

# COVID-19

## Part 1: The Not-So-Secret



### Sequence of the Novel Coronavirus

**Featuring:** Dr. Ilaria Capua

#### Main Ideas

- The expedited production of COVID-19 vaccines was a result of advanced technology.
- While flattening the curve does not mean eradicating the virus, it will improve conditions.
- Epidemics will continue to reoccur for generations. It is up to humanity to learn from this event and prepare for the future.

#### Discussion Questions

1. How could shared genetic information between researchers and scientists affect a disease or virus outbreak?
2. Dr. Capua mentioned technology has evolved drastically over the last ten years. What kinds of things must happen for a new technology to be accepted and adopted by society? What limits the acceptance and adoption of a new technology or medical advancement?
3. How do you think society will respond to future pandemics? Will the outcome be better or worse than the COVID-19 pandemic?

#### Tips from the Speaker

1. Learn from what is going on in the world so that mistakes will not be repeated.
2. Focus on health. Without healthy people, the world cannot function.
3. If we ignore the problems occurring in the present, our future will be in danger.

#### Other Resources

*Circular Health: Empowering the One Health Revolution* by Dr. Ilaria Capua  
<https://onehealth.ifas.ufl.edu/>  
<https://ilariacapua.org/>

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## Part 2: All the Right Stuff



**Featuring:** Dr. Glenn Morris

### Main Ideas

- COVID-19 has all of the right characteristics to cause a worldwide pandemic, including being highly transmissible from human to human.
- The virus is able to spread through aerosols, microscopic particles that can linger in the air for an extended period of time.
- In December of 2020, Dr. Morris estimated that 40-70% of the population needed to be vaccinated in order to slow the spread.

### Discussion Questions

1. Do you think the general public would have a different perspective on COVID-19 if they were able to speak with a specialist like Dr. Morris? Why or why not?
2. What factors contribute to the public's willingness to become vaccinated?
3. This podcast was recorded in December of 2020. Can you remember how you perceived COVID-19 at that time and how have your perceptions changed since then? What do you wish you knew about the virus then that you know now?

### Tips from the Speaker

1. Education is vital in protecting public health.
2. Remain informed by using credible sources.
3. Use informational resources to become an educated advocate in your community.

### Other Resources

<https://www.cdc.gov>  
<https://www.epi.ufl.edu/>

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## Part 3: Tracking the Pandemic

Through Our Thoughts



**Featuring:** Dr. Lauri Baker and Dr. Shelli Rampold

### Main Ideas

- The presence of inaccurate information in the media can alter public opinion.
- People are constantly receiving information passively through the news, social media, and word of mouth.
- As the pandemic progressed throughout 2020, the public became increasingly concerned about preparedness and safety.
- 70% of surveyed individuals did not believe wearing masks violated civil liberties, while 30% of respondents did.

### Discussion Questions

1. Have you been exposed to media sources that had differing perspectives of COVID-19?
2. How can communication, intervention, and action improve the outcome of the pandemic?
3. What factors contribute to a misinformed public?
4. What are some examples of reliable sources to seek out when learning about the COVID-19 pandemic?

### Tips from the Speaker

1. Communication, intervention, and action can improve health outcomes during a pandemic.
2. Remain vigilant in recognizing accurate information from credible sources.
3. Understanding public opinion can help communicators effectively inform others.

### Other Resources

<https://www.cdc.gov>  
<https://piecenter.com/covid-19/>

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