Pandemic Influenza: Planning and Execution for Law Enforcement Response Satellite Conference and Live Webcast

Wednesday, February 28, 2007 • 8:30-11:30 a.m. (Central Time)

9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) • 7:30-10:30 a.m. (Mountain Time) • 6:30-9:30 a.m. (Pacific Time)

Summit Goal:

To inform the law enforcement community about pandemic influenza, to review plans at the state and national levels and to foster planning efforts for a pandemic event.

Summit Overview:

The summit will address the need for awareness and preparation of the potential impact of a pandemic to cities and counties, the importance of planning and law enforcement's role in preparing for such an event.

flu pandemic is a global outbreak of the flu. During a flu pandemic the disease spreads quickly from person to person, affecting many people in a short period of time. Influenza is caused by a virus, which infects the nose, throat and lungs. The infection can range from mild to life-threatening and can lead to dangerous complications, such as pneumonia or dehydration and can also make chronic problems worse.

There are many flu viruses, and they continually change and usually the changes are slow and predictable. But if a flu virus changes a lot, it could result in a new kind of flu. Nobody would be immune to the new virus, so everybody would be at risk. If this new virus becomes able to spread easily between people, a pandemic could occur. Pandemic flu is not the same as seasonal flu. Seasonal flu generally strikes fewer people and seasonal flu can be prevented by getting a yearly flu shot. Seasonal flu puts fewer people at risk for fatal complications.

In the event of a pandemic outbreak, it is estimated that millions could become ill in the U.S. If the pandemic is severe, it could kill almost 2 million people in the U.S. and if it is mild, an estimated 200,000 people could die. What would happen to the criminal justice system in the event of a pandemic?

Summit Objectives:

- 1. Define Pandemic Influenza.
- 2. Describe the difference between Avian Flu, the Pandemic Flu, and the yearly seasonal flu.
- 3. Define law enforcement's role in a pandemic within the agriculture community.
- 4. Discuss the role of law enforcement during a pandemic.
- 5. Discuss the importance of personal protective equipment (PPE) to the law enforcement responder.
- 6. Define steps in law enforcement planning for a pandemic.

Conference Details:

<u>Target Audience</u>: Law Enforcement Officers, Personnel Managers and Decision Makers-Police Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs, Sheriffs, Deputy Chiefs and Planning/Operational Officers, Government Officials and Tribal Police.

<u>Registration</u>: www.adph.org/alphtn <u>Cost</u>: No cost to view. <u>Contact Hours</u>: 3 hours - APOSTC certification for Law Enforcement. Satellite Technical Information: Ku & C bands. Summit Faculty:

Donald E. Williamson, MD State Health Officer Alabama Department of Public Health

Tony Frazier, DVM State Veterinarian Alabama Department of Agriculture

William Smock, MD

Police Surgeon Metro Police Department Professor Division of Protective Medicine Department of Emergency Medicine Louisville, Kentucky

Steven M. Edwards, Ph.D Senior Policy Advisor for Law Enforcement Bureau of Justice Assistance U.S. Department of Justice

<u>Webcast Information</u>: Register at www.adph.org/alphtn To view webcast, you need RealPlayer. Test your computer before the day of the program from the "test connection" link at www.adph.org/alphtn. On the day of the program, go to www.adph.org/alphtn and click on the "view webcast" link.

Conference Materials: Posted on our website approximately one week before the program.

<u>Questions For Faculty</u>: If you have questions that you want addressed during the conference, you may fax or email those questions and a response will be given during the program. Email: alphtnquestions@adph.state.al.us or Fax: 888-737-1972.