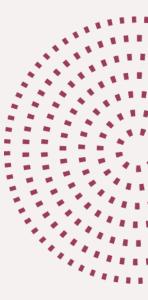
Creating Engaging Vaccine Educational Materials for Native Americans

///\` ////\`

> My heart speaks to your heart, even though we are far apart. We will be together again.

> \heartsuit LOVE \heartsuit





Michele Suina, PhD (Cochiti Pueblo)

Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board/Albuquerque Area SW Tribal Epidemiology Center

Acknowledgements



AASTEC COVID-19 Health Communications Team

- Cody St. Arnold (Jicarilla Apache/Keweenaw Bay Ojibwe)
- Sixtus Dominguez (Raramuri/Apache)
- Michele Suina (Cochiti Pueblo)
- Reiko Yazzie (Navajo)

Special thanks to...

Family, friends, colleagues, AAIHB/AASTEC staff, AASTEC Executive Council, SFIS Leadership Institute, Tewa Women United, and UNM Native American Budget and Policy Institute who helped us to create cultural valuesbased messages early in the pandemic and when COVID-19 vaccines first became available.

W.K. Kellogg Foundation and Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board TEC-IVAC/VacciNative Alliance for opportunities to expand our vaccine health communications and network.

Today's Objectives

1. Examine socio-cultural strategies for creating engaging vaccine educational materials for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

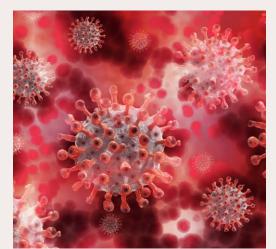
2. Access culturally tailored COVID-19 and other vaccine resource for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Think back to 2020





What COVID-19 messages were we seeing and hearing?



Home Coronavirus LK Merei Merei England N. Ireland Sceler O LIVE Global coronavirus infections outpace China cases

Common Strategies for Enhancing Cultural Appropriateness

Peripheral Strategies –
 Use of symbols/fonts

2. Evidential Strategies – Use of data to show problem

3. Linguistic Strategies – Use of language

4. Constituent Strategies – Hiring people that reflect group

5. Socio-cultural Strategies-Reinforcement of cultural values, beliefs, behaviors

Kreuter, M. W., Lukwago, S. N., Bucholtz, D. C., Clark, E. M., & Sanders-Thompson, V. (2003). Achieving cultural appropriateness in health promotion programs: targeted and tailored approaches. *Health Education & Behavior*, *30*(2), 133-146.

Spitfire Strategies Messaging Tips



Sharing knowledge

- People need basic knowledge on an issue before acting on it.
- Make the issue relevant to them by appealing to their values and lifestyles.
- Be careful not to overwhelm with too much information.

Building the will to act

- Offer doable action
- Make the reward greater than the risk.
- Offer hope.
- Make them the hero, not the villain

Weaving Native Worldview Into Health Education

Vomitin
 Fatigue

Reclaiming Native Health

- What values were passed on to you that help sustain your health and wellbeing?
- What does health mean to Native • people?
- What has impacted Native health? •
- Sensitivity is required in how • information is delivered as well as what is delivered.

Suina, M. (2016). Reflections of a Pueblo Indian health educator: Weaving Pueblo worldview into health education. Journal of American Indian Education, 55(3), 72-90.

> Information to audio story, "Indigenous thinking combats heart disease and stroke..." that inspired heart fact sheet on the right developed in February 2023. https://www.abc.net.au/listen/programs/healthreport/indigenous-wisdomcombats-heart-disease-and-stroke/13947788

LOVE. connectedness Native teachings & belonging Prayer & spirituality, sacredness of everything, connection to our ancestors & traditions, Expressing love & gratitude for self & others, importance of harmony & balance, knowing you matter to others, traditional plants & foods giving from the heart Caring for Our HEART Self-care **Healthy body** Caring for the whole body. Doing things you enjoy, self-acceptance, seeing moving our bodies, your own goodness. eating healthy foods, taking care of stress. drinking water. talking about what is getting enough sleep. bothering you, seeking routine care & limiting alcohol, learning symptoms when needed **Heart Disease Symptoms** Heart disease may be "silent" & not diagnosed until other symptoms or emergencies take place like: ome women have no symptoms, · Heart attack: Chest pain or discomfort, upper back or · Dull & heavy or sharp chest pain neck pain, indigestion, heartburn, nausea or vomiting, extreme fatigue, upper body discomfort, dizziness, Pain in the neck, jaw, or throat. Pain in the upper abdomen or back & shortness of breath. These symptoms may happen Nausea

voiding commercial tobacco of heart disease (see below)

