

COVID-19 (Coronavirus)

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For more information in English and Cree on the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) visit our website :

creehealth.org/coronavirus

COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan

Presented by:

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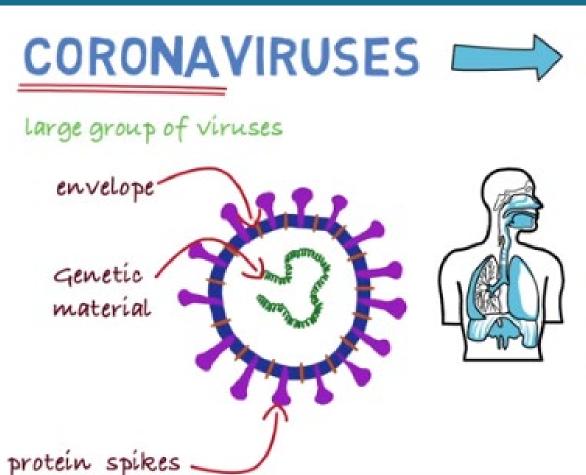
•What do we know?

- Where does it come from?
- What is the current situation?
- What do we mean by « pandemic »?

•What are we doing?

- Our pandemic plan
- What's next?
- Where to find answers?

What do we know?



Crown = "corona"

different types

respiratory gastrointestinal

common cold

generally mild disease

pneumonia

some cause severe disease

SARS-COV China-2003

MERS-COV Saudi Arabia - 2012

2019n-cov China-2019

COVID-19



COVID-19

SARS (2002)

MERS (2012)

EBOLA (2014)

43,103 CASES

8,098 CASES

2,494 CASES

28,639 CASES





774 DEATHS (9.6%)

858 DEATHS(34%)

11,316 DEATHS(40%)



1 018 DEATHS (2.4%)

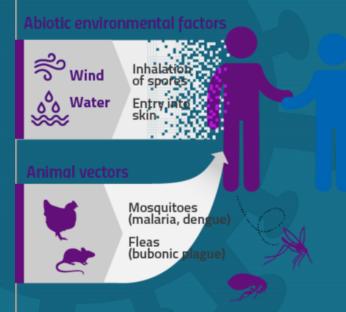


Covid-19 transmission Direct contact

Only when you have symptoms

Modes of infectious disease transmission





B. Human to human



Direct contact

Pathogen survives best inside the body eg. HIV, Herpesviruses, Ebola



Indirect contact

Pathogen survives harsh environments

Pick up pathogen from surface or air eg. Influenza, norovirus



Droplets

Pathogens are in droplets, but do not survive long this way eg. Ebola, *Bordetella* pertussis



Airbone

Pathogolized and stay in a influenza, Tube sis

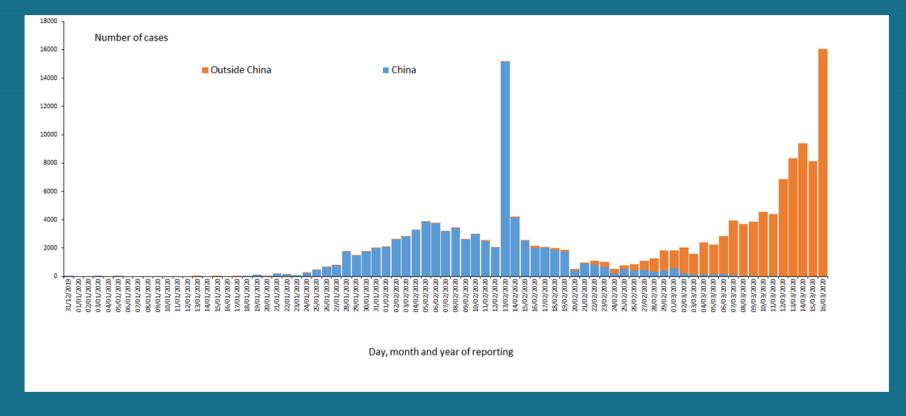


Fecal-oral

Throwater og. Cholera,

Current situation

- Epicenter initially in China; declining since end of January 2020
- 64% contacts are family members
- 4% of health care workers
- No vertical transmission
- Epicenter is now Europe



