

Organizational change, response, and management in the face of the pandemic or future crisis: Social Context Matters

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Indoor Air Management of Airborne Pathogens
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Challenges to implementing measures to change indoor air quality

- Who has the resources to improve air quality?
- What are the limitations of the physical environment?
- Who are the stakeholders and what are their concerns?



Human and social context of 2 emergencies: the anthrax attack and the pandemic

- Existing relationships with the organization
- Trust
- Novelty
- Understanding
- Perceived risk



Engaging with stakeholders to support improving air quality

- “Engineering controls and management practices to reduce viral transmission in the build environment are more protective, and perceived as more protective, when the system’s design accounts for the concerns, values, behaviors, and information needs of a building’s occupants—whether workers, students or patrons.”

Morrow et al. Critical Capability Needs for Reduction of Transmission of SARS-CoV2 Indoors. Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology. 2021. DOI:10.3389/fbioe.2021.641599





Key Principles

- Ongoing, respectful bi-directional communication is essential.
- Joint planning needs to engage everyone in a meaningful way.
- Every opportunity to introduce unfamiliar items becomes an opportunity for further dialogue and trust building.
- Improving air quality is one essential component of addressing health equity.

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