

**Respiratory Pathogens Pandemic Preparedness
Key Resources for NGOs in Development & Humanitarian Settings**

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Modes of transmission of influenza and SARS-CoV-2 are very similar, as are the interventions for reducing transmission. Guidance related to transmission and treatment, developed prior to the next respiratory pathogen pandemic, such as that recommended below, will likely need to be refined to reflect ongoing research and characteristics of the future pathogen.

Respiratory Pathogens Pandemic Preparedness Planning

1. WHO, Global Influenza Programme, materials under development:
<https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/public-health-preparedness>

Understanding Respiratory Transmission

2. Jones N R, Qureshi Z U, Temple R J, Larwood J P J, Greenhalgh T, Bourouiba L et al. Two metres or one: what is the evidence for physical distancing in covid-19? BMJ 2020:
<https://www.bmj.com/content/370/bmj.m3223>

Reducing respiratory transmission between individuals

3. US CDC, Aug. 11, 2022: Understanding Exposure Risks: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/risks-exposure.html>

Reducing respiratory transmission in communities

These measures, including community mitigation, non-pharmaceutical interventions, and social distancing measures, can be important for reducing respiratory transmission, but some of these may also involve substantial negative consequences, as noted in COVID-19 responses involving “lock downs” and school closure. Planning in advance about which measures to implement, at which time, under which epidemiologic conditions, and when to relax these measures, may be important for maximizing positive impacts while minimizing the negative consequences.

4. WHO, 14 June 2021: Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19, Interim guidance (this guidance is complicated):
<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications?publicationtypes=01bc799c-b461-4a52-8c7d-294c84cd7b2d>
5. European CDC, 24 September 2020: Guidelines for the implementation of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19 (less complicated): <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/prevention-and-control/non-pharmaceutical-interventions>

Reducing respiratory transmission at work & in schools

6. COVID-19: Schools, businesses and institutions: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications?publicationtypes=10ac82f5-5000-468d-94f9-c27a46127852>

Reducing respiratory transmission in health facilities

7. WHO, COVID-19: Infection prevention and control / WASH: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance-publications?publicationtypes=d198f134-5eed-400d-922e-1ac06462e676>

Case Management

8. Severe Acute Respiratory Infections Treatment Centre, Home Care for COVID-19, & more: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/patient-management>

Behavior change communications in outbreaks

9. WHO, 2005: WHO outbreak communication guidelines (7 pages): <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/who-outbreak-communication-guidelines>

Additional Resources

10. READY initiative: strengthening the capacity of NGOs to respond to major infectious disease outbreaks: <https://www.ready-initiative.org/>