunication of science by the media and other communicators. We characterize this article as a "call to arms," given the urgent need for the scientific information ecosystem to improve. Improvements are necessary to maintain the public's trust in science, foster robust discourse, and encourage a well-educated citizeny.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textit{Keywords:} & \textit{misinformation; predatory journals; pseudoscience; scientific fraud; health} \\ \end{tabular}$

THE ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY







We first present a source that seems very credible, then...





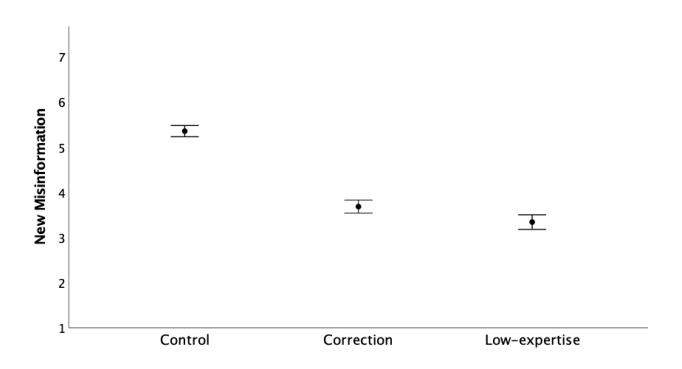
We first present a source that seems very credible, then...

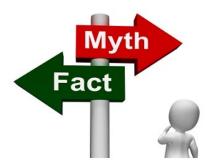
- Control condition: photographer, likes cooking
- Low-expertise condition: not qualified to give information
- Correcting misinformation condition: has made many inaccurate statements

...we next measure people's belief in new misinformation and evaluations of source credibility

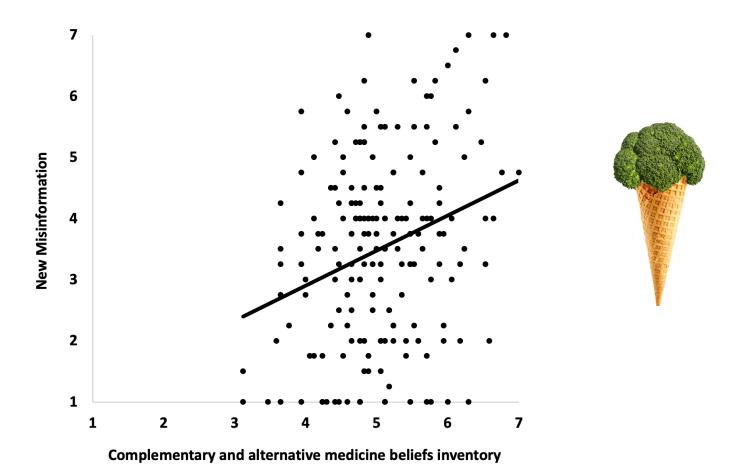




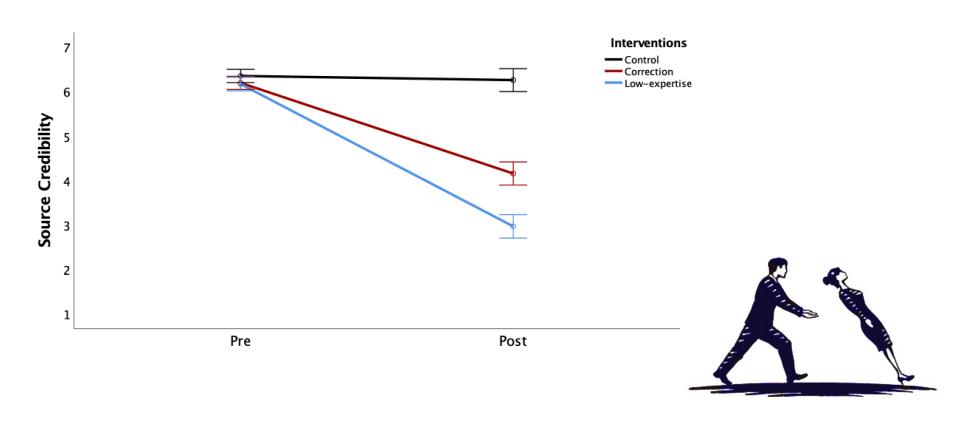
















@briony_swire



The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Credibility and Trustworthiness

11:00-11:45 am ET

CATHY SLEMP, MODERATOR

Former Commissioner and State Health

Officer

West Virginia Bureau for Public Health

AMBER ANDERSON

Research Epidemiologist

University of Oklahoma Health Sciences

Center

GILLIAN STEELFISHER

Senior Research Scientist

Department of Health Policy and

Management

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health

ALAN LESHNER

Chief Executive Officer Emeritus

American Association for the Advancement

of Science

ALONZO PLOUGH

Vice President, Research-Evaluation-

Learning and Chief Science Officer

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

RUEBEN WARREN

Professor and Director

National Center for Bioethics in Research

and Health Care

Tuskegee University

Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.

Trusted Sources of Health Information

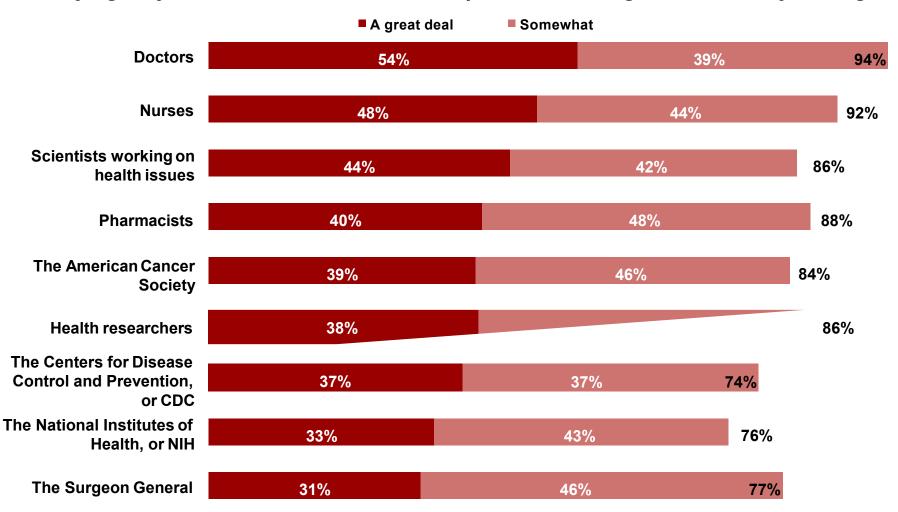
% saying they trust recommendations to improve health in general made by each group

