Behavioral Aspects of a Biological Terrorism Incident

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Outline

- Behavioral Aspects of Disasters
 - Behavior Theory Regarding Disasters
 - Example Historical Natural Disasters
 - Two Biological Disasters
 - » 1918 Flu Pandemic
 - » 1994 Plague in Surat, India
- Hypothetical US Anthrax Scenario
- Conclusions



Behavioral Aspects of Biological Terrorism

- Behavioral Impact of Biological Terrorism May Outweigh Strictly Medical Impact
 - Germs, Disease Particularly Frightening (Stokes and Banderet '97)
 - » Dread of Unseen, Unknown. Insidious. Penetrating (Kai Erikson, '94)
- Public Expectations Based on Movies, Richard Preston
 - Anthrax Hoax Trend, Overreactions to Them Emblematic
 - May Believe Government has More Resources than it does
 - Media Role Critical in Impacting Perceptions
- Technological and Deliberate Disasters Provoke More Fear than Natural Disasters (Fischer, 1998)
 - Feeling Out of Control
- Other Important Factors in Disaster Reactions
 - Children Involved
 - Fear of Escape Closing



"Disaster Myths" Suggested by Fischer (1998)*

Panic Flight

Usually Reasoned Withdrawal or None

Looting

Primary Activities of National Guard to Direct Traffic, Clear Debris

Price Gouging

Mostly by Outsiders

"Contagion"

Those who converge to scene also engage in looting, price gouging

Martial Law

Rarely Invoked

*Henry Fischer. Response to Disaster: Fact Versus Fiction & Its Perpetuation. 2ed. Lanham, MD; University Press of America; 1998.



"Disaster Myths" Suggested by Fischer (Continued)

- Psychological Dependency of Survivors/ Disaster Shock
 - Many Relief Efforts Spontaneous
- Evacuation Behavior Assumed to be Anti-Social
 - Generally Orderly
- Shelters Will Be Used
 - Only on an As-Needed Basis
- Death, Injury and Damage Estimates
 - Typically Significantly Exaggerated

HOWEVER: Media Expects Disaster Myth Behavior and Features it in their Reports, Especially in "Soft News" After Blame-Fixing Has Taken Place



Urban Evacuation Examples

(Drawn from Zelinsky and Kosinski, 1991)

Evacuation Did NOT Take Place

- Chile (Earthquakes)
- Thessaloniki, 1978 (Earthquake)
- Pozzuoli/Naples 1983 (Volcano)
- Rabaul, Pacific 1984 (Volcano)
- Nevado Ruiz, Colombia (V) 1985
- Jerusalem (Military)1948
- US/World Flu Pandemic 1918

Example Factors in Decision

- Naturally Occurring or Industrial
- Official Sanction to Evacuate
- Perception of Control
- Portrayal in Media

Evacuation Took Place

- El Asnam, Algeria '80 (Eqk)
 - ~50K/65%
- Bhopal (I&II) 1984 (Chem)
 - Up to 800K, 80%
- Chernobyl (I&II) '86 (Radio)
 - ~500K, 20%
- Three Mile Island '79 (Radio)
 - ~150K, 40%
- Surat, India 1994 (Plague)
 - Up to 400K, 30%
 - (Source: Shah, 1997)



City Example: Philadelphia Flu Pandemic 1918

- Up to 5,000 Die in Worst Week
 - Illness Takes Victim Suddenly; Many Succumb at Home
 - Dead Brought Out to Curb for Pickup, Trench Burial
- Pandemic Crested after Public Liberty Bond Rally
- No Effective Medicines (Some Home Remedies)
- No Safe Place to Go (Although Cities Hardest Hit)
- Some Used Masks (eg, San Francisco)
- Not Lead Story in Press, Public Communications
 - War Bonds and Patriotism Lead Themes
- Significant Helping Behavior Expressed
- No Panic or Evacuation

Source: L. Iezzoni. Influenza 1918. NY; TV Books; 1999.



City Example: Surat, India Plague Outbreak 1994

- 150 Cases, 28 Fatalities
- 800K Doses Tetracycline On Hand; Millions More Rapidly
 - ManyResidents Took it Initially, Then Stopped
- Doctors First to Flee (Up to 70% by One Survey)
- Population Flight, Mostly to Relatives' Homes
 - Reached Many Population Centers Across Subcontinent
 - Some Refugees Discriminated Against, Some Not
 - Return Started in Days
- Not Widespread Looting
 - Some Pharmacies Destroyed
- Coping Behavior
 - Cleanup of Garbage (Some Moved it to Neighbors')
 - Massive Insecticide Spraying

Source: G. Shah. Public Health and Urban Development. New Dehli; Sage;1997.



