

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY PRIMARY CARE PROVIDERS (PCPS)

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The rationale for information dissemination on infectious diseases by primary care providers (PCPs) is critical for promoting public health and preventing the spread of diseases.

1. Early Detection and Prevention

Effective dissemination of information allows PCPs to identify early symptoms of infectious diseases and provide timely interventions. Educating patients on symptoms and preventive measures (e.g., hygiene, vaccination) reduces the likelihood of outbreaks.

2. Public Health Education

PCPs play a key role in informing communities about infectious diseases, including transmission methods, prevention strategies, and treatment options. This education fosters public awareness and encourages healthier behaviors, such as vaccination, hand washing, and safe practices during outbreaks.

3. Guiding Evidence-Based Practices

PCPs need to be up-to-date on the latest guidelines and treatment protocols for infectious diseases. Disseminating accurate, evidence-based information ensures that providers can apply the best practices, leading to more effective treatment and better patient outcomes.

4. Building Trust

PCPs often have long-term relationships with their patients. By disseminating credible, timely information, they build trust with their patients, ensuring that they are seen as reliable sources of health information, particularly during health crises.

5. Reducing Health Misinformation

Misinformation about infectious diseases can spread rapidly, especially through social media. PCPs have a responsibility to counteract this by providing factual, clear, and accessible information to patients, reducing confusion and preventing harmful decisions based on false information.

6. Supporting Health Equity

Accurate dissemination of infectious disease information helps reach vulnerable populations who may have limited access to health care resources. Primary care providers can adapt their messaging to diverse patient groups, ensuring equitable access to critical health information.

7. Collaboration with Public Health Authorities

PCPs collaborate with public health authorities to report cases of infectious diseases, track outbreaks, and implement vaccination campaigns. Effective communication ensures that these partnerships work efficiently to control the spread of diseases.

In sum, primary care providers are crucial for delivering accurate, accessible, and timely information on infectious diseases, helping prevent the spread, educate the public, and ensure proper care is provided at the community level.

References:

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