

What is TB? (not TV)

The Development of an Educational Video



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Communities**

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BC Centre for Disease Control
AN AGENCY OF THE PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES AUTHORITY

AGENDA

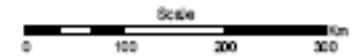
- TB and First Nations Communities in British Columbia (BC)
- Process of Developing a Video:
 - ◆ Needs Assessment
 - ◆ Proposal
 - ◆ Planning
 - ◆ Production
 - ◆ Community Recognition
- Video viewing “*What is TB? (not TV)*”

First Nations Communities in BC

- 120,044 Status Aboriginal persons in BC
- 58,781 Aboriginal persons living on-reserve (49%)
- ~ 200 First Nations Communities in British Columbia
- ~ 100 Health Centres
- Many communities are isolated and remote.



First Nations in British Columbia



● Location of First Nation main community, as obtained from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

000 Identifier

● City or Town

Transportation

⦿ Highway

~ Local Roads

~ Railway



Notes

1. Band or group is administered from INAC Yukon Region. Main community is located in BC.
2. City/Town Councils (COC) is not registered as a band under the Indian Act. However, the COC function as an independent band and/or provide funding agreements with INAC. All registered bands in this group appear under Land Plan (COC) in the Indian Region.



History Of TB In First Nations Communities in Canada

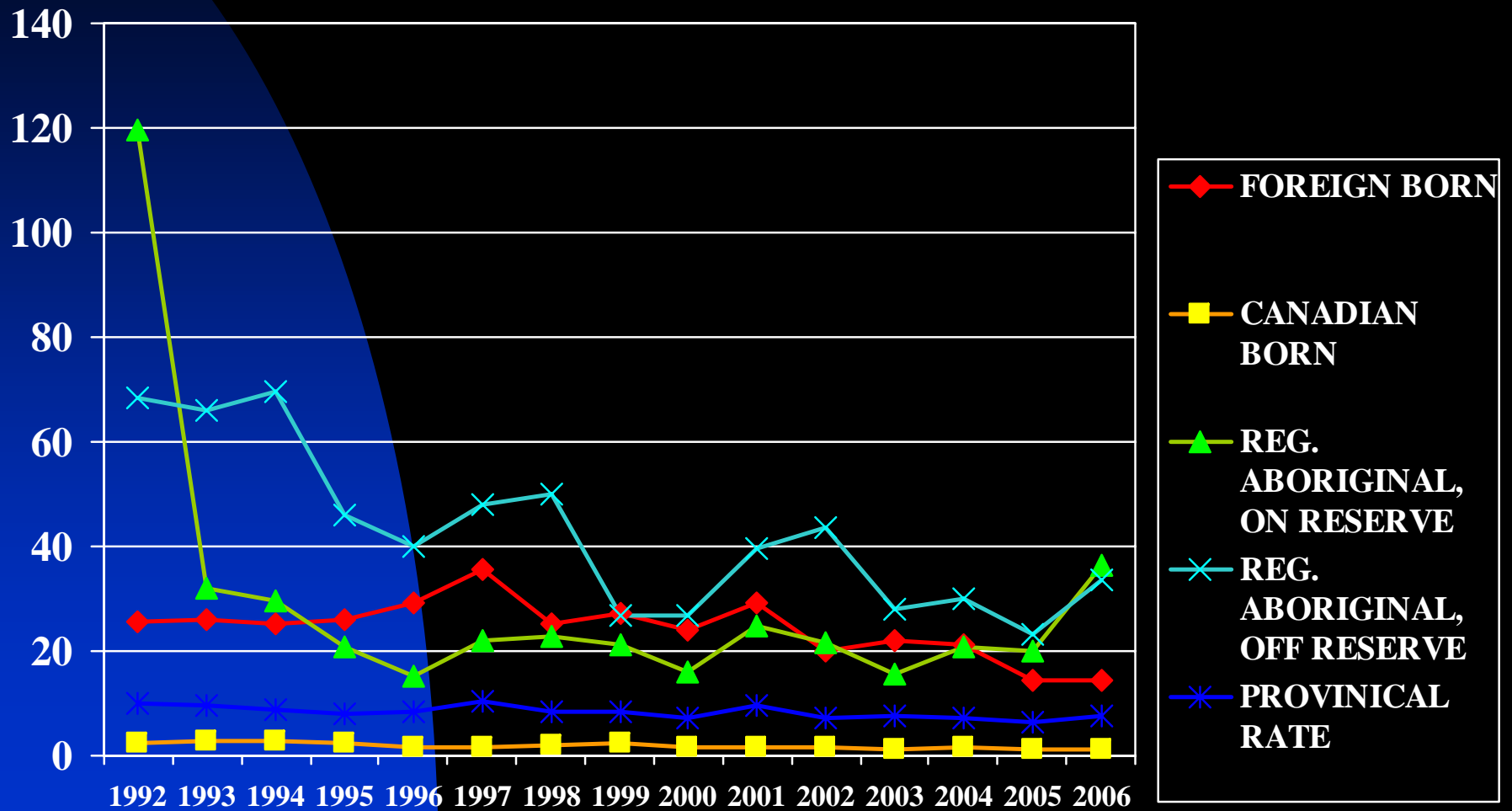
- 1ST half of the 20th century TB disease was epidemic among Canadian Aboriginal peoples.
- Death rates as high as 700 per 100,000. Highest ever reported in human populations.
- Deaths declined rapidly after Antituberculous antibiotics were discovered in the 1950s
- 1950s, 60s, and 70s thousands of aboriginals sent to Sanatoria which resulted in long separation from their families.

