

Annexes

Annexe 1: Questionnaire WHO:



Survey on the perception of measures for the prevention of transmission of respiratory pathogens

The information gathered in this short survey is strictly confidential and anonymous. It is collected on a voluntary basis and will help us develop techniques to reduce the transmission of respiratory pathogens.

Respiratory hygiene / cough etiquette

Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette consists of a series of recommendations aimed at preventing the transmission of germs. Cough etiquette recommends covering your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, disposing of tissues immediately in a bin, and cleaning hands after coughing or sneezing.

Do you agree with the following statement? *Please circle your choice, one reply per line*

	Strongly disagree ▼	Disagree ▼	Neither agree nor disagree ▼	Agree ▼	Strongly agree ▼
1. Covering the mouth and nose while sneezing or coughing is useful to reduce the transmission of respiratory pathogens	1	2	3	4	5
2. I find it easy to cover my mouth and nose while sneezing or coughing	1	2	3	4	5
3. Hand hygiene contributes to reducing the transmission of respiratory pathogens	1	2	3	4	5
4. I was already aware of respiratory hygiene before attending the WHA	1	2	3	4	5
5. A promotion campaign for respiratory hygiene already exists in my country	1	2	3	4	5

Evaluation of the kits distributed for WHA

In order to encourage good preventives measures of respiratory hygiene WHO Health & Medical Services distributed 3000 kits composed of an information leaflet on cough etiquette, a pack of tissues and a small bottle of alcohol-based hand rub.

- 6. Did you receive a kit?**
 Yes
 1
 No (go to next section)
 0
 Don't know
 9

- 7. Did you read the leaflet?**
 Yes
 1
 No (go to next section)
 0
 Don't know
 9

- 8. How often did you use the tissues from the pack?**
 I did not use any
 1
 Once
 2
 Between 2 to 5 times
 4
 Between 6 to 10 times
 8
 More than 10 times
 16
 Don't know
 32

- 9. How often did you use the alcohol-based hand rub?**
 I did not use it 1
 Once 2
 Between 2 to 5 times 4
 Between 6 to 10 times 8
 More than 10 times 16
 Don't know 32

- 10. Do you still have the kit with you at this time?**
 Yes 1
 No 0

Do you agree with the following statement? *Please circle your choice, one reply per line*

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼
11. The distribution of such kits during large public gatherings should be encouraged	1	2	3	4	5
12. It was reassuring to receive a kit at the beginning of the meeting	1	2	3	4	5
13. Receiving such a kit at the beginning of the meeting caused anxiety	1	2	3	4	5
14. Distribution of such a kit at the beginning of a meeting is not useful	1	2	3	4	5
15. The kit and the promotion campaign during the WHA helped to raise my awareness on the importance of respiratory hygiene	1	2	3	4	5
16. Such kits could promote good practices of respiratory hygiene in my region/country	1	2	3	4	5
17. I would encourage the distribution of such kits in my region/country in case of outbreak of influenza A(H1N1)	1	2	3	4	5

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼
18. The distribution of such kits is an effective means to fight against the spread of the influenza A(H1N1) virus among the population	1	2	3	4	5

Do you have any suggestions about the kit (e.g. modifications of its contents)?

Please write in the box below

General questions

19. Sex: F ₁ M ₂

20. Date of birth: 19 _____

21. WHO Region

- i. WHO African Region ₁
- ii. WHO European Region..... ₂
- iii. WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region..... ₃
- iv. WHO Region of the Americas ₄
- v. WHO South-East Asia Region ₅
- vi. WHO Western Pacific Region ₆

22. Profession _____

WHO Health & Medical Services acknowledge the WHO Patient Safety Department and the VigiGerme® programme (Infection Control Unit) of the "Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève" (HUG) for their active participation in developing this material.

Annexe 2: Questionnaire micro-trottoirs:

Questions sur la grippe A :

- 1) Vous sentez-vous concernés par la pandémie de grippe H1N1 ?
 - a. Beaucoup
 - b. Moyennement
 - c. Un peu
 - d. Pas du tout

- 2) Avez-vous pris des mesures suite l'apparition de la grippe porcine ?
 - a. Masque
 - b. Tamiflu
 - c. Lavage des mains plus fréquents
 - d. Utilisation plus fréquente de mouchoirs

- 3) Avez-vous modifié vos habitudes de vie :
 - a. Continuez-vous de consommer de la viande de porc ?
 - b. Iriez-vous par exemple au Mexique, au Canada et aux USA actuellement ?
 - c. Evitez-vous les lieux publics ?
 - d. Allez-vous vous vacciner contre la grippe l'hiver prochain?
 - e. Autre ?

- 4) Avez-vous le sentiment d'être informé de façon adéquate ?

- 5) Etes-vous vaccinés contre la grippe ?

Annexe 3 : Avis d'un étudiant mexicain :

How do you feel during the closure of all the public place, especially the university?

Well... I found it, ironically, a breath of fresh air (free time to catch up with projects, evaluations, lectures, and so on). But when all homework was finished, and when government decided to close restaurants, lounges, cinemas, and practically all public places, it became a little annoying and boring. Then I decided to have a nice trip to the beach, and one day after my arrival, our president decided to close everything, everywhere (oh... also, he recomended not to travel... to late for me). In the end, ironically again, we were just begging for an end, so we could return no normality (too much "fresh air")

As a medicine student, did you have a special role to play in the society?

Actually, we are not medicine students. We study an Undergraduate Program in Genomic Sciences in Cuernavaca (about 45 minutes from Mexico City). And in my particular case, I graduated last November, so I'm just enrolled as a T.A. in Bioethics lecture. Our role, if any, could be considered disseminating of information among friends and family... that, and moaning in facebook about our gargantuan boredeom.

Were you well informed by the authorities?

In some things, information was accurate and precise. For example, an intensive and extensive campaign explaining basic hygiene principles was carried by the health ministry.

The issue I simply can't understand, when we are just arriving the end of the first decade of the 21st century, is that government and the ministry of health have to teach Mexicans how to wash correctly their hands, how to sneeze/cough in public, not to self-medicate...

Also, a second campaign explained which are the symptoms of influenza, the differences between flu and the common cold, and what to do if you (or think you) were infected (this last recommendation can be reduced exclusively to "go to your nearest health center, get a prescription and then stay at home")

Nevertheless, I found particularly frugal the technical information about the outbreak (precise number of infected/suspected/false cases, where, when, how, etc).

Did you feel the fear in the population? Did the people freak out?

Influenza drove everybody crazy... literally. Specially those people living in cities or towns where a case was reported, or even suspected, a case of influenza. Mexico City was the place where this situation was most evident. There were no alcohol-gel, vitamin-C nor canned food all over the city, at least at the beginning of the outbreak. That was not the worst part of the collective hysteria. A lot of people went to clinics, health centers and hospitals to get a last year's flu vaccine, although this was only

recommended for those people working directly or indirectly in health organizations which weren't vaccinated last year. Others were just shopping, without the respective prescription, antivirals such as amantadine. Both things led to a shortage of vaccines and antivirals, and in some cases, unfortunately, people who actually had the virus had to wait for a new shipment of antivirals to arrive.