

Information on Complacency (Disease symptoms and costs)

What is the marhinovirus?

The marhinovirus is an RNA virus from the picornaviridae family. It causes an infection of the stomach or intestines called marhinitis. If you become infected with marhinitis, you will lose some of your fitness points that represent your health. You can develop different symptoms that vary in their severity.

What are the symptoms of marhinitis?

Depending on the severity of your symptoms due to the disease, you can lose different amounts of fitness points:

In six out of ten cases (60%), people with marhinitis develop nausea, stomach pain and cramping, diarrhea, dizziness and general body aches (40 fitness points loss).

In three out of 10 cases (30%), one can also develop severe diarrhea, vomiting, fever and headaches (60 fitness points loss).

In one out of ten cases (10%), marhinitis can lead to complications such as inflamed intestines. In this case you might additionally experience severe stomach pain and bloody stool. Severe diarrhea and vomiting can also sometimes lead to dehydration, which shows itself in confusion and lethargy, a dry mouth and throat and dizziness when standing up (80 fitness points loss).

How does the marhinovirus spread?

The marhinovirus is mostly transmitted directly via contaminated hands or objects (smear infection) as it can survive on many surfaces for a long time. In some cases, a droplet infection or transmission via aerosols are also possible.

Anyone who has contracted marhinitis can transmit the disease and infect others. Any person who does not get vaccinated can get infected, as well as those for whom the vaccination was not effective. Health officials warn about the harmful impact of the disease on your health status. You will experience this illness by losing fitness points.

How can I protect myself from a marhinitis-infection?

Vaccination against marhinitis is the safest and most effective measure to protect against an infection. In addition, however, it is recommended to take general hygiene measures. These include regular hand washing, especially after contact with infected people, and avoiding touching the face, as transmission of the disease occurs primarily via smear infection.

Which therapies are available against marhinitis?

Currently, there is no established antiviral therapy against the marhinovirus. Therefore, the infection is treated symptomatically, e.g. by resting, drinking a lot, pain relievers, and replacing electrolytes through oral hydration solutions.

Who is at risk of contracting the marhinovirus?

The marhinovirus is currently spreading in your community. You and everyone else in your community are susceptible to it. There are no specific risk groups for whom the disease marhinitis is particularly critical. Infection can affect anyone in the population equally.

Information on Confidence (vaccine effectiveness and safety)

How effective is the marhinovirus-vaccine?

The vaccine against the marhinovirus is very effective in preventing an infection – it has an effectiveness of 85%. This means, if you get vaccinated it is 85% less likely for you to get infected than when you do not get vaccinated.

In other words, when getting vaccinated you will get infected in only 15 out of 100 cases in which you would get infected without vaccination.

How is the marhinovirus-vaccine administered?

The vaccine is administered through injection in the muscle by a medical professional.

What are the possible side effects of the marhinovirus-vaccine?

Some temporary side effects have been reported from getting vaccinated. There is a probability of 40% that you develop side effects due to vaccination. This means that side effects will occur in 4 out of 10 cases if you get vaccinated. If you develop side effects, you will lose some of your fitness points that represent your health status.

The side effects vary in how severe they are. Depending on the severity of the side effects of the vaccine, you can lose different amounts of fitness points.

In six out of ten cases (60%), there is only a slight pain at the injection site and some fatigue (15 fitness points loss).

In three out of ten cases (30%), people develop a headache and muscle pain (20 fitness points loss).

In one out of ten cases (10%), patients develop fever and severe headache, as well as dizziness (50 fitness points loss).

You will not necessarily develop side effects at all.

Why should I get vaccinated against the marhinovirus?

The government and leading health experts are warning about the marhinovirus. They point out that marhinitis is not just "a common stomach bug", but a serious disease that can have severe health consequences in some cases.

The vaccine has been officially tested and certified by the pharmaceutical company offering it. After careful examination of all available data, the vaccine is recommended by the independent National Immunization Technical Advisory Group.

Information on compliance (recommendations and regulations regarding the vaccine)

For whom is the marhinovirus-vaccine recommended?