Current situation

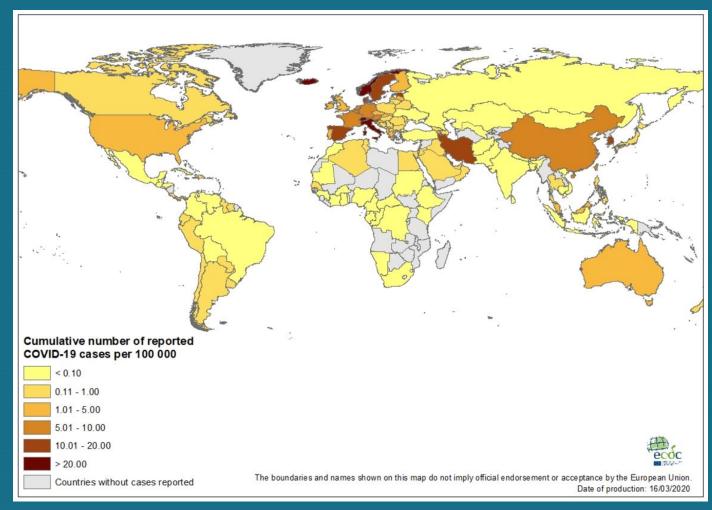
•Canada 330

Ontario 145

• BC 65

• Alberta 56

Québec 50



Confirmed case in our population

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A pandemic is an epidemic that affects populations over several continents

WHO periods	Phases	Description	MSSS components of action
Interpandemic	Phase 1	No new influenza virus subtypes detected in humans.	Preparedness
	Phase 2	A circulating animal virus poses a substantial risk of human disease.	
Pandemic alert	Phase 3	Human infection with a new subtype, but no human-to-human transmission or, at most, rare instances due to close and prolonged contact with infected birds.	Preparedness
	Phase 4	Limited and highly localized human-to-human transmission. Evidence of growing human-to-human spread.	+ Response
	Phase 5	Clusters of human-to-human transmission.	
Pandemic	Phase 6	Sustained human-to-human transmission in the population.	Response
Postpandemic ²		Return to the interpandemic period.	Recovery