■ A great deal

Somewhat

Most Trusted Sources of Health Information are Medical Professionals

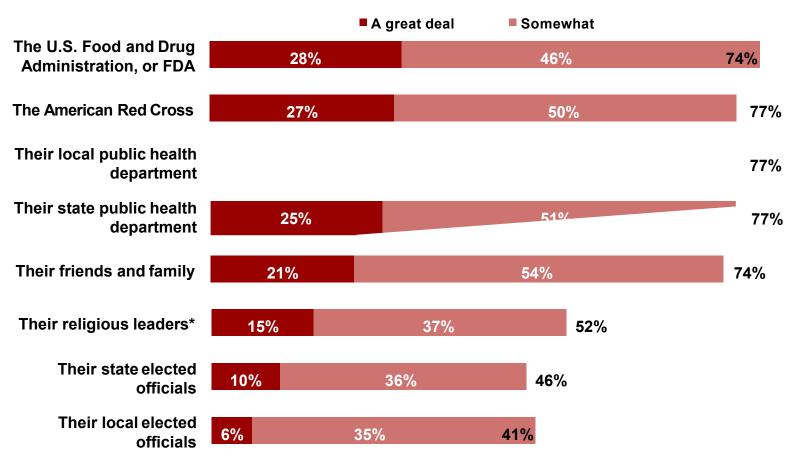
% saying they trust recommendations to improve health in general made by each group



All respondents asked about state and local public health departments and CDC (n=4208); respondents asked about random 10 institutions among remaining (n=2026-2168)

Least Trusted for Health Information are are Elected Officials

% saying they trust recommendations to improve health in general made by each group

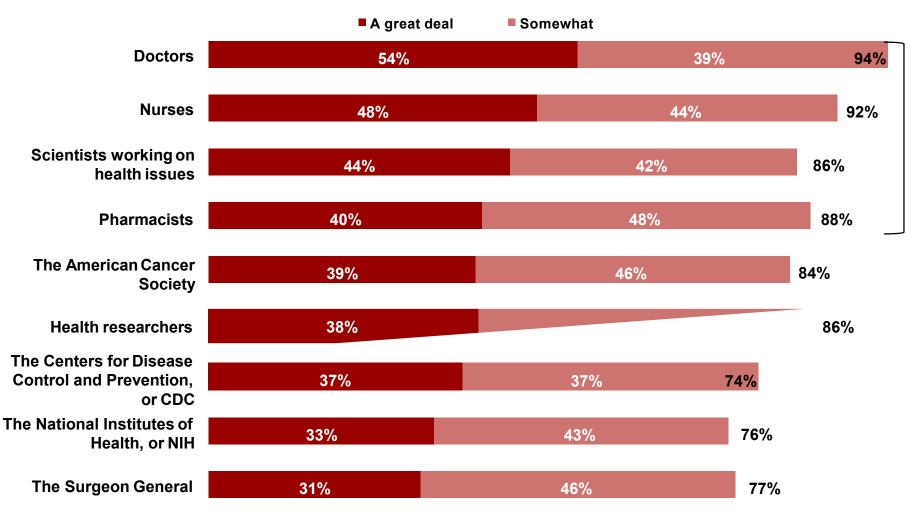


All respondents asked about state and local public health departments and CDC (n=4208); respondents asked about random 10 institutions among remaining (n=2026-2168)

*Among those who also say they have a religious leader, n=1606

Most Trusted Sources of Health Information are Medical Professionals

% saying they trust recommendations to improve health in general made by each group



All respondents asked about state and local public health departments and CDC (n=4208); respondents asked about random 10 institutions among remaining (n=2026-2168)

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Confidence and Trust in PHEPR Science Among Diverse Demographic Groups

11:45am-12:30 pm ET

KAI RUGGERI, MODERATOR

Assistant Professor

Columbia University Mailman School of

Public Health

EMILY K. BRUNSON

Associate Professor

Texas State University

RAYMOND FOXWORTH

Vice President

First Nations Development Institute

LISA LETOURNEAU

Senior Advisor

Maine Department of Health and Human

Services

ORRIEL RICHARDSON

Vice President

Morgan Health - JPMorgan Chase & Co.

ANNE ZINK

Chief Medical Officer

State of Alaska

VENUS GINÉS

President and Founder

Día de la Mujer Latina

Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.

Telehealth Community Navigator



Health Fiestas



Patient Navigator



Clinical Trial Community Navigator



DML's Community Health Worker/Promotores Outreach & Training



Community Health Centers





Venus Ginés, MA P/CHW-I 281-801-5285

www.diadelamujerlatina.org president@diadelamujerlatina.org



San Juan, PR

Behavioral Health Community **Navigator**



Disaster Recovery



Medical Providers



Personal-Care Navigator

School-based **Navigator**



Oh man, I hope this doesn't make me late for my covid 19 appointment

Find a vaccine:
https://www.maine.gov/covid19/vaccines/vaccination-sitesa



Community, trust, and time.



(Re)Building and Maintaining Trust Among Diverse Demographic Groups

12:30pm-1:30 pm ET

JENNIFER N. KIGER, MODERATOR

COVID-19 Division Director

Harris County Public Health

MICHELE ANDRASIK

Director

Social & Behavioral Sciences and

Community Engagement

HIV Vaccine Trials Network

COVID-19 Prevention Network

CHRISTIAN CAPO

Healthy Equity Manager

East Harris County Empowerment

Council

MATIAS VALENZUELA

Director

Office of Equity and Community

Partnership

Public Health, Seattle & King County

LAURA BOGART
Senior Behavioral Scientist
RAND Corporation

Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.



What is the role of mistrust among diverse demographic groups?

