



Pandemic Flu & You

Trainer's Guide

For San Francisco City and County Employees

San Francisco Department of Public Health
Communicable Disease Control and Prevention



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Intended Audience, Disclaimer and Copyright

The Pandemic Flu training materials provide general guidance for disaster service workers. The information in this training should not be relied upon without reference to legal, occupational health and safety, disease control, and public health expertise tailored to your specific setting.

Because of the evolving nature of this threat, up-to-date information prior to and during a pandemic flu should be sought from the San Francisco Department of Public Health website www.sfdcp.org and other reliable sources.

These pandemic flu training materials (e.g., video, training guide, scripts) are subject to copyright protection. We encourage the use of these materials by others. However if used, no entity should charge or receive fees for these materials. Also, the San Francisco Department of Public Health should be appropriately acknowledged.

I Contact Information

The Pandemic Flu Video, training guide, and materials were produced by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, Communicable Disease Control and Prevention Section.

For more information about pandemic flu, guidance on how to hold a pandemic flu training session, or to order a free DVD and other training materials contact:

San Francisco Department of Public Health
Communicable Diseases Control and Prevention Section
Pandemic Flu Outreach Project
101 Grove St., Suite 204
San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-2818

Fax: (415) 554-2854

www.sfdcp.org/pandemicvideo

II Overview

What is this resource?

The San Francisco Department of Public Health produced the Pandemic Flu & You Training Kit to educate local city and county government workers about pandemic flu, to affirm the important role of disaster service workers, and to explain how people can take steps to protect themselves and their families from infectious diseases. However, they may also be applicable to other audiences.

These training materials were designed for anyone wishing to hold a training event. No prior background is needed.

What is a pandemic flu?

Most of us know about or have had the flu. It is a common respiratory (breathing) disease caused by the influenza virus. Since many people catch the flu in the fall or winter, it is usually called seasonal flu.

Pandemic flu is like seasonal flu but much worse. Pandemic flu is a global flu outbreak that could start anywhere, spread quickly across the world and cause much more illness and death than seasonal flu. Flu pandemics have happened every ten to forty years for at least the last 500 years. During the pandemic flu of 1918, 50 million people died across the world. Other recent but less severe pandemics occurred in 1957 and 1968.

Experts believe that a pandemic flu will happen again at some time, but just like with earthquakes, they cannot predict when.

Influenza viruses cause seasonal flu and pandemic flu. Influenza viruses change all the time, which is why people have to get vaccinated every year for seasonal flu. Usually the change is small, however, flu pandemics happen when there is a major change and a new virus emerges. Since people have no immunity against the new virus, it will likely cause more illnesses and a larger number of deaths than seasonal flu.

A pandemic flu could last many months and up to 2 years. During this time, it could cause:

- Illness in approximately 30% of our population - and many deaths
- Up to 50% of people to miss work
- Shortages in routine supplies and services
- Dismissal of children from school
- Hospitals and clinics

Why should disaster service workers learn about pandemic flu?

San Francisco disaster service workers (DSWs) are an important part of a pandemic flu emergency response. Because rumors, misinformation, and fear can spread quickly during an emergency, it is important to educate DSWs in advance about pandemic flu, how to prepare, how to protect oneself, and where to get reliable information.

III Technical Settings

Video Format

The Pandemic Flu & You video is available as:

- DVD
- On-line
 - Windows Media Player
 - QuickTime
 - Google Video

Language Options

The Pandemic Flu Video is available in the following languages:

- English (audio only, closed-captioned/subtitles)
- Spanish (dubbed)
- Cantonese (dubbed)

On the main menu select the “Languages” icon and then select the preferred language. If using an on-line display option, download the video in the language of choice.

Video Viewing Instructions

DVD Player	A main menu should appear after the DVD is inserted.
Computer	<p>The DVD should launch automatically within 10 seconds after being inserted. If it does not, follow these instructions:</p> <p><i>Windows</i> Load the DVD into your DVD drive Click the Start button on the Windows taskbar Choose Run Type “D:\start” where “D” represents the letter for your DVD drive Click OK</p> <p><i>Macintosh</i> Load the DVD into your DVD drive Double-click on the CD/DVD icon that appears on your desktop Double-click on the “Start” icon to run the program</p>
On-line	View online at: www.sfcdec.org/pandemicvideo

IV Training Format

Training Goals and Objectives

Following this training, participants will have met the following training objectives:

1. Know the difference between seasonal flu, bird flu, and pandemic flu
2. Understand the important role of disaster service workers during pandemic flu
3. Master healthy habits that limit the spread of disease
4. Know where to get reliable up-to-date information during an infectious disease emergency

Trainer Role

This training was designed so that anyone could lead a pandemic flu training. No prior pandemic flu, infectious disease, or training experience is required.