Significant Differences

1918 Flu Pandemic

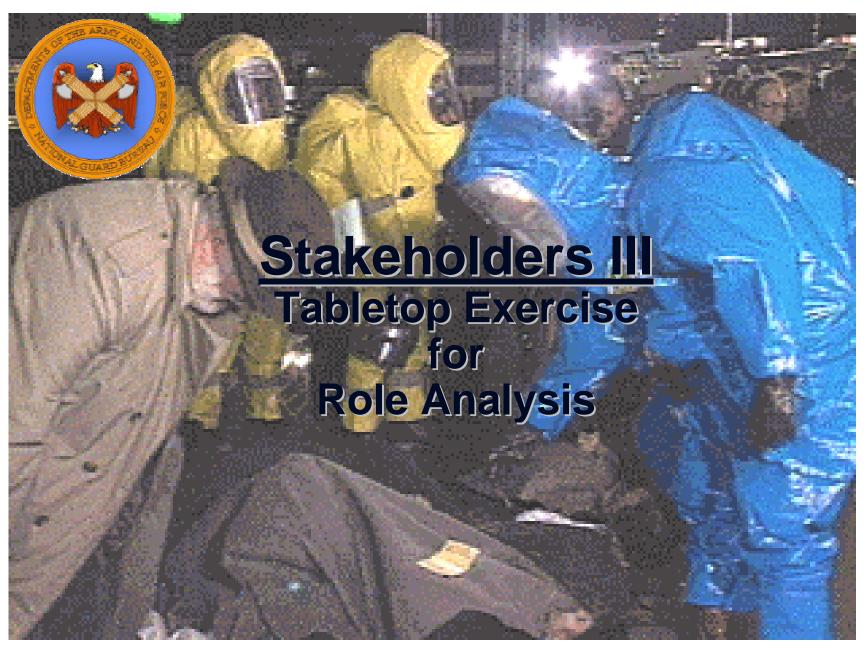
- Government and Media Ignored or Downplayed It
- Sales of Liberty Bonds for WWI Dominate
- San Francisco: Prevention Method Identified
- Populations More Inured to Disease at that Time?

1994 Surat

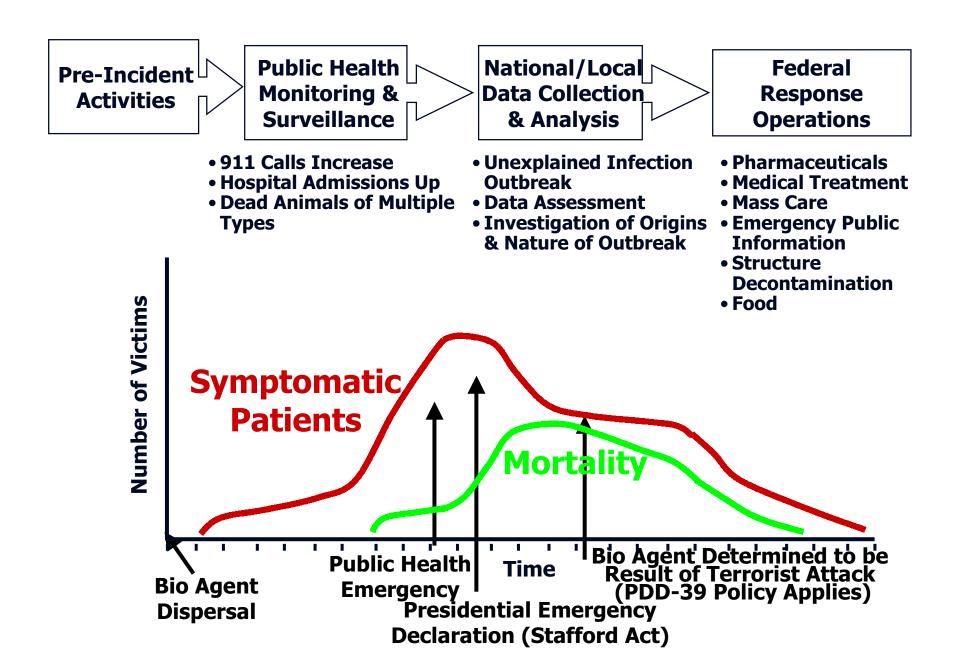
- Officials Announced Plague
- Panic Started with Doctors
- Spontaneous Evacuation Picked up by Media

Passivity of 1918 Unlikely to Repeat in Present Day





Sponsored by the National Guard Bureau, December 16-18, 1998



How Can Lives Be Saved?