A social psychological and positive psychology perspective

Mistrust is rational

Mistrust is a normal, adaptive coping response to social, historical, and environmental contexts of structural inequity

Mistrust promotes resilience and empowerment

Mistrust can catalyze
change at the
individual and
community levels
when channeled
effectively

Mistrust moves through social networks

Mistrust is maintained through social networks and formal and informal leaders, in networks

Strategies to Increase Trust:

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Ongoing authentic community engagement and empowerment

- Conduct needs assessment of community strengths, needs, acceptable messaging, and formal and informal leaders
- Understand the sources of mistrust

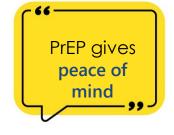


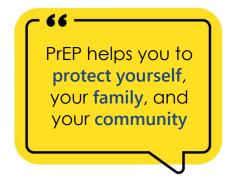
Strategies to Increase Trust: **POSITIVE FRAMING**

Use positive message framing of PHERP science information

- Positive, clear, and transparent messages
- Channel community strengths and address misconceptions or areas of low knowledge
- Nonjudgmental, nonconfrontational (Motivational Interviewing) style
 - Acknowledge origins of mistrust and offer information
- Holistic health promotion (vs. disease focus)



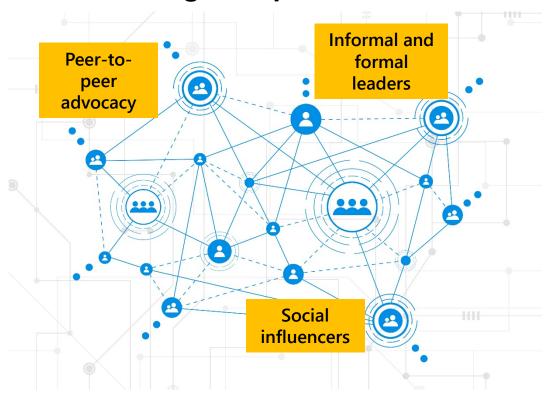




Multiple studies, US, Uganda

Strategies to Increase Trust: **SOCIAL NETWORK INTERVENTION**

Leverage the power of social networks, online and offline



Examples

Social network HIV prevention advocacy intervention in Uganda

Train peer advocates on positive messaging and Motivational Interviewing style, and how to identify "strategic" social network members

Botswana COVID-19 Task Force

Agile response and clear, transparent information informed by social media monitoring of negatively valenced posts and misinformation (e.g., by social influencers)

Thank you!

Questions? Email lbogart@rand.org

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

The Infrastructure and Workforce to Build and Maintain Public Trust

12:30 pm-1:30 pm ET

MONICA L. SCHOCH-SPANA, MODERATOR

Senior Scholar

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security

Senior Scientist

Department of Environmental Health and

Engineering

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public

Health

ANITA CHANDRA

Vice President and Director

RAND Social and Economic Well-Being

RAND Corporation

JEFFERSON KETCHEL

Executive Director

Washington State Public Health Association

UMAIR SHAH

Secretary of Health

Washington State Department of Health

STEPHEN B. THOMAS

Director

Center for Health Equity

University of Maryland

YSABEL DURON

President and Executive Director

The Latino Cancer Institute

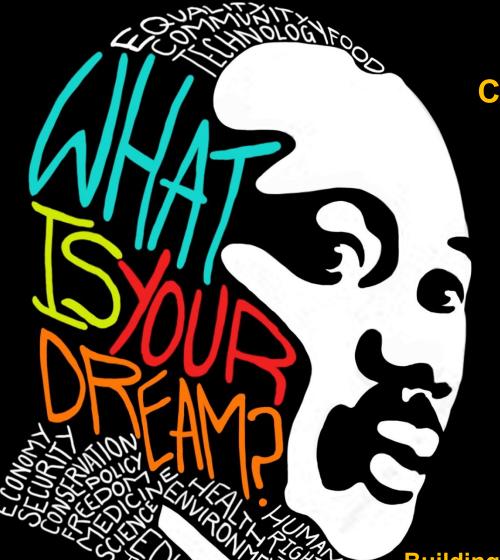
Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.

If not now, when! If not us, who?



"Your proposal is innovative.
Unfortunately we won't be able to use it because we've never tried something like this before."

The Atlantic Magazine



Black Barbers & Stylists as
Cornerstone of the Infrastructure
and Workforce to Build and
Maintain Public Trust

Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D.

Professor Health Policy & Management
School of Public Health
Director, Maryland Center for Health Equity
University of Maryland
College Park, MD
301-405-8859

go.umd.edu/MDBSUH

Building Public Trust in Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Science

National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine Tuesday, March 29, 2022













BUILDING BRIDGES BUILDING TRUST BUILDING TRUST HEALTHY COMMUNITIES







Press Releases

Recovering from COVID-19 in Prince George's County, Maryland

New Report Provides Urgent Recommendations to Inform the Ongoing Response to COVID-19 and Increasing Health Equity in Majority-Black Prince George's County

Kelly E. Blake | September 21, 2021



New Report Provides Urgent Recommendations to Inform the Ongoing Response to COVID-19 and Increasing Health Equity in Majority-Black Prince George's County

University of Maryland News Release

September 22, 2021

- 1. Utilize COVID-19 vaccination campaigns as the foundation for sustained health promotion activities with community partners
- 2. Humanize delivery and communication strategies for COVID-19 vaccines
- 3. Invest in a strong public health infrastructure, properly staffed for sustained community engagement and public health preparedness, response and recovery activities
- 4. Strengthen the community health system as the backbone for equity, resilience and recovery

The Historical Context of Health Disparities

".. If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its many waters..."

(Fredrick Douglass)





Health Advocates In-Reach & Research (HAIR)

Maryland Barbers & Stylists United for Health



THE

DOCTOR IS IN



A community-based education program trains barbers as health advocates, reaching underserved, high-risk individuals.

as for so many African-American men, they are a place of historical and cultural relevance. In the 19th century, some barbershops doubled as abolitionist sites or stops on the Underground

share stories, and live their lives.

"You can have a judge seated next to a guy who works on a loading dock at Safeway who has a homeless man seated on his other side,"



Early Vaccine Doubters Now Show a Willingness to Roll Up Their Sleeves

Polls show that pervasive skepticism is melting, partly because of the high efficacy rates in trials and the images of real people getting the shot.

The New York Times

December 27, 2020

"The news that it was 95 percent effective sold me," Mr. Brown said. "The side effects sound like what you get after a bad night of drinking and you hurt the next day. Well, I've had many of those and I can deal with that to get rid of the face masks."

Still, he says, many

Still, he says, many customers remain skeptical. He tells them:

"What questions do you have that you're leery about? Just do your investigation and follow the science! Because if you're just talking about what you won't do, you're becoming part of the problem."

Health

A new national model? Barbershop offers coronavirus shots in addition to cuts and shaves.