Suggested Audiences

This training was developed for San Francisco City and County employees. However, the content is also appropriate for other audiences.

Training Agenda

A pandemic flu training session can last between 25 and 60 minutes. A flexible agenda, with options for a discussion, quiz, and/or feedback, is included. Optional items are useful to include in the training if time permits.

Pandemic Flu Training Agenda

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Attendance | 3 min |
| 2. Video | 20 min |
| 3. Handout | 2 min |
| 4. Discussion (optional) | 15 – 20 min |
| 5. Quiz (optional) | 10 min |

Continuing Education Units

Continuing educational units (CEUs) are available for "Pandemic Flu & You" training sessions that include the following components:

- Minimum 50 minutes long
- Attendance
- Video Viewing
- Discussion
- Quiz
- Evaluation

In California, upon completion of this training activity, one educational credit is available for the following audiences:

- Paramedics
- Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT)
- Additional eligible audiences to be posted on line at: www.sfcdep.org/pandemicvideo

To process CEUs contact your local provider. For a list of EMT and paramedic CEU providers in San Francisco see: www.sanfranciscoems.org (click on EMS System Providers, then Education Providers)

Training Checklist

The following materials are provided in this packet, online, and/or by request. They include:

- Attendance Sign-in Sheet**
Keep track of who attended your training. Ask participants to sign the attendance sheet.
- Pandemic Flu & You Video**
Start your training by playing the 20 minute video.
- Video Chapter Overview**
Trainers can refer to this document to review key information provided in the video.
- Handouts: Infectious Disease Prevention Brochure, Pandemic Flu Preparedness Brochure**
Provide participants with informational materials that they can review after the training.
- Discussion Guide**
Use these questions about the video topics to engage participants. A discussion can last 15 or longer if time permits. (This is an optional training component)
- Quiz**
Allow participants 10 minutes to complete the quiz. If time permits, review answers with participants. (This is an optional training component)
- Participant Evaluation Form**
Ask participants to complete an evaluation form at the end of the training. (This is an optional training component)
- Trainer Feedback Form**
Please let us know about your training event by filling in the attached form and faxing it to us at the San Francisco Department of Public Health. Your input will help us to improve this and future trainings.

V Video Chapter Overview

The chapter overview provides key points addressed throughout the *Pandemic Flu & You* video.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The San Francisco Department of Public Health works to control and prevent infectious diseases. Pandemic flu is a type of infectious disease that could infect millions of people and cause a public health disaster. In an emergency, city employees are Disaster Service Workers.

Watching this video you will learn:

- About pandemic flu
- How it could affect our community
- How we can control the spread of pandemic flu
- What we can do to prepare

Chapter 2: What is Pandemic Flu?

Flu (influenza) is an infectious disease of the respiratory or breathing system caused by a virus – the influenza virus.

Seasonal flu

- People usually catch it in the fall or winter, which is why it is sometimes called seasonal flu.
- 5 to 20% of Americans get seasonal flu each year.
- Symptoms typically include fever, headache, sore throat, cough, muscle aches, and fatigue (extreme tiredness).
- Most people have mild symptoms.
- Approximately 200,000 Americans are hospitalized and 36,000 die each year – usually these people are very young, chronically ill, or elderly.
- Protect yourself from seasonal flu by getting a flu vaccination every fall.

Influenza virus transmission

- The flu is spread from one person to another through tiny wet drops caused by coughing, sneezing or talking.
- A person can be infected by breathing in those tiny wet drops or by touching something that was recently contaminated with the influenza virus and then touching their mouth, nose, or eyes.

Virus Mutation

- The influenza virus changes or mutates a little bit every year, so people may catch the flu many times in their lifetime.
- Each year, scientists monitor the flu around the world and make a vaccine that specifically matches the viruses that are presently spreading.

Bird flu

- Birds get the flu too.
- Experts are worried about one influenza virus, H5N1, that causes bird flu. It has sickened and killed millions of birds around the world.
- Bird flu infections in humans happen rarely. The few people who have been infected by H5N1 bird flu usually had very close contact with infected birds.
- Experts are worried that this bird flu virus could change, or mutate, into a new type of human flu.
- If a new human influenza virus emerges, either from bird flu or any other type of animal flu, and causes severe disease and spreads easily, it could infect people around the world and result in great harm. This would be pandemic flu.

