



# So Whatcha Sayin'?

Pandemic Lessons on Communication

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## Outline

Outline the principles of mass communication for public health

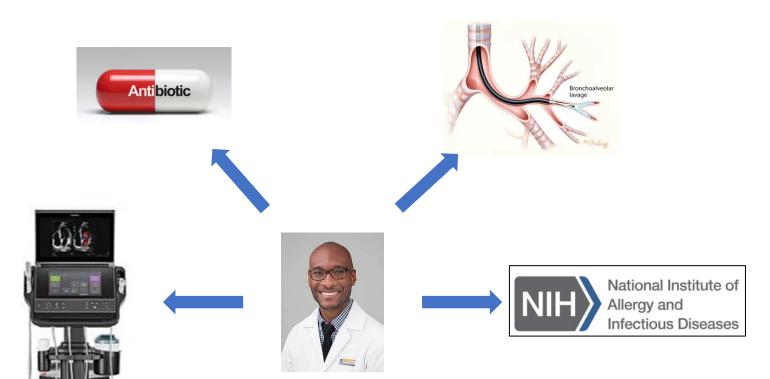
Discuss combating misinformation and disinformation

Connect the above lessons with our task moving forward





# You don't have to be "THE" expert to be a useful communicator (or anything else)





Ummmmm, WHAT?!?!







### Dr. Denise Bonds - BRHD press conference







Enter your ZIP code below to find it on the ... \* Number of cases is suppressed if count is

	Number of Cases	Number of PCR Testing Encounters**
Total	12,905,270	1,650,295
20105	5170	39913
20106	780	3785
20109	9102	53883
20110	10341	64124
20111	8334	48052
20112	4654	34272
20115	990	5693
20117	236	2778
20118	88	1156
20119	695	3483
20120	6334	52629
20121	4743	36237
20124	1894	19204
20129	91	857
20130	42	370
20132	2284	18212
20135	384	3133
Not Reported	30.431	20,043

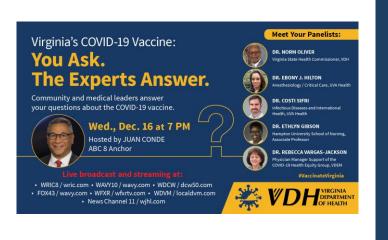
\*Please see our ting good for more information on VSM calculation for number of people tention.

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### Bristol, Virginia church serves community as a COVID-19 vaccination site





# The Page Principles of Communication







Tell the truth

Prove it with action

Listen to the stakeholders



Manage for Tomorrow



Remain calm, patient, and good-humored



# Telling the truth and making someone cry is better than telling a lie and making someone smile.

- Paulo Coelho





### How do you Communicate Truth along with Uncertainty?

- Science
  - Moves slowly
  - Filled with uncertainty
  - Iterative
- News Media
  - Moves quickly
  - Certainty = currency
  - Declarative





# Communicating Scientific Uncertainty About the COVID-19 Pandemic: Online Experimental Study of an Uncertainty-Normalizing Strategy

• 1497 adults read 1 of 5 different versions of COVID-19 information

- Assessed for "ambiguity aversion"
  - Perceived likelihood of getting COVID, overall worry, intent for risk reduction behavior, etc.
- Study period: May-June 2020

Control

Uncertainty

Uncertainty + normalizing

Uncertainty + hope promoting

Uncertainty + pro-social

J Med Internet Res. 2021 Apr 22;23(4):e27832





# No uncertainty (control)

COVID-19 is a respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus, a type of virus that infects human beings. It is extremely contagious and spreads from person to person through contact with respiratory secretions from an infected person (e.g., through sneezing and coughing). Anybody can get COVID-19, and nobody is risk-free.





# **Uncertainty**

There are many things we know about COVID-19, and many things we don't know. COVID-19 is a respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus, a type of virus that infects human beings. It is extremely contagious and spreads from person to person through contact with respiratory secretions from an infected person (e.g., through sneezing and coughing). Anybody can get COVID-19, and nobody is risk-free. It's impossible to say exactly where it will spread and who will become infected or not.