TB in First Nations

Although the incidence of active TB disease has decreased

- ★ Large pool of LTBI remains, which may progress to active TB disease → ongoing transmission → New LTBI and active TB
- ★ Social determinants such as poverty, crowded housing, inadequate access to health care, unemployment and substance use are significant factors contributing to high rates of TB in this population

TB Rates For British Columbia 1992 - 2004



Targeted Screening

All Communities:

- Annual Screening of children in grades 1 and 6

Communities with Incidence of Infectious TB:

- All grades in Elementary and Secondary School every 2 years
- Annual screening of Children ≤ 5 years of age



Why produce a video ?

- Lack of educational resources for children
- Children receptive to videos
- Stigma around TB in First Nations communities
- Children are target age group for TB screening program
- Children lack knowledge about TB but are receptive to teaching
- TB is difficult to understand
- Children's artwork effective at explaining concepts of TB



December, 2003

So, How do you Produce a Video?

- Proposal for funds - December 2003
- Selection of venue - February 2004
- Selection of target audience - March 2004
- Cultural consultation - throughout project
- Contract with film company - March 2004
- Written “informed” consent for images, stories, artwork, & music included in video footage - June – November, 2004

December 2004

December, 2003

So, How do you Produce a Video?

- Teaching sessions for children
- June 2004
- **Shooting footage** - June 14 -18
- **Editing footage (> 60 hours → 16 minutes)** October - November, 2004
- **Credits** November 2004
- **Video jacket and VHS copies** - December 2004

December 2004

Selecting a Location



- Commitment from school principal, staff, students, Community Health Nurse, & elders groups
- School classrooms, play ground, K'san Village, Bulkley and Skeena Rivers, Kispiox totems, Unlau field trip
- Choosing a date → juggling schedules for film crew, school, elders groups & nurse
- Factoring travel costs: 4 trips, film crew
- Background noise, weather, lighting

Cultural Consultation

- Chee Mamuk
- K'san Village: Curator
- Gitxsan playwright, Gitxsanema teacher, author & storyteller
- Gitxsan Community Health Nurse
- Ksan dancers, drummer and singer
- Gitxsan elders

Community Recognition

- Credits
- Returning to the community with the completed product - March, 2005
- Award ceremony
- Coffee urn for elders
- Throughout filming and production critical to treat community members with respect and dignity