Pandemic flu

- Is a worldwide outbreak of the flu.
- Could cause many people to get sick—possibly more than 30% of our population.
- Symptoms may be similar to seasonal flu but more deadly.
- Pandemic flu has happened 3 times in the past century.
 - In 1918, a severe pandemic killed about 40 million people worldwide.
 - In 1957 and 1968, mild pandemics killed about 2 million people worldwide.
- Another pandemic flu is very likely.
- Like an earthquake, we don't know exactly when a pandemic flu will occur, or how severe it will be.
- Preparing now will give us the best possible outcome.

Chapter 3: How might a pandemic flu affect San Francisco?

- A pandemic flu could start at any time in any place, including California.
- We hope to have some warning before a pandemic flu comes to San Francisco.
- A pandemic flu could travel to our community quickly, perhaps within days or months.

In a pandemic flu:

- The emergency could last many months - up to 2 years.
- Perhaps 30% or more of San Franciscans would be sick at some time.
- We may not have a vaccine right away, and our medicines might not be effective.
- Hospitals and clinics might be stressed and perhaps overwhelmed.
- Some people might need to receive care at home from friends and/or family.
- Businesses and city agencies might have to cut back their non-essential services because many employees would be out sick.
- There may be shortages of routine supplies and services.
- The San Francisco government would activate emergency plans to coordinate activities between government agencies, hospitals, businesses, community groups, and other partners.
- Reliable, San Francisco-specific information would be issued and would include advice on how to protect ourselves, our family members, and our community.

Disaster Service Workers are essential. We will need to help respond and keep the city running. Once your family is safe you will need to follow your department's instructions for reporting to work.

Pandemic flu may be scary but public health experts at the federal, state, and local levels are preparing.

Chapter 4: How to control the spread of pandemic flu

We can not stop a pandemic flu from happening but we can limit the spread of pandemic flu so less people get sick.

The San Francisco government may:

- Cancel large gatherings like sporting events and concerts
- Dismiss students from school
- Ask people to wear face masks when outside of the home

Individuals can use these steps to prevent the spread of pandemic flu, seasonal flu, and many common infectious diseases. Use them today and teach them to your children, family, and friends:

1. Stay home when you are sick.
2. Use good coughing and sneezing habits. Hands carry and spread germs. When you cough or sneeze into hands and then touch a door handle or other surface, it can become infected. When another person touches these things they may get sick if they don't wash their hands before touching their eyes, nose or mouth.
 - Cough and sneeze into a tissue and then put it in a trash can.
 - Cough and sneeze into your shirt sleeve.

3. Wear a face mask.
 - Surgical masks are one kind of mask.
 - They are designed to protect other people from your germs.
 - Surgical masks come in different colors and models.
4. Clean and disinfect commonly touched areas and objects (e.g., countertops, water faucets, doorknobs, tables, telephones).
5. Limit close contact with people (e.g., stay 6 feet away from unmasked people, avoid large-group gatherings).
6. Do not share personal items like toothbrushes.
7. Wash your hands frequently. Do not touch your nose, mouth, or eyes with unwashed hands.

How to put on a surgical mask

1. Clean your hands with soap and water or hand sanitizer.
2. Know which side of the mask to put near your mouth. Usually the white side goes towards your mouth and the color side faces outwards.
3. Hold the mask by the ear loops with the stiff edge on the top to be placed against your nose.
4. Place a loop over each ear. Then, pinch or mold the stiff edge to the shape of your nose.
5. Pull the bottom of the mask over your mouth and chin.

Surgical masks become less effective when they are damp or wet. Sometimes breathing through a mask for a long time can make the mask damp. If this occurs, replace your mask with a new one.

How to remove a surgical mask

1. Clean your hands.
2. Hold both ear loops and gently lift and remove the mask away from your face.
3. Throw the mask in the trash.
4. Clean your hands.

How to wash hands

Remember the Three S's for washing your hands: 20 Seconds, with Soap, and wash all Surfaces.

1. Wet hands and add soap.
2. Rub hands together for 20 seconds (this is the time it takes to sing Happy Birthday twice). Scrub all the surfaces of your hands including fingernails.
3. Rinse.
4. Dry hands.
5. When in a public restroom turn off the faucet with a paper towel and throw away.