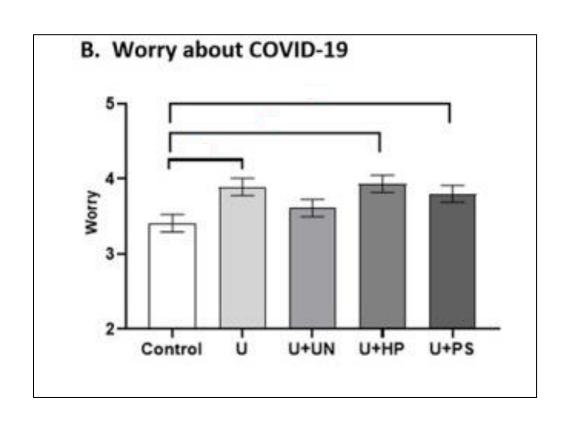
# <u>Uncertainty</u> + Normalizing

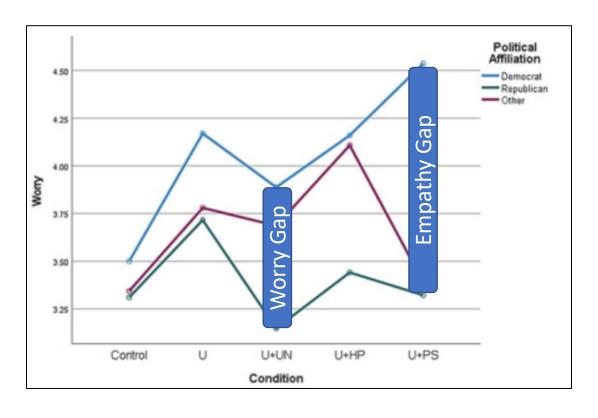
Right now, there are many things we know about COVID-19, and many things we don't know. COVID-19 is a respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus, a type of virus that infects human beings. It is extremely contagious and spreads from person to person through contact with respiratory secretions from an infected person (e.g., through sneezing and coughing). Anybody can get COVID-19, and nobody is risk-free. It's impossible to say exactly where it will spread and who will become infected or not. But this is true of all diseases; there are always risks and the goal of medicine is to reduce these risks.





# Normalizing helps...for some







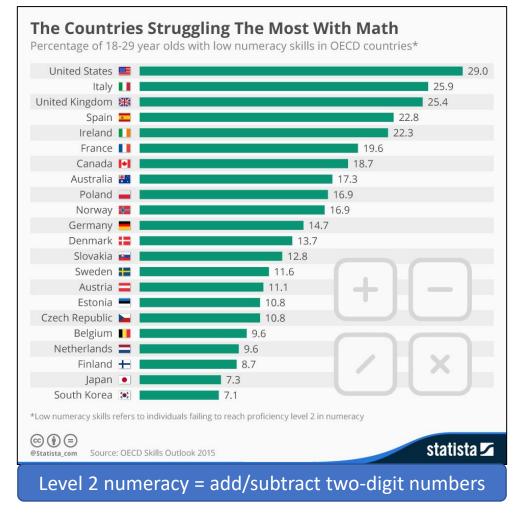


# A Challenge: Numeracy in the US

 COVID-19 news often include a lot of data

 The general US public has difficulty with complex data

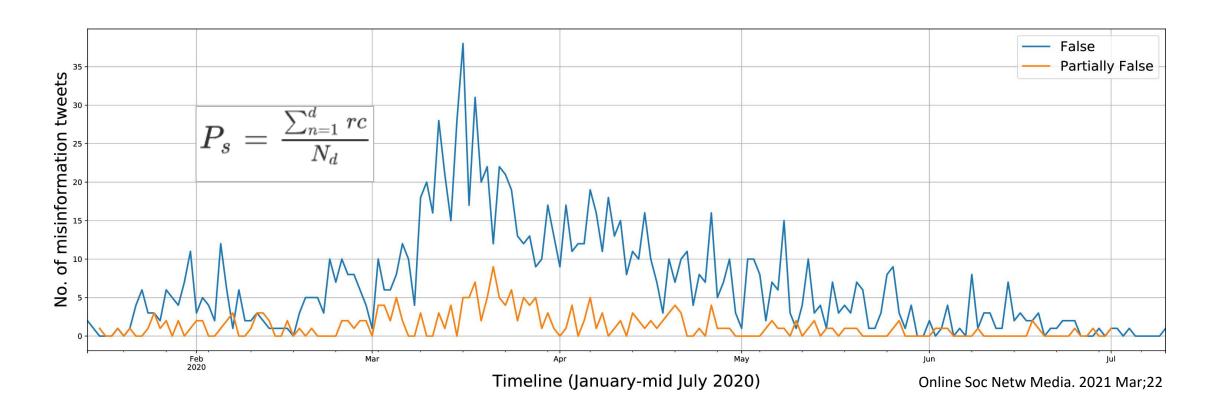
 How do you communicate data in a way that people can relate to?