Pandemic response

Public health

Surveillance

Prevention & control measures

Communications

Physical & psychosocial services

Prompt detection, isolation & management of cases

Cleaning and desinfection

Address psychosocial concerns

Other entities

Collaborate with civil security

Management of social gathering

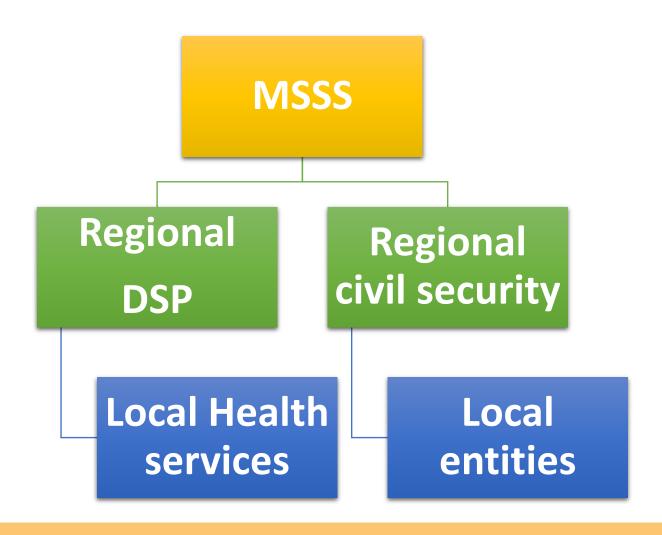
Maintain essential services

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Rules of governance

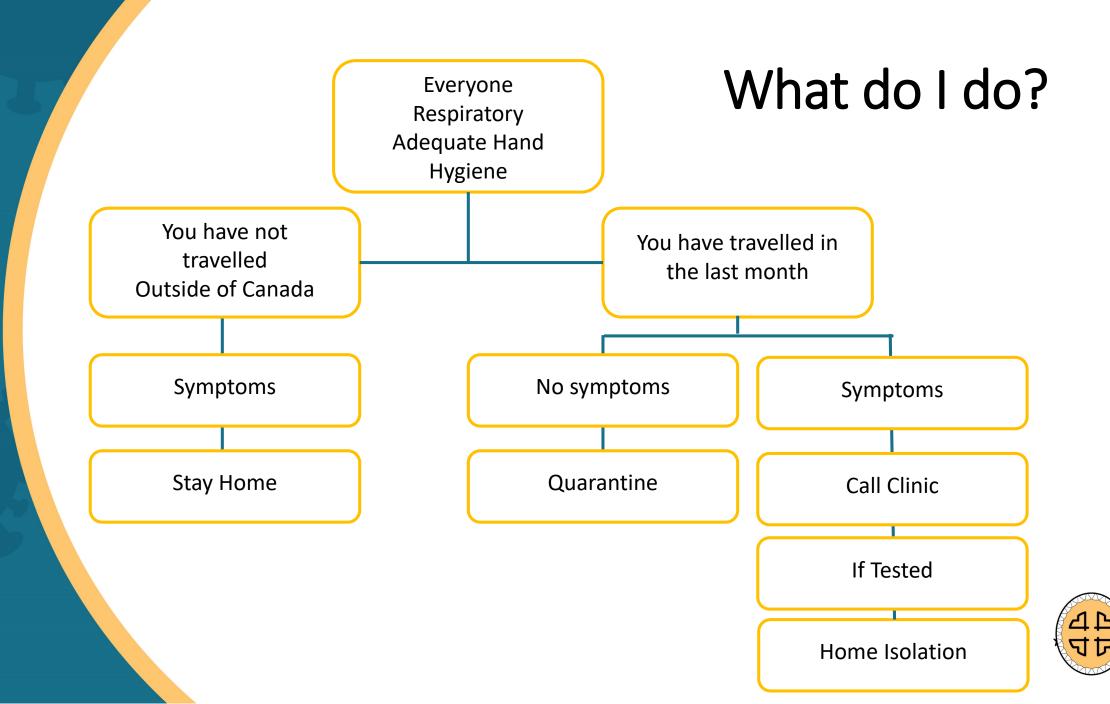
- Protection self and others
- Solidarity assistance to others
- Responsibility by function
- Management top down



Fine balance between prevention of transmission and limiting social disruption

Even though COVID-19 has captured the world's attention, there are still many other health issues people continue to face every single day, and that WHO is continuing to work on. Babies are still being born. Essential surgery is continuing. People still need emergency care after road traffic crashes. People still need treatment for cancer, diabetes, and many other diseases.





らくじ しゅうべい しゅんしゅう

CHAA CHISHTAAPAAUTIHCHAAYIN / CHÂ CHISHTÂPÂUTIHCHÂYIN

WASH YOUR HANDS



Wet your hands



Apply soap



Rub your hands together for at least 20 seconds



Wash all surfaces, including nails, thumbs and between your fingers



Rinse your hands with running tap water



Carefully dry your hands

PREVENTION





Protect yourself

- * AVOID TRAVEL to OUTBREAK AREAS
- * STAY AWAY from CROWE
- * STAY > 6 ft or 2 m AWAY fr



SURGICAL MASK
NOT
RECOMMENDED

PREVENTION

* HAND WASHING







* AVOID TOUCHING EYES, NOSE, & MOUTH

T-ZONE

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Quarantine

- You don't have symptoms
- Stay home
- Keep your hands clean
- Hand washing & Social distancing
- Avoid contaminating common items and surfaces
- Monitor your symptoms
- Wash your hands often

Strict home isolation

- You have symtoms
- You have been tested and waiting results or received a +ve test results
- Stay home, in a closed room alone
- Wear a mask when with others
- Don't share objects toilets

Protect Others

- If you feel unwell
 - if you have not travelled Stay home
 - If you have travelled consult the clinic
- Employers should
 - Quarantine employees who have travelled
 - Remind their staff of the importance of staying home when suffering from fever and/ or cough



Stay WELL informed

- https://www.creehealth.org/coronavirus
- https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novelcoronavirus-2019/situation-reports/
- https://www.canada.ca/en/publichealth/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirusinfection.html
- https://www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/professionnels/maladiesinfectieuses/coronavirus-2019-ncov



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