How to use hand sanitizer

Use hand sanitizer when hands do not look dirty. Use hand sanitizer or cleaner with an alcohol content of at least 60%. The alcohol content is usually listed on the back of the container.

1. Use enough hand sanitizer for both hands.
2. Rub hands together for 10 seconds. Scrub all the surfaces of your hands including fingernails.
3. If hands dry before 10 seconds you did not use enough. If this happens, start over with more hand sanitizer.

When to clean hands

Clean hands several times a day, including before and after:

- cooking, serving food and eating
- changing diapers
- treating a cut or wound

Wash hands after:

- using the bathroom
- coughing, sneezing or blowing your nose
- handling garbage
- touching another person's hands or touching an animal or pet

Chapter 5: Where to get information during a pandemic flu

Rumors and incorrect information spread quickly in scary situations like emergencies.

During a pandemic flu, reliable, San Francisco-specific information will be provided by the city.

- Press releases
- Press conferences
- Websites, including the San Francisco Department of Public Health (www.sfdcp.org)
- Telephone information line 311
- Emergency broadcasting radio stations (KCBS 740 AM, KGO 810 AM, KNBR 680 AM, KQED 88.5 FM, KSJO 92.3 FM)

Your city agency would also be an important source of information during a pandemic flu. Find out now how your employer will share information with you during an emergency.

You can check the San Francisco Department of Public Health's website now for fact sheets on seasonal flu, bird flu, and pandemic flu.

Chapter 6: How to prepare for a pandemic flu

To prepare for a pandemic flu now:

- Practice healthy habits that reduce the spread of germs
- Get a seasonal flu vaccine every year
- Learn about pandemic flu.
- Make note of important emergency information sources
- Make sure you know how to report to work during an emergency
- Include additional supplies to your emergency kit to help you during an infectious disease emergency like pandemic flu:

Food and Water

- 1-2 month supply of non-perishable food
- 1 week supply of water

Medicines

- 1-2 month supply of prescription medicines
- 2 month supply of fever medicines (e.g., ibuprofen, acetaminophen)

Hygiene and Home Care

- First aid kit
- Critical papers including lists of medical conditions, medicines, allergies
- Thermometer (non-mercury)
- Tissues
- Soap
- Hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol content)
- Bleach (unscented)
- Face masks (that cover nose and mouth)
- Gloves
- Plastic bags for discarding contaminated items

Chapter 7: Let's prepare and work together

The idea of a pandemic flu can be scary but when they have happened before, communities got through them together. In San Francisco and across the country, government and business leaders are taking steps to prepare. We hope that you will too.

VI Materials

1. Attendance Sheet
2. Handouts
 - Infectious Disease Prevention Brochure
 - Pandemic Flu Preparedness Brochure
3. Discussion Guide
4. Quiz and Answers
5. Participant Evaluation Form
6. Trainer Feedback Form

Handouts

Discussion Guide

Use the discussion questions below to address key topics and questions. Allow 1- 3 individuals to answer each question (approximately 2 minutes per question). If participants did not mention one or some of the points provided below, share this information with them before moving to the next question.

FLU QUESTIONS

1. Has anyone ever had the flu? What were the symptoms?

- Common symptoms: fever, headache, sore throat, cough, muscle aches, and fatigue (extreme exhaustion). Sometimes people experience runny or stuffy nose, diarrhea, or vomiting. Individuals may have experienced other symptoms as well.

2. How does the influenza virus spread?

- The flu spreads through secretions like snot (mucus), spit, and tiny wet drops caused by coughing, sneezing, or talking.
- A person can be infected by:
 - breathing in those tiny infected drops
 - touching something that was contaminated with the influenza virus and then touching their mouth, nose, or eyes

3. What is the difference between seasonal flu, bird flu, and pandemic flu?

Seasonal flu

- Occurs every fall and winter.
- People can get a flu vaccine to protect themselves.
- Approximately 200,000 people are hospitalized and 36,000 die from seasonal flu each year in the United States.

Avian (bird) flu

- Birds also get the flu.
- Hundreds of thousands of birds have died from the H5N1 bird flu.
- Some humans who have had close contact with birds have also gotten sick and some have died from the H5N1 bird flu.
- Experts are concerned that the H5N1 influenza virus could mutate and cause a pandemic flu.

