3.35: The Secrets of Vermont in Taming the COVID-19 Pandemic with Anne Sosin

| | <u>Plenary Session</u> |
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We Discuss:

- Conversation with Anne Sosin [1:07]
- Schools [9:56]
- Social Media [12:50]
- Empathetic Messaging [19:36]
- Reticence [28:18]

Plenary Session 3.35 Show Notes

Overview

Conversation with Anne Sosin [1:07]

- Introduction
 - Anne is a Policy Fellow at Dartmouth
 - Anne earned her BA from Dartmouth College
 - She earned her MPH from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
- Vermont
 - Vermont has led the country consistently at low rates of infection

• One way Vermont achieved this was by adopting a phased approach

- 1. During the shutdown, the state scaled up testing and contact tracing while also prioritizing how to sustain behavioral changes
- 2. Vermont has prioritized its most vulnerable populations from the start of the pandemic (e.g., poor, essential workforce, prisons, elderly)
 - Vermont has had a number of policies, programs and strategies to target these populations
 - It housed its homeless populations using an expanded form of its motel voucher situation
- 3. Vermont has had an eviction moratorium in place
- 4. Vermont has targeted its testing to rural communities, rather than having sites that are inaccessible to rural locations where transportation represents a major barrier to health care
 - If there was a local outbreak, the state brought in social services to ensure that there was nutritional assistance
- 5. Vermont developed policy responses to offset what we know are the secondary impacts of those restrictions (e.g., economic impacts)
 - The state has used its CARES Act funding to target the most effective sectors of the economy

6. Messaging

• The State always conveyed the sense of hope and agency through collective action

7. Specificity

Data that was produced has actually been translated into the community

• Schools [9:56]

- Schools have emerged as key leaders in the public health response in Vermont
 - Leadership from educational faculty played an important role in terms of accountability for some of the public health measures in place

• Social Media [12:50]

- Anne believes there's been a privileging of certain disciplines over other disciplines
 - Instead, it is more important to collaborate across disciplines to create robust biomedical research

"Rather than fight about epistemic boundaries, I think we need to think how do we collaborate productively across those boundaries." - Sosin

• Empathetic Messaging [19:36]

- We're not the experts of communities experiences nor individual's lives
 - The approach to public health strategies needs to come from meeting people's needs and structuring safer alternatives for social connection
 - We are asking for incredible sacrifices and we need to continue to be creatively thinking about how we sustain containing the virus while recognizing people's needs
- Op-Ed: Don't Cancel Christmas
 - MEDPAGETODAY article by Prasad
 - We need to help people understand what the real risks are and how they can structure safer alternatives for the holiday

• Reticence [28:18]

- Anguish affects people differently
 - Anguish makes some people proselytize and other very sensitive, looking to be hurt or outraged by the latest infraction
- Anne believes it is important to have a conversation around *hope* in order to combat anguish

Plenary Session is a podcast on medicine, oncology, & health policy.

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