- Arrhythmia: Fluttering feelings in the chest (palpatations) · Heart failure: Shortness of breath, tiredness, or swelling of the feet, ankles, legs, abdomen, or neck veins
- If you have any of these symptoms, call 9-1-1 right away.

4.21.20 CULTURALLY TAILORING COVID-1 MESSAGES FOR NATIVE PEOPLE STRATEGIC CONVERSATIONS THEMES Reciprocity -- giving health back to Empowering--you have the power to Building on other concepts that have become community design your future! (Maybe with popular like water protectors--Community something art related--designs). Pride-Protectors? istu ideas that promote this. We have a We have a tradition of protecting that which history of protecting our community. is most precious. Continue that tradition. lodeling selves after "heros" or "events Continue this history Possible themes I can think of--protecting relevant to community--for Pueblo's maybe What if I told you have the power to save elders; elders as our "national treasures." Pueblo Revolt or Pope? your language, dances, songs, and Our elders are our "national" treasures. stories? You do. Protect your elders. Stay Protect your elders, protect your language Protect your elders, protect your songs Protect your elders, protect your dances. SOCIAL Protect your elders, protect your stories. DISTANCING Protect your elders, protect your history. We all have a responsibility to protect our Importance of cycles (this being part of a Stay home cycle--this will not last forever) We are all part of the cycle. You're grandmas and grandpa's sacrificed for you. What Love one another, love your elders" or We are all tied together. When one of us Traditions "protect our grandmas and grandpas" show falls, we all fall. When we get up, we all them how much you care... maybe offer to get up together. Let's keep standing shop for them but stay a safe distance away together as one. "We can still dance, sing and pray, as long as Set tables outside to deliver proceries or clean them (the groceries) for them it's 6 feet away" or you can put play. Use What does it mean to love your community CONTEXT traditional pictures like boy beating a drum someone praying with cornmeal and Show future generations how much you care ontinuance someone dancing alone. NE What will future generations think of you? Responsibilit Put some info on the bottom of the poster as to why. was thinking that most people understand these concept inherently and want to do the right thing but I'm wondering if how Maybe something to the effect of it's our turn What about practicing social distancing to do the right thing is unclear. So when you talk about social to stay healthy for future buffalo to ensure the continuation of the Cochiti dancers, drummers-grandkids (maybe distancing-maybe explaining what this means exactly in concepts

treasures.

communities can understand and visualize. Like explains what 6 ft.

looks like-the length of two Rez dogs (lol), the length of an oven.

e length of X sacks of flour (lol). For example

tribe. Maybe say something like, our elders older audience). Maybe show a baby fought for our futures through relocation, crawling or playing with a rattle or a young kid beating a drum imagining wars. disease. It's our turn to take the lead. emselves as adults dancing/singin



STRATEGIC CONVERSATIONS ENVIRONMEN LAND ULTURAL EMPO POWF Instead of having Power over we are walking path together We can still pray for each other - Our ties cannot be cut TAILORED have input MESSAGES PROTECTION Look 100 years ahead & Loo & Back. What are we do ing now to promote we

CULTURALLY TAILORING COVID-

2020 COVID-19 Message Themes

From text/phone conversations with family/friend/colleagues to virtual strategic conversations with partner tribal serving organizations in April 2020.

March 2020 (Before strategic conversations)

Social Distancing During COVID-19

The best way to prevent COVID-19 is to avoid being exposed to the virus altogether. By staying home, we can distance from people who may be sick, and avoid exposing ourselves to others if we possibly are carrying the virus.

You have probably heard the terms Social Distancing, Self-Quarantine, and Isolation used a lot lately to talk about staying safe from COVID-19. This fact sheet explains these terms and ways we can still stay connected even while physically apart.

WHAT IS SOCIAL DISTANCING?

Deliberately increasing the physical distance between people to minimize the spread of illness during infectious disease outbreaks

school.