# The Misinformation Fight



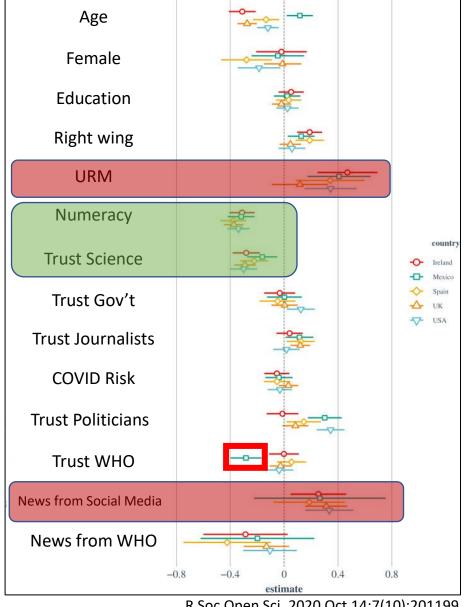




## Who is Susceptible to mis/disinformation?

- Low susceptibility to misinformation with high numeracy and trust in science
- High susceptibility with selfidentified URM status and those who obtain news primarily from social media

Left of 0 = less susceptible

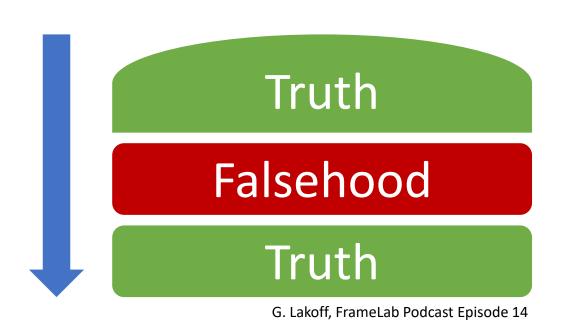


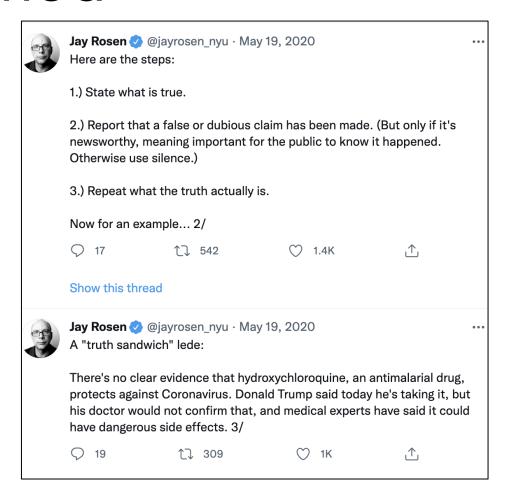
R Soc Open Sci. 2020 Oct 14;7(10):201199