'Why not go where people already have trust?' Black community leaders, the University of Maryland and Biden White House seek to deliver accurate health information, as well as vaccines, through black-owned barbershops and salons.



'A Trusting Place'







ACADEMICS

ADMISSIONS I

RESEARCH & IMPACT

PEOPLE

STUDENT OPPOPTUNITIES



Home / Research & Impact / Research Centers / Maryland Center for Health Equity / Projects / Maryland Barbers & Stylists United for Health

Maryland Barbers and Stylists United for Health

FIND A PLACE TO GET VACCINATED

FIND A PLACE TO GET TESTED

FOLLOW US ON INSTAGRAM









0

Building Bridges, Building Trust, Building Healthy Communities



Mobilize barbershops and salons as "trusted information centers" for learning how best to protect family, friends and loved ones from COVID-19



LEAD PROJECT

The University of Maryland Center for Health Equity, Institute for Creative Community Initiatives and Radio One, Inc.



OUR EVENTS

September 28th:
CommuniVax Report Back |
Webinar | 6:30pm to 8pm

October 1st: Tye & Co.
Beauté Bar | Mobile Vacine
Clinic | 1pm to 5pm

COVID-19 Rapid Response Training for Barbers and Stylists

Featured Projects



Shots at the Shop

Shots at the Shop is a White Housebacked effort from the University of Maryland's Maryland Center for Health Equity, the Black Coalition Against COVID and the beauty and personal care brand SheaMoisture to recruit 1,000 Black-owned barbershop and hair salons nationwide to promote informed decision-making as a means to increase COVID-19 vaccinations.

LEARN MORE >



The Health Advocates In-Reach and Research Campaign (HAIR)

The primary aim of HAIR is to create an infrastructure to engage barbershops and beauty salons in Prince George's County as culturally relevant portals for health education and delivery of public health and medical services in the community.

LEARN MORE >



COVID-19 Vaccines- Webinar Series

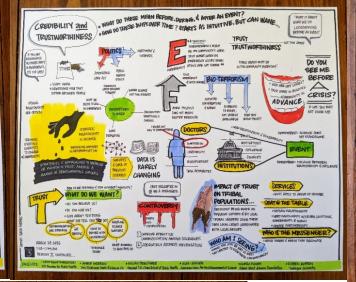
The Center for Health Equity has held several informative and informal webinars to address questions and concerns about the COVID-19 vaccines with community members and medical and public health expects.

ACCESS THE COVID-19 VACCINE WEBINAR PLAYLIST >

Welcome and Recap of Day 1

SANDRA QUINN, WORKSHOP CHAIR
Professor and Chair
Department of Family Science
University of Maryland School of Public Health

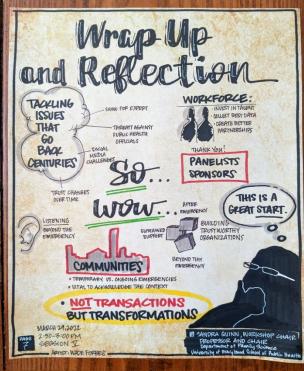




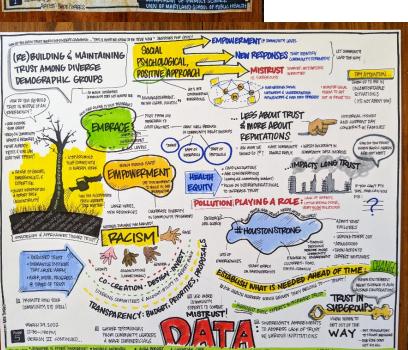


MANCH INDUSTRA WILL BE THE

WHATIF







The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Translating and Communicating PHEPR Science Information

10:15am-11:15 pm ET

HILARY N. KARASZ, MODERATOR

Deputy Communications Director

Public Health, Seattle & King County

AMY ACTON

Former Director

Ohio Department of Health

MEREDITH LI-VOLLMER

Risk Communication Manager

Public Health - Seattle & King County

ENOLA PROCTOR

Professor

Brown School at Washington University in

St. Louis

ULIE SEAL

Fire Chief and Emergency Manager

Bloomington Fire Department

MITCH STRIPLING

Director

Pandemic Response Institute

Columbia University

JEANNETTE SUTTON

Associate Professor

University of Albany, SUNY

Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.

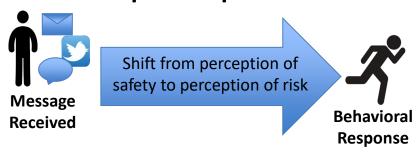
PHEPR Science Workshop

Session VII Key Elements of PHEPR Science Communication Strategies
Translating and Communicating PHEPR Science Information

Jeannette Sutton, PhD.

College of Emergency Management, Homeland Security and Cybersecurity

Messages can be effectively designed to warn people of imminent threat





Message Contents

Source – credible and known
Threat & consequences
Location/Populations
Protective Actions
Time – action & expiration

Message Style

Certain Credible Consistent Coherent

We have applied this research in an all-hazards approach.

[local, familiar, authoritative message source]. [Description of threat/event] in [Location of threat] [and consequences]. [Protective Action][Protective Action Timeframe]. Message expires [time here]



____Police Department: WILDFIRE

EMERGENCY located _____moving toward
____. Wildfires can cause
injury/death, burn down homes/other
structures. If you are receiving this message
EVACUATE NOW. Do not delay to pack
belongings. Check ____for updates.

Doermann, J., Kuligowski, E., *Planning for Wildfire: Tips for creating 360-character Wireless Emergency Alert templates*, Fire Adapted Communities Networks, 2020

Longitudinal PHEPR risk communication is an under-studied area

- How to keep people engaged over a long period of time
- How to motivate people to continue to take protective actions
- How to help people to sift through massive troves of information
- How to counter misinformation and disinformation
- How to manage human resources for the long haul

Balancing certaintyuncertainty as researcher and professor



When I teach researchers



When I teach front-line providers



How to deal with the tentativeness of evidence?