Maintain 6 feet or more of distance between yourself and others to lessen the spread of germs

If possible, work from Avoid unnecessary home and transition to errands. Complete online coursework for essential outings at non-peak times.

Avoid large gatherings and cancel in-person meetings or gatherings.

WHAT IS SELF-QUARANTINE?

Staying home or away from others after either being exposed to someone known to be infected or after leaving an area with a high density of cases. For COVID-19 it is recommended individuals self-quarantine for 14 days unless symptoms develop. If symptoms develop, contact your healthcare provider over the phone, as well as the state department of health.

WHAT IS ISOLATION?

Staying home and away from others for those individuals who have a confirmed case of COVID-19. This can take place either at home or in a healthcare facility. Individuals who are isolating due to illness should communicate with their healthcare provider and health department to determine when they can stop isolating.

Even though we may have to be physically distant from others at this

time, it does not mean we can not stay connected in different ways.

THE DOS AND DON'TS OF SOCIAL DISTANCING

DO Stay at home Work from home if you can Read a book Watch a movie Cook a meal Video chat with friends/family Do a puzzle Listen to music Do yoga Exercise at home Craft with kids/family Call/text people to check in Share pictures with friends/family Write letters Drum over video chat Pray with friends/family over call Tell stories Draw pictures or color Write or journal

Go grocery shopping if necessary Take a walk outside Go for a run Pick up medications Get take-out from a restaurant Take dog on a walk

USE CAUTION

Note: "Use caution" applies to

activities that remove you from your home and increase exposure. When engaging in these activities, take extra precaution by remaining 6 feet away from others and washing your hands frequently, especially after returning home.

Work out at gym Host/attend playdates Attend community meetings Invite visitors into your home Host/attend house parties Shop at malls Attend church services Dine in at restaurants Hang out in groups Attend public gatherings Work in groups Travel if not necessary Visit crowded outdoor spaces Attend plays or concerts

DON'T

RESOURCES USED

-Johns Hopkins Medicine. "Coronavirus, Social Distancing, and Self-Quarantine" https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-anddiseases/coronavirus/coronavirus-social-distancing-and-self-quarantine -University of Alabama. "What is Social Distancing" uab.edu/coronaviru -Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Coronavirus - COVID-19" https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html

WHERE SHOULD I GO FOR THE MOST UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION?



TRIBAL EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER WWW.AASTEC.NET

May 2020

\heartsuit LOVE \heartsuit

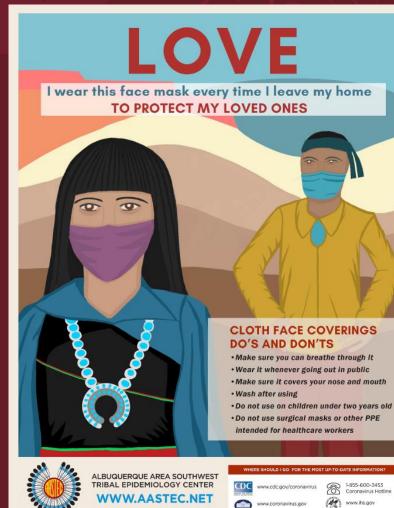
My heart speaks to your heart, even though we are far apart. We will be together again.

We still need to stay home & away from crowded spaces to keep COVID-19 from spreading & harming our Peoples.



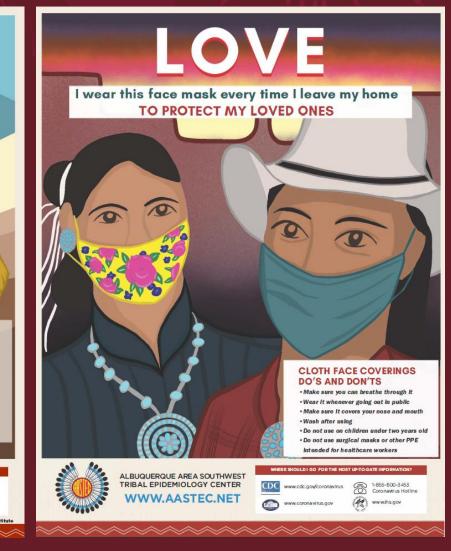
May 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Des