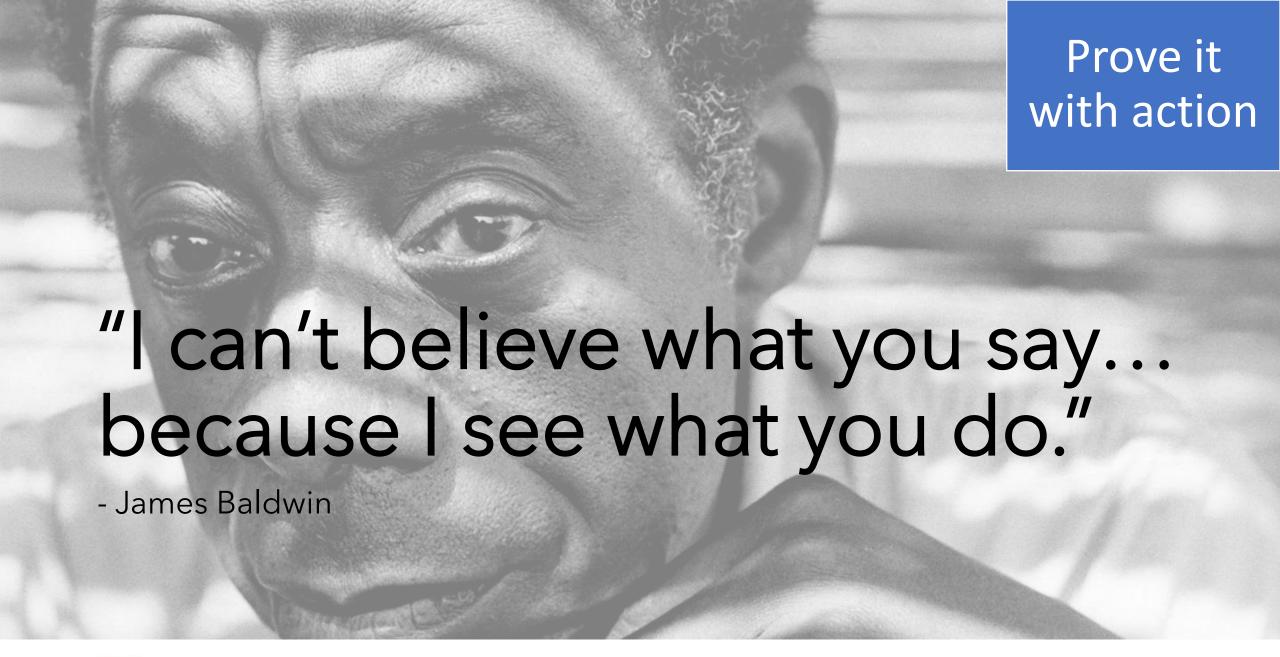
# Combating mis/disinformation. The "Truth Sandwich" Method















# "Doc, what would you do?"

Patients (and the public) are genuinely interested in the health decisions their providers make

We are better listeners when we humanize the person speaking to us

We are more likely to recall narratives

# Parents Still Have a Thanksgiving Problem

By Katherine J. Wu



Getty; Adam Maida / The Atlantic

For many, many months now, 7-year-old Alain Bell has been keeping a very ambitious list of the things he wants to do after he gets his COVID-19 shots: travel (to Disneyworld or Australia, ideally); play more competitive basketball; go to "any restaurants that have french fries, which are my favorite food," he told me over the phone.





# Listen to the stakeholders

"Change happens by listening and then starting a dialogue with the people who are doing something you don't believe is right."

- Jane Goodall







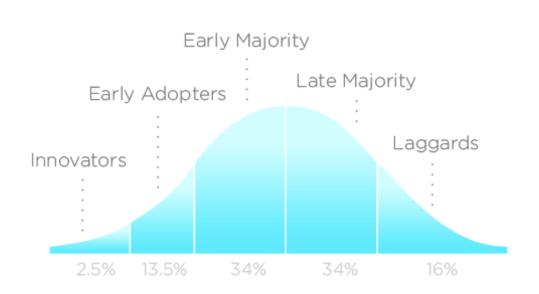




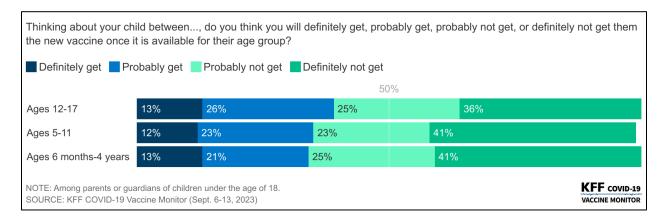


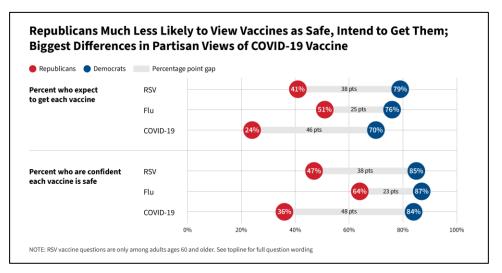


# Adoption Lifecycle: Rogers' Bell Curve



INNOVATION ADOPTION LIFECYCLE









Remain calm, patient, and good-humored

# My goal is to make people laugh with integrity...with something that I still find funny

- Ali Wong







## Humor has the power to:

- Diffuse anxiety and anger
- (Re)enforce bonds
- Build a narrative
- Clearly delineate your position