New discoveries lend credence to the scientific process

....new discoveries do not undermine the trustworthiness of science

Start early Audience segmentation Pre-bunk misinformation

Preparation strategies

Trusted institutions Champions Homophily

Choose the messengers

Synthesize: not to much, not too little
Contextualize
Normalize emergence of new data

Strategies: choose the message

Print Media Networks

Strategies: Dissemination channels

Interactive Varied: data & narrative Multiple

Dissemination strategies: Engage

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Misinformation and Disinformation

11:15 am-12:15 pm ET

RACHAEL PILTCH-LOEB, MODERATOR

Researcher

Emergency Preparedness Research Evaluation and

Practice Program

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health

DAVID BRONIATOWSKI

Associate Professor

School of Engineering & Applied Science

The George Washington University

MICHAEL OSTERHOLM

Director

Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy

University of Minnesota

JON ROOZENBEEK

Postdoctoral Fellow

University of Cambridge

TARA KIRK SELL

Senior Scholar

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security

WILMA J. WOOTEN

Public Health Officer

Public Health Services

County of San Diego

Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.

Misinformation, Disinformation, and Trust in PHEPR – A Once and Future Problem

Tara Kirk Sell, PhD
Senior Scholar Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security
Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Health and Engineering

Building Public Trust in Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (PHERP) Science

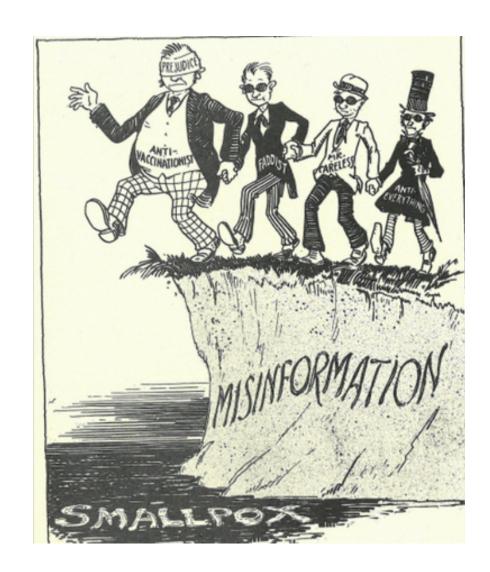
March 30, 2022



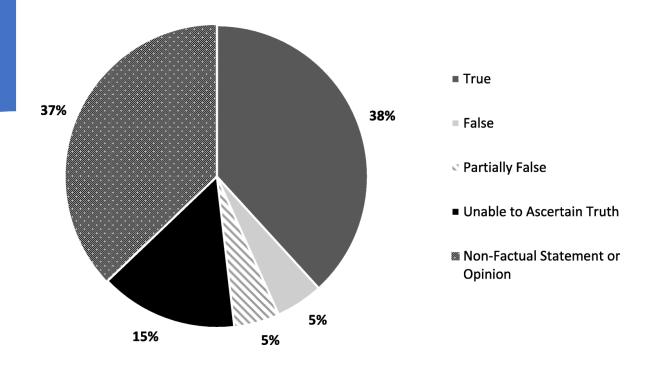
Center for Health Security

Health-related misinformation – Old but New

- Source: "Health in Pictures,"
 1930, American Public Health Association
- Fact check: https://www.snopes.c om/fact-check/1930scartoon-vaccinewarning/

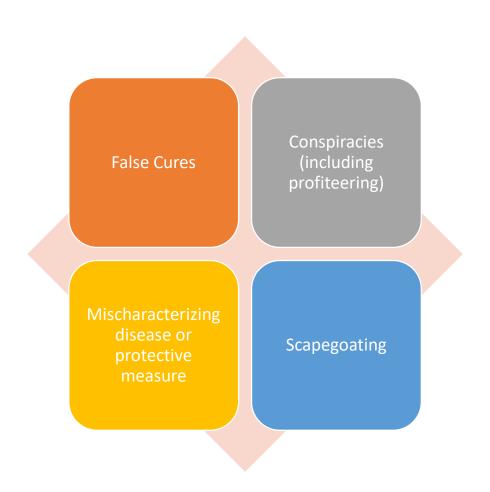


Ebola Prevalence of
Misinformation
and True
Information
Among Non-Joke
Tweets



Sell TK, Hosangadi D, Trotochaud M. Misinformation and the US Ebola Communication Crisis: Analyzing the veracity and content of social media messages related to a fear-inducing infectious disease outbreak. *BMC Public Health*. 20, 550 (2020)

Misinformation Rumor Types



Misinformation and Disinformation During the COVID-19 Pandemic



Photo Courtesy of JHU Bloomberg School of Public Health (2021) https://hub.jhu.edu/2020/03/27/mark-dredze-social-media-misinformation/

Costs (US)

COVID-19 vaccine misinformation and disinformation (just related to non-vaccination) costs an estimated \$50 to \$300 million each day

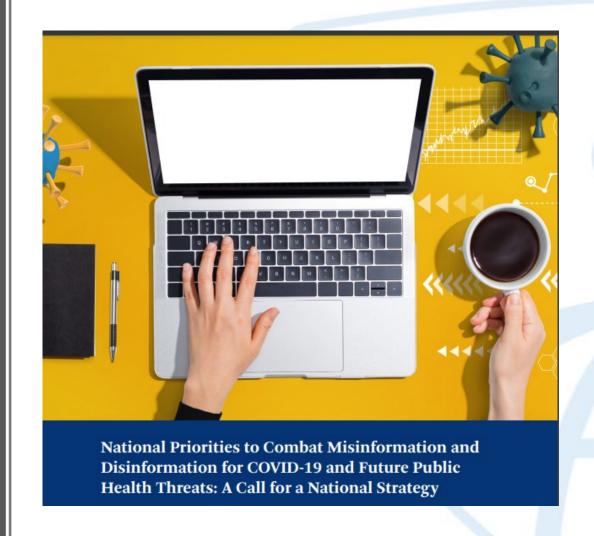
Bruns R, Hosangadi D, Trotochaud M, Sell TK. COVID-19 Vaccine Misinformation and Disinformation Costs an Estimated \$50 to \$300 Million Each Day. October 20, 2021. The Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security. Baltimore, MD.

https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/our-work/publications/covid-19-vaccine-misinformation-and-disinformation-costs-an-estimated-50-to-300-million-each-da

An effort that reduced or countered misinformation and was able to reduce related non-vaccination by 10% would be worth between \$5 and \$30 million per day

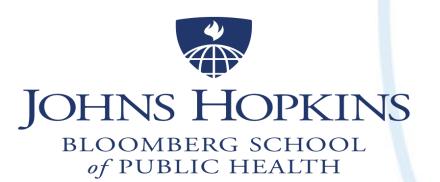
National
Priorities to
Combat Health
Related
Misinformation
and
Disinformation

A Call for a National Strategy



Key Strategy Pillars

Stakeholders Control Resilience Promote Control misleading Promote factual Increase public Bring together all stakeholders content and sources information resilience National security issue Prioritize public health Health and digital Government risk communication literacy Non-governmental task Civil Society force for guidance Coordination with social •Improve resources for Industry media/news media public verification of Active, transparent, content intervention from social media



Center for Health Security



National Academies Workshop Panel Misinformation and Disinformation

Wilma Wooten, M.D., M.P.H.

