### **Hurricane Health and Safety Messaging**

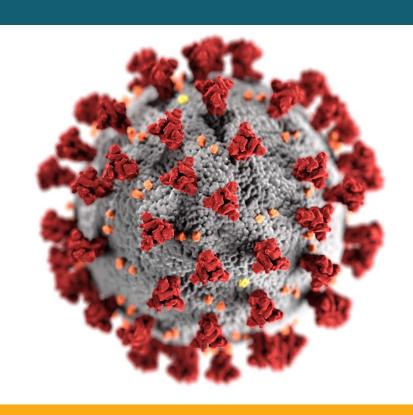
**Vivi Siegel** 

**National Center for Environmental Health** 

**Environmental Health Nexus Webinar** 

May 24, 2022





cdc.gov/coronavirus

### **Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication**



## Principles of Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication

Be first, be right, and be credible.

emergency.cdc.gov/cerc



# Importance of talking "to" your audience instead of "at" your audience

Understand who you are talking to.

- Use empathy.
- Speak clearly.
- Use open body language.

### **Amending Messages for COVID-19: Mental Health**

Acknowledge in words the difficulty of dealing with multiple disasters.



- Planning for hurricane season and other potential disasters can be stressful, and during the <u>COVID-19 pandemic</u>, it may be especially so.
- Taking care of emotional health helps people think clearly, react to urgent needs.
  - Provide resources for the community such as the SAMHSA Disaster Distress
     Helpline and CDC materials on stress and coping
  - Provide parents resources for supporting children
  - Responders may experience secondary traumatic stress
- CDC: Coping with a Disaster or Traumatic Event
- CDC: COVID-19: Stress and Coping
- <u>SAMHSA Disaster Distress Helpline</u>: 1-800-985-5990 or text "TalkWithUs" (for English) or "Hablanos" (for Spanish) to 66746

### **Amending Hurricane Messages for COVID-19**

Help people understand how to take COVID-19 protective actions while preparing their families and homes for a hurricane.



- Pay attention to your local COVID-19 community level, and what actions you should be taking to stay safe.
- Take steps to protect your and others' health when <u>running essential</u> <u>errands</u> and when filling <u>prescriptions</u>.
- Pay attention to local guidance about updated plans for evacuations and shelters, including <u>potential shelters for your pets</u>.
- Include items such as soap, hand sanitizer, and <u>masks</u> in evacuation "go kits."

CDC: Preparing for Hurricanes During the COVID-19 Pandemic

# What Prevention Steps Should You Take Based on Your COVID-19 Community Level?

Low	Medium	High
<ul> <li>Stay <u>up to date</u> with COVID-19 vaccines</li> <li><u>Get tested</u> if you have symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If you are at high risk for severe illness, talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions</li> <li>Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines</li> <li>Get tested if you have symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wear a mask indoors in public</li> <li>Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines</li> <li>Get tested if you have symptoms</li> <li>Additional precautions may be needed for people at high risk for severe illness</li> </ul>

People may choose to mask at any time. People with <u>symptoms</u>, <u>a positive test</u>, <u>or exposure</u> to someone with COVID-19 should wear a mask. Masks are recommended in indoor public transportation settings and may be required in other places by local or state authorities.

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/covid-by-county.html

### **Amending Messages for COVID-19: Shelters**

Help people understand how to prevent infection if they need to go to a public shelter.



- Check with local officials to see if your shelter location is different this year, including for pets.
- Follow disaster shelter policies and procedures designed to protect everyone in the shelter, including wearing masks if required.
- Bring items to help you stay protected: soap, hand sanitizer, and masks for people 2 years and older.
- <u>If you feel sick</u> when you arrive at the shelter or start to feel sick while sheltering, tell the shelter staff immediately.

CDC Going to a Public Disaster Shelter During the COVID-19 Pandemic

### **Educational Materials**



### Hurricane Educational materials—by Topic and Language



Call SAMHSA's Disaster Counseling Helpline at 1-800-985-5990







#### Cómo desinfectar el agua

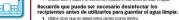
Con un poco de cloro se puede hacer que el agua se pueda

#### Si el agua de la llave es clara:

- . Utilice cloro que no tenga otros olores (como limón).
- » Si utiliza cloro liquido de uso doméstico al 5-6 %, agregue un poco menos de 1/8 de cucharadita (8 gotas o alrededor de 0.5 millitros) a un galón (16 tazas)
- » Si utiliza cloro líquido de uso doméstico al 8,25 %, agregue un poco menos de 1/8 de cucharadita (6 gotas o alrededor de 0.5 mililitros) a un galón (16 tazas)
- Mezcle bien y espere al menos 30 minutos o más antes de usar el agua



- Utilice cloro que no tenga otros olores rcomo limón; n Si utiliza cioro líquido de uso doméstico al 5.4 % agrague un noco
- menos de 1/4 de cucharadita (16 gotas o alrededor de 1 mililitro) a un galón (16
- o Si utiliza cloro líquido de uso doméstico al 8.25 %, agregue 12 gotas (o alrededor de 1 millitro) a cada galón (16 tazas) de agua. Mezcle bien y espere al menos 30 minutos o más antes de usar el agua



- 2. Agregue 1 cucharadita (64 gotas o 5 millitros) de cloro líquido de uso doméstico en 1 cuarto de galón 732 onzas. A tazas o alrededor de 1 litros de agua
- 3. Vierta esta solución en un recipiente limpio para almacenar y agite bien para asegurarse de que el líquido cubra todo el Interior del recipiente. 4. Deje reposar al menos 30 segundos y luego vacíe el recipiente.
- 5. Dele secar al aire O enjuague con agua clara que va ha sido desinfectada, si la

#### ■ Nunca mezcle cloro con amoníaco ni con otros productos de ■ Cuando utilice cloro, abra puertas y ventanas para que el

lugar se ventile.

vww.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/drinking/ iaking-water-safe html









https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes/educationalmaterials.html

### **COVID-19 Communications Resources**

- Materials available in multiple languages
- Printable posters for shelters
- Sign language videos





### Social Media: Hurricanes and COVID-19

- twitter.com/CDCEnvironment
- www.ready.gov/hurricanes
- www.weather.gov/wrn/2020social-media-hpw



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Visit **Ready.gov/plan** to learn how to make an emergency plan during coronavirus.



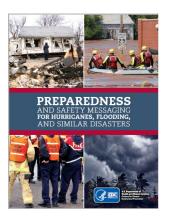


# **Coordinating Messaging**



### Phase-based messages: COVID-19 messaging

Phase 1 Immediately preceding landfall- 24 hours post storm	Readiness and preparation  • Evacuation guidance  • Flood safety  • Power outage risks	
Phase 2 1-3 days post storm	Returning home  Power outage risks Carbon Monoxide Safety Safe water and food Worker safety	
Phase 3 3-7 days post storm	<ul> <li>Environmental hazards</li> <li>Vector control</li> <li>Preventing injury</li> <li>Cleaning and sanitation</li> <li>Medication storage guidance</li> </ul>	
Phase 4 2-4 weeks post storm	Short-term recovery  Coping with trauma Mold remediation Protect from chemicals	
Phase 5 1 month post storm, later	<ul><li>Long-term recovery and resilience</li><li>Coping with trauma</li><li>Mold</li></ul>	



https://www.cdc.gov /cpr/readiness/hurri cane messages.htm

### **Coordinating Messages is More Important Than Ever!**

- Clear and share in advance with all relevant organizations.
- Allow suggestions and comments—iron out any disagreements.
- Decide who leads on each type of message (topic, audience).
- During the response, stay in sync through constant contact.

### **Questions?**

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