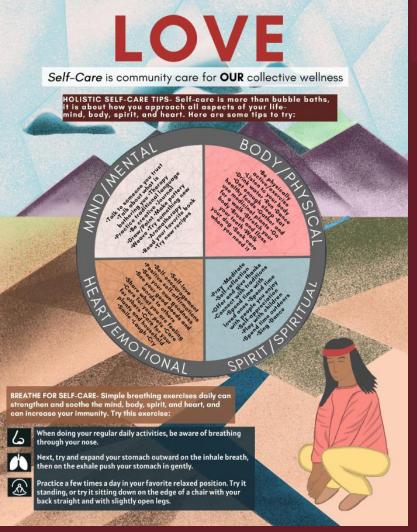


June 2020

1-855-600-3453 Coronavirus Hotline



June 2020



July 2020



We all have a responsibility to protect our community. Continue to stay home, avoid crowds, mask up, and wash your hands.









ALBUQUERQUE AREA SOUTHWEST TRIBAL EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER WWW.AASTEC.NET

July 2020

Even as states and tribes reopen, we all must still be careful. COVID-19 is still here.

Ways to Protect Our Community

 Always wear face coverings when in public settings Frequently wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol Don't touch your face

 Maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from other persons outside of your home

Always avoid large gatherings

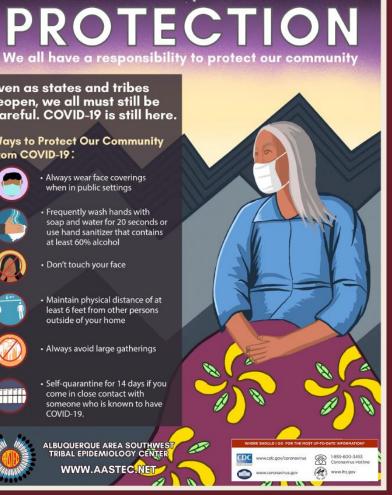
· Self-quarantine for 14 days if you

someone who is known to have

come in close contact with

COVID-19.

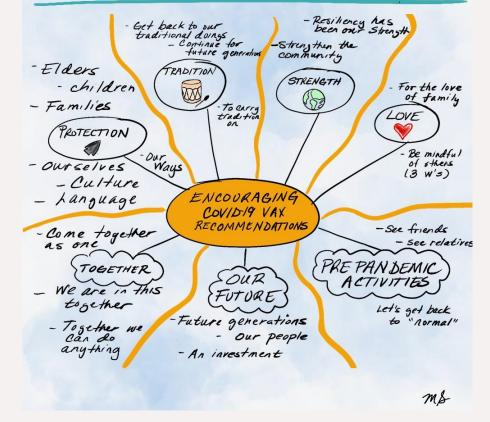
from COVID-19:



Questions

- What messages would be helpful to encourage people to get vaccinated for COVID-19?
- What do you tell people to encourage them to get the COVID-19 vaccine?
- What COVID-19 myths have you heard?

SPRING 2021 FOCUSED CONVERSATIONS



March/April 2021 Focused Conversations

Building on original 2020 themes with AASTEC's Executive Council and staff to encourage COVID-19 vaccine uptake

December 2020

January 2021

STRENGTH

If we look 100 years ahead and back...what did we do to ensure our community stayed healthy?

We washed our hands. We wore a face mask. We watched our distance. We got vaccinated.

PROTECTION

Protect yourself. Protect your loved ones. Together we can overcome this pandemic.



All vaccines have some side effects. COVID-19 Vaccine side effects may include:

 Muscle Pain Arm Soreness/Pain Headache Body Aches Chills Fatique Fever

Vaccinate with confidence. These side effects are signs that your immune system is doing exactly what it is supposed to do. It is working and building up protection to the disease.

Most people who have been vaccinated report having some side effects, regardless of which vaccine they receive. Generally, side effects went away after a day or two and they are much less harmful than having COVID-19.