Public Health Officer, Public Health Services

County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency



March 30, 2022



COVID-19 STRATEGIC APPROACHES FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE





COVID-19 CLAIMS AND FACTS

CLAIM:

COVID-19 vaccines alter your DNA.



It is not possible for COVID-19 vaccines to alter your DNA.

CLAIM: COVID-19 vaccines alter your DNA.

FACT: It is not possible for COVID-19 vaccines to alter your DNA.

- COVID-19 vaccines do not change or interact with your DNA¹ in any way. Both mRNA and viral
 vector COVID-19 vaccines deliver instructions (genetic material) to our cells to start building protection
 against the virus that causes COVID-19. However, the material never enters the nucleus of the cell,
 which is where our DNA is kept.
- Learn more about mRNA² and viral vector³ COVID-19 vaccines.

Sources:

- 1 https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/facts.html
- ² https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/mrna.html
- ³ https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/viralvector.html



HEALTH MISINFORMATION A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

CONFRONTING HEALTH MISINFORMATION

The U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory on Building a Healthy Information Environment

The U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory on Building a Healthy Information Environment calls the American people's attention to health misinformation and provides recommendations for how to build a healthier information environment.

Addressing health misinformation will require a whole-of-society effort.

2021

"I am urging all Americans to help slow the spread of health misinformation during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. Health misinformation is a serious threat to public health. It can cause confusion, sow mistrust, harm people's health, and undermine public health efforts. Limiting the spread of health misinformation is a moral and civic imperative that will require a whole-of society effort." – Dr. Vivek H. Murthy

GOAL



To implement strategies cited by the U.S General's Advisory to build a local healthy, safe, and thriving information environment.



Strategy 1: Counter Misinformation Strategy 2: Community Engagement Strategy 3: Research Efforts Strategy 4: Sector Trainings Strategy 5: Government Partners Strategy 6: Resource Gaps Strategy 7: External Website

STRATEGY 1: COUNTER MISINFORMATION



Devote resources to identify and label health misinformation and disseminate timely health information to counter misinformation that is impeding our ability to keep our communities safe.

Objectives

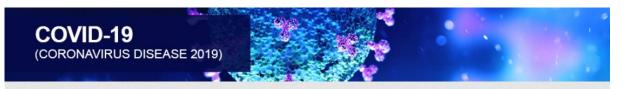
A.1. Conduct community-based and culturally-and linguistically appropriate messaging to provide factual health information and to dispel myths and misinformation in order to increase COVID-19 immunizations rates.

A.2. Expand website accessibility and information for combating health misinformation in our community.



EVALUATING COVID-19 INFORMATION

NEW WEBPAGE FOR ADDRESSING CLAIMS ABOUT COVID-19



COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019)







Vaccine

Vaccination sites | Vaccines are free and safe



Testing

Free testing sites | Sitios de pruebas gratuitas



Recursos en español

معلومات باللغة العربية

中文信息

Impormasyon sa Tagalog

한국어 정보

Macluumaad Af-Soomaali ah

Thông Tin Bằng Tiếng Việt

COVID-19 Home Page San Diego County Data

COVID-19 Website

Other Languages

COVID-19 in San Diego

Data and dashboards



Masks



Suggested signage for buildings



Face Coverings

Frequently Asked Questions

Community Sector Support

Health Professionals

Evaluating COVID-19 Information

Clarifying misinformation with a focus on information related to health and medical issues.

March 3 Public Health Misinformation Panel



- How to Find Accurate Information
- Trusted and Dependable Resources
- Scholarly Journals



and

Facts

COVID-19 Claims and Facts on:

- Children
- Masks
- **Testing**
- Vaccines



- Overview and Symptoms
- Risk of Infection and Serious Illness
- **Testing and Treatment**
- Quarantine and Isolation
- Prevention
 - COVID-19 Vaccines

- Healthcare
- Congregate Living Facilities
- Social Interactions
- County of San Diego **Efforts**
- FAQs from Other Sources

STRATEGY 2: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



Modernize PH communications with investments to better understand gaps in health information, and questions and concerns of the community, especially in hard-to-reach communities.

Develop targeted community engagement strategies, including partnership with trusted messengers.

Objectives

B.1. Host critical conversations in the community, with a focus on high-risk populations, to discuss the importance of vaccinations.

B.2. Dispel myths and misinformation of providers and their staff by conducting academic detailing with health care providers.

B.3. Address misinformation and disseminate information and links to trusted sources via social media platforms.

B.4. Identify and train trusted community-level spokespersons to communicate the importance of vaccination and the ramifications COVID-19 cases poses on the community.



STRATEGY 3: RESEARCH EFFORTS



Expand our **research efforts** to better define and understand the sources of health misinformation, document, and trace its negative impacts, and develop strategies to address and counter it across mediums and diverse communities.

Objectives

C.1. Perform a survey of unvaccinated persons to better understand San Diegan's view of the COVID-19 vaccines

C.2. Develop comprehensive media campaign to counter vaccine hesitancy and address local community members concerns.



STRATEGY 4: SECTOR TRAININGS



Invest in resilience against health misinformation including digital resources and training for health practitioners and health workers. Explore educational programs to help our communities distinguish evidence-based information from opinion and personal stories.

Objectives

D.1. Partner with
community
practitioners in
addressing vaccine
misinformation/hesita
ncy and develop
messaging.

D.2. Partner with

professional
healthcare
associations in
addressing vaccine
misinformation/hesita
ncy and developing
messaging.

D.3. Partner with healthcare systems to address vaccine misinformation/hesitancy and developing messaging.



STRATEGY 5: GOVERNMENT PARTNERS



Partner with federal, state, territorial, tribal, private, nonprofit, research, and other local entities to identify best practices to stop the spread of health misinformation and develop and implement coordinated recommendations.