# "He who dares not offend cannot be honest."

-Thomas Paine

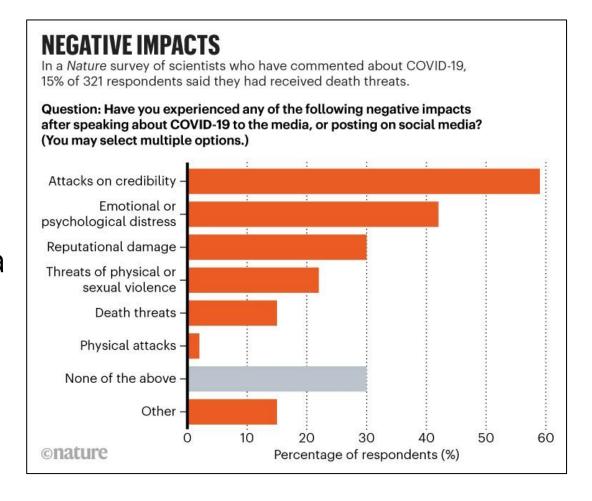






## COVID Sci-Comm and Backlash

- More than two-thirds of scientists and public health experts have reported negative experiences as a result of their media appearances or social media comments
- 22% received death threats or threats of physical harm







# What's Next? Taking it home

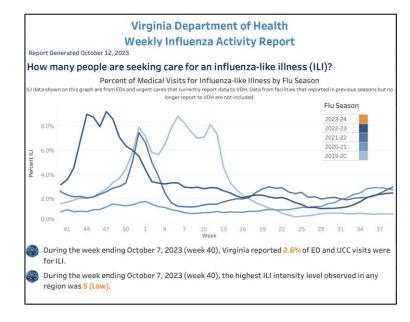


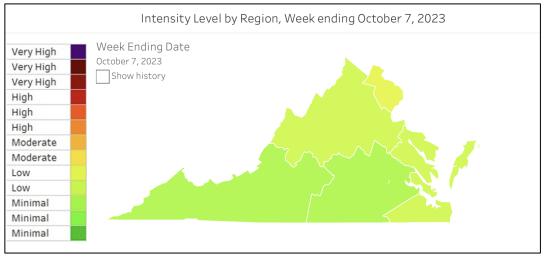
# Lesson 1: Keep it simple

Language of health communication needs to be simple

Analogies tend to work better than statistics

We remember visual information 6x better than reading or hearing







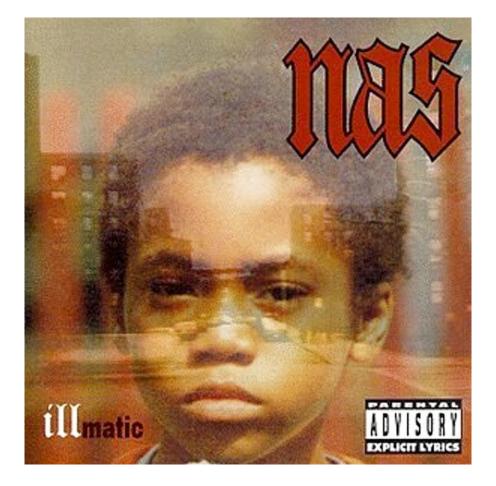


### Lesson 2: We need to use more stories

We tend to overemphasize the influence of data

We tend to underemphasize the influence of narratives

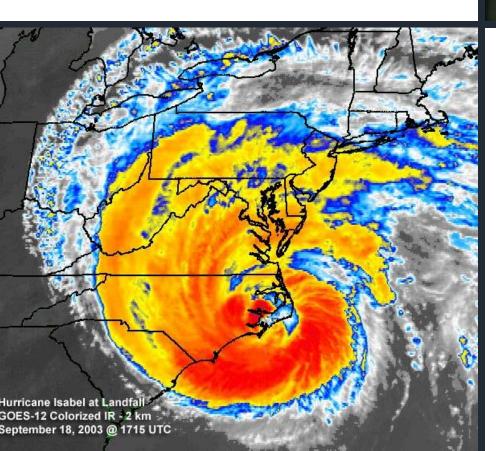
I believe the most effective PH communication uses both