For more information, visit CDC.gov/vaccines/covid-19

NOWLEDGEMENTS: Developed in collaboration with SFIS Leadership Institute, Tewa Women United, and UNM Native American Budget & Policy Insti



January 2021

COVID-19 vaccines are important to help stop the pandemic. The vaccine will not give you the virus. For more information, visit CDC.gov/vaccines/covid-19

d in collaboration with SFIS Lead

Due to limited supply, COVID-19 vaccines will be given first to health Not to care workers and nursing home residents, followed by other high risk groups such as essential workers, elders, and adults with high-risk medical conditions (e.g., cancer, heart disease, kidney disease, diabetes,

etc.).

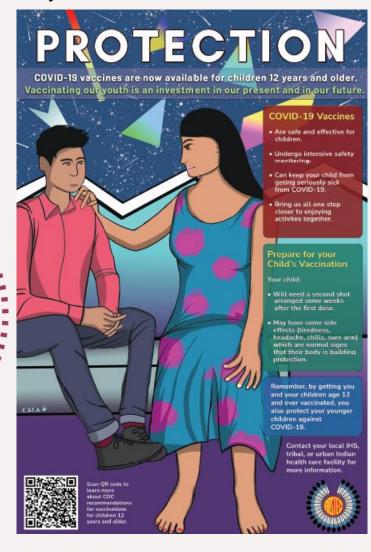
PROTECTION

We all have a responsibility to protect our community.

COVID-19 VACCINES ARE HERE!

Vaccines may be given to other priority groups as determined by local tribal governments. Contact your local healthcare facility. Learn more about the vaccine at cdc.gov.

May 2021



May 2021



FULLY VACCINATED?

 Your second shot of a 2-dose vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna), OR Your first shot of a single-dose vaccine (Johnson & Johnson) People who are FULLY VACCINATED can:



Do outdoor activities (exercise, eat at an outdoor restaurant, attend small gatherings) without wearing a mask. Visit with other fully vaccinated people indoors without wearing masks or physical distancing.

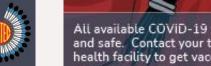
Skip testing and self-quarantine before or after domestic/international travel (subject to national/state/tribal regulations).

COVID-19 vaccines are important to help stop the pandemic. The vaccine will not give you the virus. For more information, visit CDC.gov/vaccines/covid-19

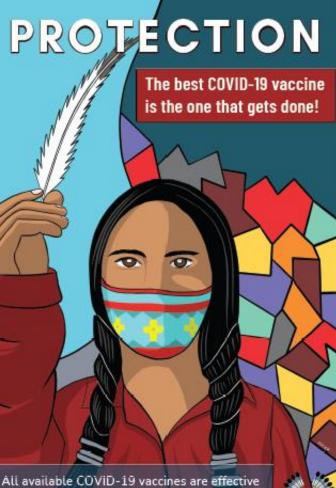


Fully Vaccinate

Even when we get vaccinated for COVID-19, we n continue to wear a mask in public places (indoors or in crowded outdoor settings), wash our hands, and watch



May 2021



111

All available COVID-19 vaccines are effective and safe. Contact your tribal, state, or IHS health facility to get vaccinated & save lives!

February 2022

BOOSTED For Our ¥ FUTURE

5

1

Getting a COVID-19 Booster shot is the best defense against severe illness from the virus. Protect yourself and protect your loved ones by getting vaccinated!

Ask your provider, pharmacy, or community health programs if you are due for a booster shot, and where and when you can get one.

Scan this QR code

July 2022

STRENGTH Resiliency has always been our Strength, we shall continue to adapt!

1ST DOSE + 2ND DOSE + BOOSTER(S) [WHEN ELIGIBLE] = UP-TO-DATE ON COVID-19 VACCINES

If you are 5 years or older & completed the COVID-19 vaccine primary series, you may be eligible to get boosted.

Contact your local IHS, tribal, or urban Indian health care facility or pharmacy to get vaccinated. Scan this QR code for more info:



vaccines is the best defense against severe illness from the virus.



July 2022

PROTECTION

Vaccinations are an invisible layer of protection for our communities.

> All people 50 years and older & people 12 years and older who have weakened immune systems can get a 2nd COVID-19 booster.