Objectives

E.4. Partner with educational institutions to address vaccine misinformation/he sitancy and developing messaging.

E.5. Partner with places of worship in addressing vaccine misinformation/he sitancy and developing messaging.

E.6. Partner with media organizations in addressing vaccine misinformation/he sitancy and developing messaging.

E.7. Partner with businesses in addressing vaccine misinformation/he sitancy and developing messaging.

E.8. Partner with community sectors in addressing vaccine misinformation and hesitancy by developing messaging.

E.9. Participate in the COVID-19
Equity Task Force to ensure underrepresented communities are provided access to information and services.





STRATEGY 6: RESOURCE GAPS



Identify resource gaps to combating health misinformation and working with state and federal partners to meet ongoing needs.

Objectives

F.1. Disseminate up-to-date state and federal COVID-19 communications to dispel health misinformation in the community (e.g., pregnancy and breastfeeding).



GOAL 7: EXTERNAL WEBSITE



Work with the medical community and local partners to develop a **website** that will serve as a central resource for combating health misinformation in our community.

Objectives

G.1. Develop an external COVID website to combat health misinformation.





Thank You









The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Addressing the Information Environment

12:15 pm - 1:15 pm ET

ESTHER D. CHERNAK, MODERATOR

Associate Clinical Professor

Drexel University Dornsife School of Public Health

Drexel College of Medicine

RAPHAEL M. BARISHANSKY

Former Deputy Secretary for Health Preparedness &

Community Protection

Pennsylvania Department of Health

SUPRIYA BEZBARUAH

Team Lead

Science and Knowledge Translation

World Health Organization

KIMBERLY HENDERSON

Director

Communications and Community Relations

District of Columbia Department of Health

LINDSEY LEININGER

Clinical Professor

Tuck School of Business Dartmouth University

DAVID OLSON

Reporter

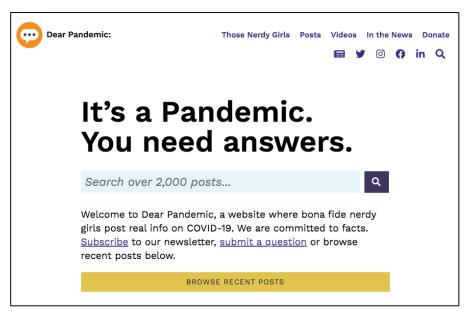
Newsday

Submit your questions for the panelists in the Sli.do below the live stream.

Notes from a Nerdy Girl

THOSE NERDY GIRLS

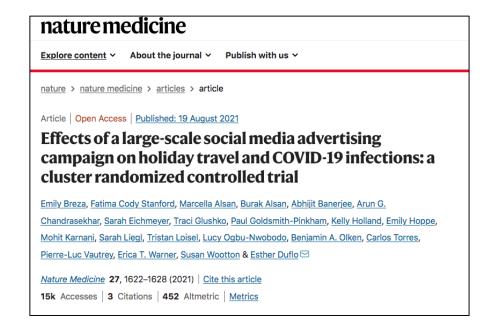




- Public education campaign turned non-profit science translation platform (!)
- 200k+ readers across social media channels
- 2,000+ evidence-based posts about pandemic-era living
- Website selected for the Library of Congress digital pandemic archive
- Featured at a promising crisis communication case study conference by the WHO

Who the heck are we in the CERC ecosystem?







"Micro-influencers"?! Maybe?! Feels weird.

My current policy obsession:

How do we build and scale science translation platforms in future emergencies?

Being at a business school is proving very, very useful!

Science for Communities in Public Health Emergencies

Dr Supriya Bezbaruah Team Lead, EPI-WIN and Science Translation, WHO Bezbaruahs@who.int



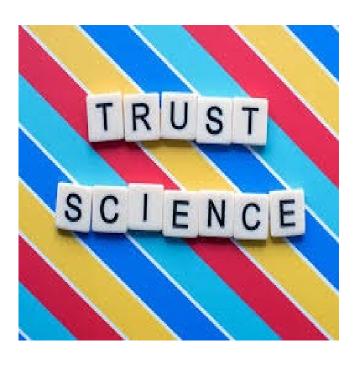


Making science accessible in emergencies



what is long covid-19 syndrome

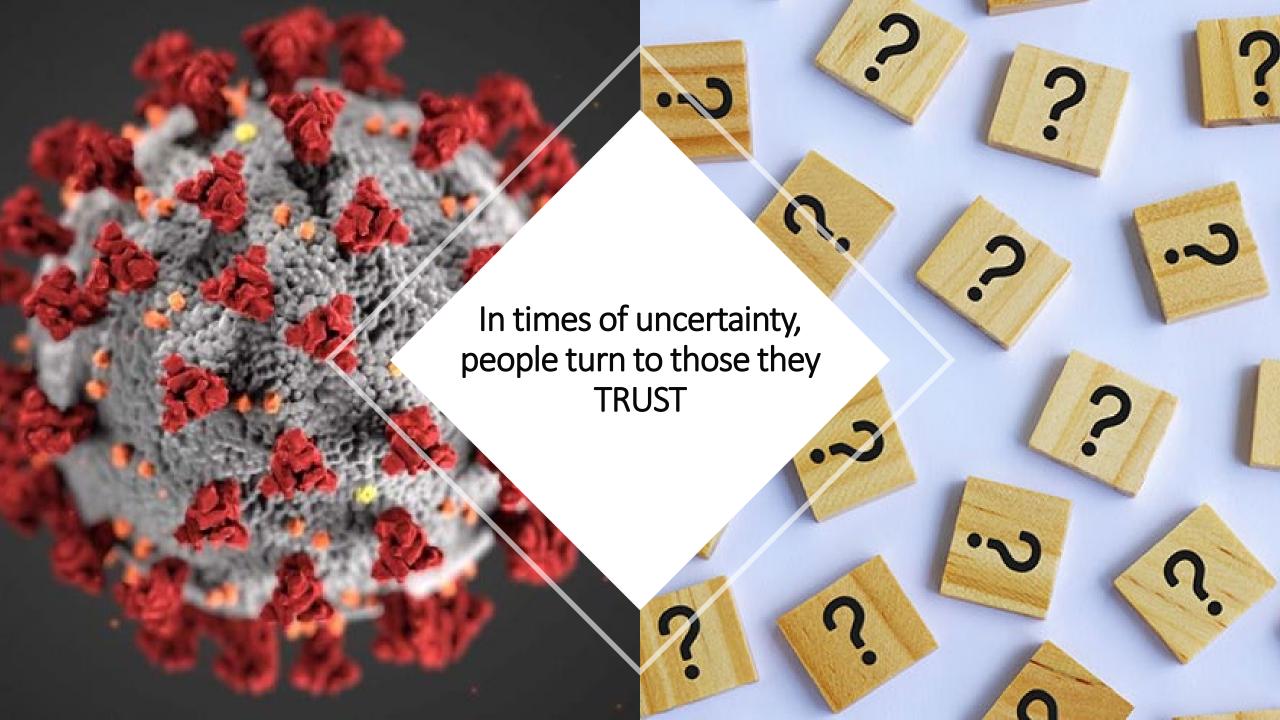
How are the different COVID-19 vaccines different? How safe are they?