### Jeff Aiken, Hurricane Isabel Survivor





- "We underestimated the storm...(we)quickly realized the decision to stay was the wrong one. I probably wouldn't have been here had I been expecting this"
- "Mother Nature is going to win eventually, and that's what happened with my store, with my job, with my business and with my life"



Commonwealth of Virginia Office of the Governor

### Executive Order

NUMBER 26 (2023)

CRUSHING THE FENTANYL EPIDEMIC: STRENGTHENING VIRGINIA'S INTERDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TO FENTANYL CRISIS

## Gov. Youngkin highlights new plan to combat fentanyl crisis in Virginia

by Caitlyn Frolo | Tue, May 9th 2023, 6:11 PM EDT





# Lesson 3: We need to understand the power dynamics we navigate

To be human is to want to influence the world

Healthcare is a very disempowering experience

We run the risk of exacerbating this sense of powerlessness







# What "difficult" folks are often saying

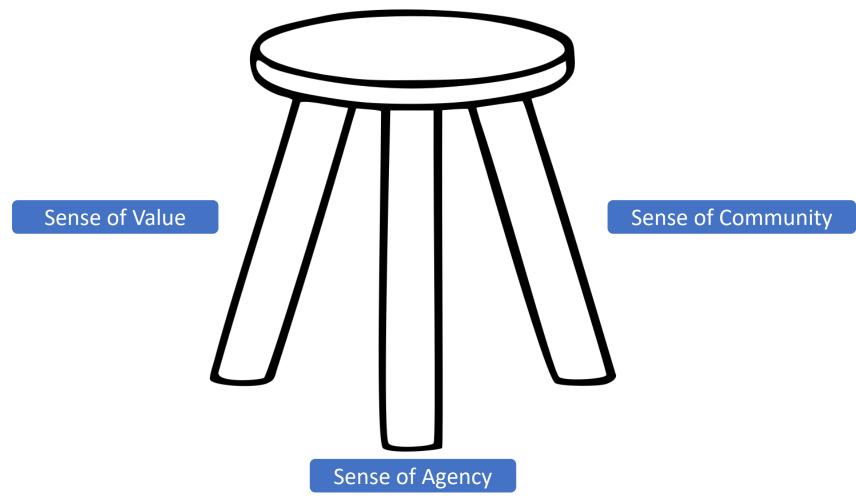
## I don't feel heard =

- Nobody is really listening to my concerns
- I have no influence over my situation
- I'm not valued





## The Wellness Stool







# Emotional Intelligence

### Harvard Business Review

### How Emotional Intelligence Became a Key Leadership Skill

by Andrea Ovans

April 28, 2015

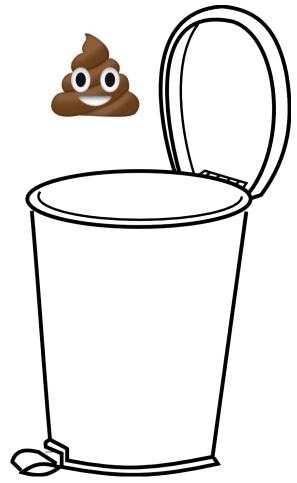
# Emotional intelligence is the ability to:

- Accurately perceive your own and others' emotions
- Understand the emotional signals that govern your relationships
- Manage your own and others' emotions





Emotional intelligence is hard! Ruby and the poopy trashcan









# Summary

#### Transparency and Trust Building:

- Prioritize transparency
- Share accurate and up-to-date information
- Consistent messaging from trusted experts and authorities to reduce misinformation

### Tailored Messaging:

- Tailor messaging to specific populations, including their language, cultural background, and concerns
- Understand the audience's needs and preferences
- Engage with community leaders and grassroots organizations

### Health Literacy:

• Use plain language and simple visuals to convey complex information.

## Social Media and Digital Engagement:

- Digital platforms are powerful tools for reaching a broad audience.
- Actively engage with the public, addressing questions and concerns in real-time.

#### **Understand Behavioral Science:**

- Understanding human behavior and psychology is crucial.
- Nudging techniques and behavioral incentives can encourage healthier choices.

#### Plan Your Drama:

- Implement crisis communications plans and practice them before you need them
- You can implement a plan for everything, but you can implement a plan for most things







# Discussion

