Making Sense of Information – Can I Catch COVID From my Pet?

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Buffalo Zoo Docent
Pamela Rose

- Health Sciences Librarian at UB
  - Teach Consumer Health
  - Began therapy dog visits at UB back in 2011
  - Docent at the Buffalo Zoo for 18 years

ALSO:

- Pets Alive WNY rescue – over 40 years rescuing cats and dogs
- Run an organization: Therapy Animals of WNY (TAWNY) – teach about animal assisted therapy
- Volunteer with my Bernese Mountain Dog, Sophie, for the SPCA Paws for Love Program
Buffalo Zoo links:

- [https://buffalozoo.org/our-experiences/](https://buffalozoo.org/our-experiences/) Links to all kinds of programs, including Preschool, Wild workshops, Winter Camps, Cub Club, Little Lions (stroller program for very young kids), and more.

- [https://buffalozoo.org/single-experience/zoo-snooze-overnights/](https://buffalozoo.org/single-experience/zoo-snooze-overnights/) The Snooze program I mentioned – you can choose your theme. The Live animal presentations are done by docents, who also teach the program materials and take the kids on a nighttime tour of the Zoo. Our animals behave very differently at night, so it’s an opportunity to see a different side of the Zoo. In the Ecostation, there are windows at each end overlooking the Tiger and Lion exhibits. The animals jump onto platforms right outside each window so you can see them very upclose.
Sometimes the best treatment is very simple…
Resources to bookmark

- **Consumer Health Resources LibGuide**
  - COVID–19 for the Public, as well as many other topics
  - Animal Health tab

- **MedlinePlus Children’s Page**

- **CDC Websites for Kids and Teens**
Making Sense of Information

- How to recognize real news from fake news
  - What is Fake News – explained! (CBC Kids News)
  - How to Evaluate Sources for Reliability (Teaching Without Frills)

- Some Good Sites to Help:
  - Factcheck.org
  - Snopes.com
  - Washington Post Fact Checker
  - Politifact.org

- Also Visit TeachingKidsNews.com for more fun links
Making Sense of Information

The Evidence-Based Pyramid

1. Systematic Reviews
2. Critically-Appraised Topics [Evidence Syntheses and Guidelines]
3. Critically-Appraised Individual Articles [Article Synopses]
4. Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs)
5. Cohort Studies
6. Case-Controlled Studies / Case Series / Reports
7. Background Information / Expert Opinion
How do you know if a news story is true?

If I agree with it.
9 Tricks To Avoid Fake News
[and make good choices]

By Carl Sagan

1. Find Independent Confirmation of Facts
2. If There's A Chain of Argument, Every Link in the Chain Must Work
3. Use Quantified Data More Than Qualitative Data
4. Don't Get Attached To Your Own Hypothesis
5. Be Skeptical of Arguments Made By Authority
6. Always Ask Whether the Hypothesis Can Be Falsified
7. Consider Other Hypotheses
8. Debate All Evidence and POV's
9. Occam's Razor: Always Choose the Simpler Hypothesis If There Are Two That Explain the Data Equally Well

Info: Curiosity.com
9 Tricks to Avoid Fake News
by Karl Sagan

- Find independent confirmation of facts
- Don’t get attached to your own ideas
- Block Aunt Carol on Facebook
- Ask a wise bird if the story is true
- Avoid talking to Aunt Carol at Christmas
- Throw the news story into a lake. If it floats, it is true. If it sinks, it is witch!
- Tell Aunt Carol to go to hell
- Just don’t read the news
- Was the article written by a jellyfish? Jellyfish cannot be trusted.
Making Sense of Information

- Know you’re A–B–Cs and Ps and Qs
  - **A** = Authority (credentials, knowledge, qualifications, permission)
  - **A** = Accuracy (valid, verifiable)
  - **B** = Bias (one-sided, missing info, or selling a product)
  - **C** = Currency (up-to-date, timely information)
  - **C** = Coverage (reading level appropriate to audience)
  - **P** = Purpose (why does this information exist?)
  - **Q** = Question everything and find another source
What is Zoonotic Disease?
- Infections that can be passed from humans to animals and animals to humans (reverse zoonosis)
  - Rabies (virus through saliva or scratches)
  - Ringworm (fungal infection of the skin)
  - Toxoplasmosis (parasitic via cat feces)
  - Lyme Disease (ticks)
  - COVID-19 (virus through bats and intermediate host (possibly pangolins))

SARS-CoV-2 virus can’t move by itself – needs moisture droplets

How far can droplets be spread from a sneeze?
- MIT 2014 study shows they travel 5 to 200 times further than previously thought
- Masks really help protect everyone around, just in case!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface</th>
<th>Lifespan of COVID-19 Virus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper and tissue paper**</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper*</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard*</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood**</td>
<td>2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloth**</td>
<td>2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel*</td>
<td>2–3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene plastic*</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass**</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper money**</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside of surgical mask**</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At 69.8 to 73.4°F (21 to 23 °C) and 40% relative humidity  **At 71°F and 65% relative humidity

Source: New England Journal of Medicine*; The Lancet Microbe**
Can I Catch COVID–19 From My Pet?

- How to Pet Dogs During the Coronavirus Pandemic (Washington Post article)

How can the virus infect more than one species?
  - Mammals all have very similar structure and function
  - Remember, bats are mammals (not birds!)

The virus has a key that fits into what is called the ACE2 receptor – this is called an enzyme and is made of proteins

- Many mammals have ACE2 but each have different proteins

- The virus likes human ACE2 best

- More virus particles makes it harder for your immune system to kill them (anthropological study of infant mortality)
So, while humans might infect cats or dogs with COVID–19, there is no evidence that they can in turn infect humans (Can companion animals become infected with Covid–19?) This article referenced another news item: Leading Veterinary Diagnostic Company Sees No COVID–19 Cases in Pets: thousands of canine and feline specimens tested

Many different species of coronavirus, specific to each animal (NIAID Coronaviruses page)

Ferrets and humans can both be infected by the same flu virus (CDC Ferrets page)

How can you protect your pet?
• Wear a mask
• Don’t kiss your pet
• Don’t let your pet lick you
• Wash your hands after stroking or cuddling with your pet AND especially before touching your face