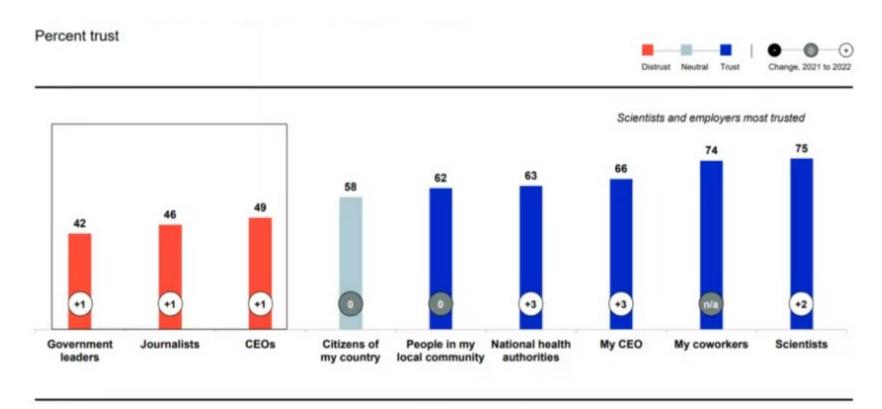


What are the testing Strategies for COVID-19?





Trusted: Scientists, employers, community leaders



Source: Edelman Trust Barometer 2022

Scientists are among the most trusted in society.

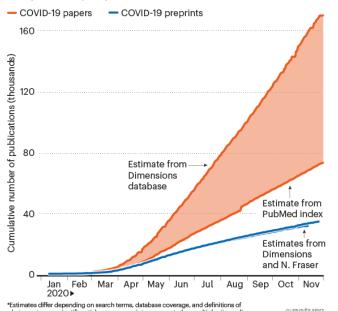
Image: Edelman Trust Barometer



WHO Epidemic Information Network (EPI-WIN): making information accessible and meaningful

CORONAVIRUS CASCADE

One estimate suggests that more than 200,000 coronavirus-related journal articles and preprints had been published by early December.



Sources: *Journal papers*: Dimensions & *Nature* tabulations; <u>Primer</u> (for PubMed estimate); *Preprints*: Dimensions; N. Fraser & B. Kramer https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.12033672 (2020)

Technical briefs,
academic papers,
guidelines,
recommendations

EPI-WIN Updates

EPI-WIN webinars with WHO experts

Convene, document, share good practices on innovative science communication

Engagement, Co-developing with EPI-WIN Global Networks: Faith leaders, Health in the World of Work, supporting Youth Council

> EPI-WIN Distill Science Network (multistakeholder) in process



EPI-WIN updates: Global info, local solutions

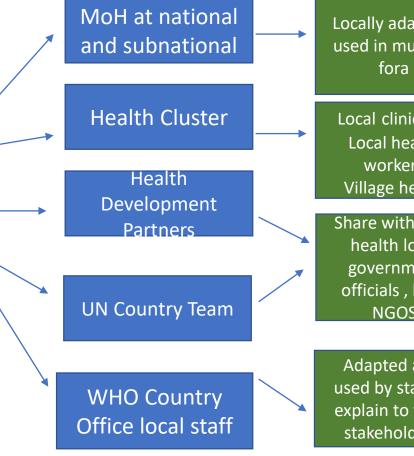
Latest updates





Update 75 - COVID-19 therapeutics

Read more





Local clinicians Local health workers Village heads

Share with nonhealth local government officials, local **NGOS**

Adapted and used by staff to explain to their stakeholders









Collaboration between faith and health

- WHO DG Dr Tedros engaged in a high-level dialogue with religious leaders hosted by Religions for Peace in early 2021
- WHO-RfP-UNICEF joint webinar series in spring 2021 on COVID-19 communications and advocacy for vaccine equity, access and uptake
- November 2021: publication of the *World Health Organization* strategy for engaging religious leaders, faith-based organizations and faith communities in health emergencies
- Late 2021, global conference co-hosted by WHO and RfP:
 Strengthening national responses to health emergencies: WHO,
 Religious Leaders, Faith-based Organizations, Faith Communities
 and National Governments





Co-developing guidance for industry sectors

- Tourism sector deeply affected by COVID-19
- EPI-WIN team had consultation with partners like Food, Farms, Hotels and Catering Global Union (IUF)
- Mutual listening, discussion and collaborative design
- COVID-19 management in hotels and other entities of the accommodation sector published 25 Aug 2020
- IUF Guide to COVID-19 Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) in hotels published January 2022





Looking Ahead

- EPI-WIN Science Translation Network
 - Involves scientists, media professionals, health professionals, decision makers and others
- Field guides on establishing local platforms for science translation
- Documentation of good practices for innovative science translation
- Engagement with decision makers to support evidence-informed policies and decisions





Perspectives from Invited Workshop Participants and the Public

Participatory Session

1:45 pm ET - 2:30 pm ET

SARAH LUNSFORD Workshop Consultant & Facilitator Sarah Lunsford Consulting

Join the Miro Board by clicking the link in the announcement below

Closing Remarks

SANDRA QUINN, WORKSHOP CHAIR
Professor and Chair
Department of Family Science
University of Maryland School of Public Health

ABBIGAIL TUMPEY
Associate Director for Communication Science
Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Building Public Trust in Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (PHEPR) Science: A Workshop

Thank you for watching!

A summary report of the workshop will be available this summer.

For any questions or comments please contact Matt Masiello (mmasiello@nas.edu)