Pandemic flu

- A pandemic flu occurs when an influenza virus emerges that:
 - Is so new and different that nobody has immunity to the virus
 - Is able to spread easily from one person to another
 - Is able to cause serious illness and/or death
 - Affects many people around the world
- Flu pandemics have happened in the past. Three occurred this past century (1918 severe – 40 million deaths worldwide, 1957 mild – about 2 million deaths worldwide, 1968 mild – about 1 million deaths worldwide).

4. How might a pandemic flu affect San Francisco?

- All areas of the world could be affected.
- It will last many months – up to 2 years.
- Many people will be ill. Perhaps 30% of the population.
- Many people may be absent from work (up to 50%).
- There may be a shortage of routine supplies and services.
- Our hospitals and clinics will be stressed and some people may need to receive care at home from family members or friends.

HEALTHY HABIT QUESTIONS

5. What are some methods to prevent the spread of germs?

These healthy habits can be used today to protect yourself and others from infectious diseases like pandemic flu.

- **Wash hands often**
 - Do it often, especially before and after: cooking, serving food, eating, changing diapers and treating a cut or wound. Wash after using the bathroom, coughing, sneezing or blowing your nose, handling garbage, and touching another person's hands or an animal or pet.
 - Remember the 3 Ss: 1) Use **Soap**, 2) **Scrub** all Surfaces, 3) Wash for 20 **Seconds**.
 - You can use hand sanitizer (with 60% alcohol content) if your hands don't look dirty.
 - Don't touch your eyes, nose, and mouth without washing your hands.
- **Stay home when sick**
 - When you are sick staying home and resting helps you get better sooner.
 - Staying home protects others from getting sick.
- **Cover your cough – cover your sneeze**
 - Use a tissue and then throw it in the trash.
 - Cough or sneeze into the bend of your arm, not your hands.
 - Remember to wash your hands afterwards.
- **Wear a face mask**
 - A mask will prevent you from spreading your germs.
- **Clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces**
 - Clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces like doorknobs, telephones, and faucets.
 - Use a disinfectant like bleach and water, an EPA certified product (listed on the container), or rubbing alcohol.
- **Limit close contact with people**
 - Stay away from sick people.
 - During a pandemic flu stay 6 feet away from unmasked people whenever possible.
 - Avoid large-group gatherings.

6. Can someone demonstrate the wrong way to cough or sneeze?

Examples include: Coughing/sneezing into the air, coughing/sneezing into one's hands.

7. Can someone demonstrate how to cover your cough or sneeze properly?

Examples include: Coughing/sneezing into a tissue, coughing/sneezing into upper arm, coughing/sneezing into shoulder if wearing a short sleeved shirt.

8. Why is it important to cough or sneeze the right way?

- When you cough or sneeze into the air, someone can breathe in your germs and become infected.
- When you cough or sneeze on your hands and then touch an object (e.g., door handle, telephone), the next person who touches it may pick up your germs and get sick if they don't wash their hands before touching their eyes, nose, or mouth.

RELIABLE INFORMATION QUESTIONS

9. Where should I get reliable information during a pandemic flu or other type of emergency?

- San Francisco government websites (www.sfdcp.org)
- 311 San Francisco telephone information service
- Official press releases
- Official press conferences
- Radio stations:
 - KCBS 740 AM
 - KGO 810 AM
 - KNBR 680 AM
 - KQED 88.5 FM
 - KSJO 92.3 FM

PREPAREDNESS QUESTIONS

10. How do I prepare now for a pandemic flu?

- Practice healthy habits.
- Get a flu vaccine every year.
- Learn about pandemic flu and other infectious diseases at www.sfdcp.org.
- Make note of reliable sources of emergency information.
- Talk to your supervisor to make sure that you know how to report to work during an emergency.
- Make sure that your emergency kit has items that you will need during an infectious disease emergency pandemic flu:

Food and Water

- 1-2 month supply of non-perishable food
- 1 week supply of water

Medicines

- 1-2 month supply of prescription medicines
- 2 month supply of fever medicines (e.g., ibuprofen, acetaminophen)

Hygiene and Home Care

- First Aid Kit
- Critical papers including lists of medical conditions, medicines, allergies
- Thermometer (non-mercury)
- Tissues
- Soap
- Hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol content)
- Bleach (unscented)
- Face masks (that cover nose and mouth)
- Gloves
- Plastic bags for discarding contaminated items

Pandemic Flu Quiz

Instructions: Circle the correct answer

1. As a city employee, in an emergency you are expected to respond as a:
 - a. Disaster Service Worker
 - b. Flu Suppressor Person
 - c. SWAT Leader

2. How would a flu pandemic be different from other types of emergencies like hurricanes or earthquakes?
 - a. Although there will be no damage to buildings or other structures, many people will be ill at the same time and our community will not function as usual.
 - b. We know exactly when a pandemic flu will happen.
 - c. Power lines will fall during a pandemic, just like during an earthquake.