Reducing Deaths

Awareness and specialist training for the medical community would assist in early detection.

Strategically placed resources

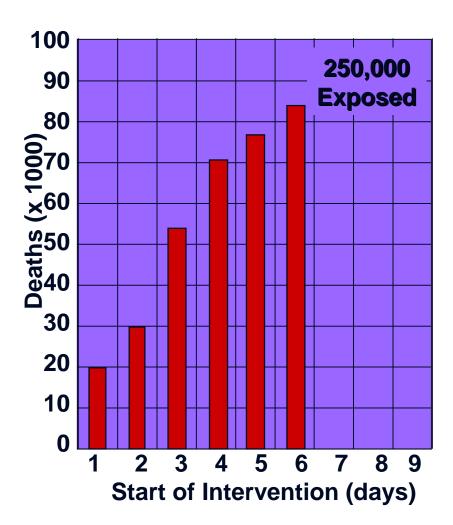
Resource distribution plan and distribution assets

Sustainment capability for vital community services

Awareness, acquisition and application of new technologies (e.g., sensors)

Decontamination plan, equipment & personnel

Public awareness



Public Perception of Anthrax Attack Once It is Reported in Press

- Belief that Flu-Like Symptoms Are Signs of Anthrax Disease
 - And that Experts Say Up to 90% of Those Infected Will Die
 - Knowledge that Antibiotic Prophylaxis Is Required to Prevent Anthrax
 - » Antibiotics Needed **Before** or Immediately After Symptoms Present
 - Rapid Realization that Not Enough Antibiotics Available Locally
 - » Most Hospitals Keep Only Limited Amounts for Efficiency, Freshness
 - » Little Surge Production Capacity for Antibiotic of First Choice (Cipro)
 - Families React as a Group, Seeking Medicine for Any Member at Risk
- Technical Experts Cannot Say Exactly Who Was Exposed
 - Cannot Be Determined Until Symptoms Appear (i.e., Too Late)
 - Not Clear in Early Days if Danger of Exposure Has Stopped
 - » Possibility of Spore Reaerosolization, Restrike, or Continuing Attack
- Prudence May Dictate Leaving Vicinity of Attack Rapidly
 - Escape Area of Possibly Continuing Impact
 - Actively Seek Medicine (e.g., Outlying Hospitals, etc.)



Future Anthrax Incident: Tentative Conclusions

- Significant Panic if Perceived Lack of Available Medicine
 - Desperation Fueled by Knowledge that 90% of Symptomatic May Die
 - May Also Fear Continuing Source of Infection
 - Fears May Be Fed by Perception of Lack of Leadership, Planning
- Accelerated "Reasoned Flight" to Suburbs for Treatment
 - Tokyo Model: ~500 Gassed. 5,500 Casualties. 200+ Clinics Get Cases.
 - » "Worried Well" in Biological Attack May Far Outnumber Infected
 - Families Tend to Travel as a Group. Prefer to Stay with Relatives.
- Some Looting and Destruction in Target City
 - At Risk Initially: Hospitals; Pharmacies; Supermarkets (drugs, food)
- Media Coverage Supports "Disaster Myth" Perceptions
 - Extended Continuous Coverage Familiarized by OJ, but Moreso
 - Generates Tremendous Demand for Masks, Antibiotics Around Country
- Credible Copy-Cat Threats Cannot Be Easily Dismissed
- Local Medical Disaster Creates Major National Impact



Needed to Prevent Panic

- Awareness and Planning by Locality
 - Even a Small Release Could Have Massive Impact
- Effective Biosensors to Determine Area at Risk
- Rapid Diagnostic Means to Determine Those at Risk
 - Reassure Well, Start Treatment for Those Who Need It
- Access to Sufficient Medical Resources for Treatment
 - Secure, Mobile Stockpiles
- Infrastructure, Planning to Support Mass Distribution of Antibiotics