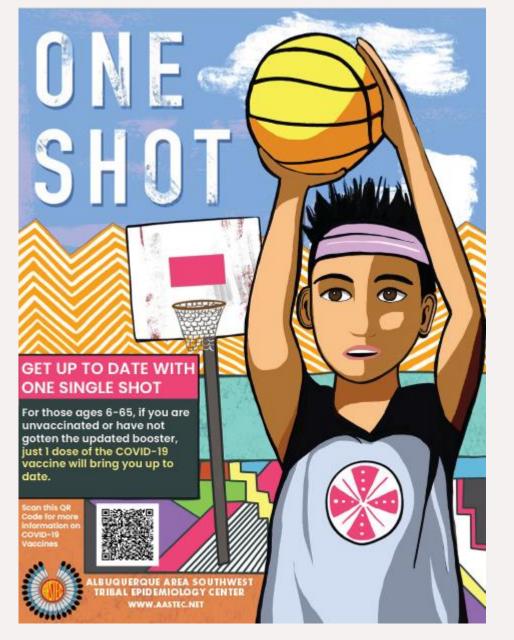
> > You can get your 2nd **COVID-19** booster 4 months after your initial booster.

> > > Contact your local IHS, tribal, or urban Indian health care facility or pharmacy for more information to get vaccinated. Scan this QR code for more info:



Being fully up-to-date with COVID-19

June 2023



September 2023



LBUQUERQUE AREA SOUTHWEST TRIBAL EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER WWW.AASTEC.NET

DON'T MISS YOUR SHOT

The updated COVID-19 vaccine is here!

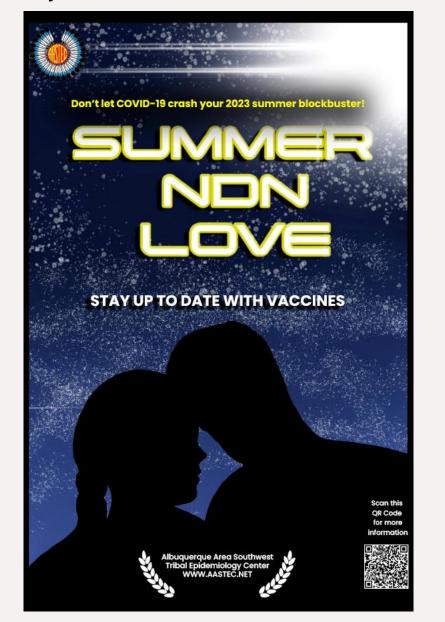
- Just 1 shot of the updated vaccine will bring you up to date.
- Some people may need extra doses.
- Vaccines help to protect people from severe illness caused by COVID-19.



Scan this QR code for more info



10/04/2023



October 2023



November 2023



Getting vaccines for COVID-19, RSV, and Flu protects



- Flu, COVID-19, and RSV are caused by different viruses that are easily spread from
 person to person.
- People vaccinated against these viruses greatly reduce their chances of getting seriously sick.
- All persons age 6 months and over should get the updated flu and COVID-19 vaccines.
- CDC recommends the RSV vaccine for all pregnant people.
- Adults age 60 years and older have the option to get the RSV vaccine based on discussions with their health care provider.

Scan here for more information on vaccines for COVID-19, Flu, and RSV



THE ALBUQUERQUE AREA SOUTHWEST TRIBAL EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER WWW.AASTEC.NET



COVID-19 educational materials ordered from aastec.net

202020212022202331,9569,6488,0862,817

TOTAL 52,507

Where to access COVID-19 and other vaccine resources for American Indians and Alaska Natives

Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center

- Serves all 27 American Indian communities in the IHS Albuquerque Area in NM, Southern Colorado, West Texas, and Southeastern Utah.
- Resources include COVID 19 vaccine information
 (posters, post cards,
 handouts, coloring pages).
- <u>https://db.aastec.net/covid-</u>
 <u>19/edumat.html</u>

VacciNative Alliance

- VacciNative is a national alliance of Elders, clinicians, and public health professionals dedicated to sharing accurate vaccine information for Native people by Native people.
- Resources include handouts, videos, PowerPoints, Social Media Toolkits, Educational flip chart.
- <u>https://www.indiancountryec</u> <u>ho.org/vaccinative/</u>

Partnering for Vaccine Equity Resource Hub

- Hub was developed to support individuals and organizations to increase adult immunization.
- Resources include infographics, toolkits, videos, messaging, etc.
- <u>https://vaccineresourcehu</u>
 <u>b.org/resources</u>

Thank you

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aastec.net