3. For how long do we expect the next pandemic to last?
 - a. Many months
 - b. 10 days
 - c. 4 weeks

4. Can we stop a pandemic flu from happening?
 - a. Yes.
 - b. No, but we can limit the spread of disease so less people get sick.

5. Is seasonal flu the same as pandemic flu?
 - a. Yes. Every year there is a pandemic.
 - b. No. Pandemic flu will be more severe than seasonal flu, and will cause more people to get sick and die. However, both are caused by influenza viruses.

6. What is a common way that people get the flu?
 - a. By traveling from a cold place to a warm place.
 - b. By touching surfaces contaminated with tiny wet droplets that contain the influenza virus, and then touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.
 - c. By smiling at someone who has the flu.

7. One of the best ways to prevent becoming infected with seasonal flu is to:
 - a. Eat more bread.
 - b. Wear the color blue.
 - c. Get a flu vaccine every year.
 - d. All of the above.

8. Healthy habits can limit the spread of infectious diseases like the flu. Examples of healthy habits are:
- Stay home when sick.
 - Cover your cough and sneeze.
 - Disinfect commonly used surfaces.
 - Wash your hands often and especially before touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.
9. The best way to cough or sneeze to prevent spreading your germs, is to use:
- Your hands.
 - A tissue or your shirt sleeve in the bend of your arm.
 - The air.
10. Removing flu germs from your environment means:
- Cleaning and disinfecting commonly touched surfaces.
 - Using bug spray to get rid of germs.
 - Throwing away all your possessions and buying new clean things.
 - Brushing away dirt with your hand.
11. For how long must you wash your hands to best remove germs?
- 2 seconds
 - 10 seconds
 - 20 seconds
12. An ingredient in hand sanitizer that kills germs on your hands is:
- Kryptonite
 - At least 60% Alcohol
 - Neon
13. In an emergency, the best way to get information is through all of the following EXCEPT:
- Official emergency radio stations
 - Rumors
 - San Francisco Department of Public Health's website (www.sfdcp.org)
 - 311
14. How can you prepare for a pandemic flu or other infectious disease emergency now?
- Learn about pandemic flu and other diseases.
 - Get a flu vaccination every year.
 - Practice healthy habits.
 - Prepare an infectious disease emergency kit.
 - All of the above.

Quiz Answers:

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. E
9. B
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. B
14. E

Participant Evaluation Form

Pandemic Flu & You

Date: _____

Name (optional): _____

Department: _____

Reason for taking this course: _____

Please use the scale below to rate each of the statements below:

Strongly Disagree = 1 Disagree = 2 No Opinion = 3 Agree = 4 Strongly Agree = 5

1. The video provided clear information about pandemic flu.

Comments

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

2. The video provided clear information on how to prepare for pandemic flu.

Comments

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

3. The trainer skillfully facilitated group discussion.

Comments

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

4. The quiz helped me remember what I learned from the video.

Comments

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

5. This training is useful to my job.

Comments

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5

Tell us what you like about this training and what you wish could be changed.

Trainer Feedback Form

Pandemic Flu & You

The San Francisco Department of Public Health would like to know about the training you held. This information will help us to improve training materials and track knowledge of pandemic flu in San Francisco.

Date: _____

Department: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone number: _____

E-mail: _____

1. How many people attended the training?

2. What is the occupation of participants? What Department/Unit do they work in?

3. When was the training held?

Date and time:

Location:

4. Was there enough time to hold discussion among the participants?

If yes, what questions came up the most?

5. Did you submit for educational credits for any person who was trained?

Type of credits and number submitted:

6. What comments/feedback did participants make in their evaluation forms?

7. What did you like about the training?

8. What parts of the training can be improved?

9. Would you hold a training session similar to this one again? Please explain.

Please fax or mail the completed form to:

Attention: Pandemic Flu Coordinator

Fax: (415) 554-2854

Mail: 101 Grove, Suite 204

San Francisco, CA 94102