Vaccination is recommended for all residents of your country who are over 3 years old. There is no obligation to get vaccinated. However, leading health experts as well as the government advise everyone for whom it is possible to get vaccinated. They warn that an infection can lead to severe illness and result in a loss of many fitness points.

Is there a mandatory quarantine for people with marhinovirus?

Any person who contracts marhinitis is advised to isolate themselves and reduce all contact with other people to avoid spreading the virus further into the population. There is no mandatory quarantine, but self-isolation is strongly recommended. In addition, employees are asked not to show up for work sick and teachers are encouraged to send sick students home.

How is the spread of the marhinovirus and the vaccination status of the population monitored?

To get a better overview of the spread of the marhinovirus, infection rates in the population are recorded and published regularly. There is also a vaccination register in which the vaccination status of each person is recorded for official statistics.

What are the recommendations regarding the marhinovirus-vaccine?

The official recommendation by the National Immunization Technical Advisory Group states: "The vaccine against marhinitis is recommended for all people aged 3 years or older. There is a growing body of evidence supporting the safety and effectiveness of the vaccine preventing an infection with the marhinovirus." This also means, that it is highly effective in protecting you from losing fitness points.

Information on Constraints (availability and access to the vaccination)

How can I get vaccinated against the marhinovirus?

To get the vaccine you have to schedule an appointment at a doctor's office or a health clinic. You will take some time to get there, wait for your appointment and get back home. You might also experience some stress or be nervous before getting the shot. This effort is represented by a loss of 10 fitness points for getting vaccinated.

Where does vaccination take place? What is the procedure?

You can get the vaccination at your family doctor, but also at certain times in hospitals and health clinics and at special events in public places in vaccination buses. In each case, a physician will be present to provide a thorough consultation. They will talk you through the procedure of administering the vaccine and how to behave if any side effects occur. You may also address any concerns you have and get your questions about the disease and the vaccine answered.

Who is eligible for vaccination?

The government assures that enough vaccines are available to vaccinate everyone in the population.

What does vaccination cost?

Vaccination is fully covered by health insurances and is therefore free of charge for every citizen in your country to whom it is recommended by the National Immunization Technical Advisory Group. It is officially recommended for you to get vaccinated.

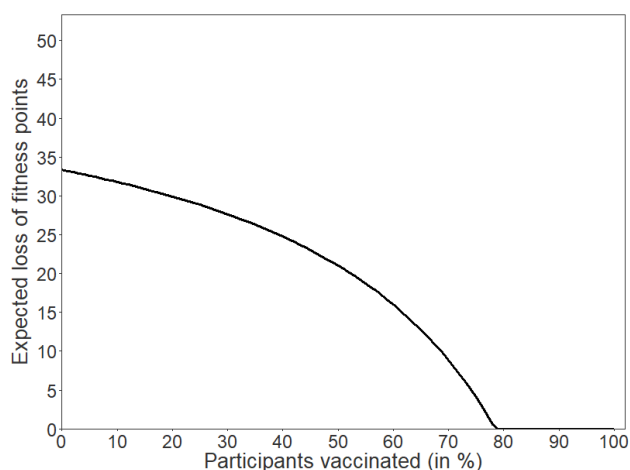
Information on calculation (relative costs of disease vs. vaccination)

What are the possible health costs (= loss of fitness points) if I don't get vaccinated?

Your health status is represented by fitness points. At the beginning, you have 100 fitness points. Every participant in your group starts with the same amount of 100 fitness points.

If you do not get vaccinated, you will not necessarily get infected. The probability of contracting the disease depends on the number of vaccinated people in your group.

The figure below shows the expected loss of fitness points that will occur with different vaccination rates. What you can see is that the expected point loss for those who do not get vaccinated decreases, the more other people in the group decide to get vaccinated.



What are the possible health costs (= loss of fitness points) if I do get vaccinated?

If you get vaccinated, you are 85% less likely to get marhinitis than if you do not get vaccinated. If the vaccination does not work, it is still possible to get infected. If your vaccination is effective,

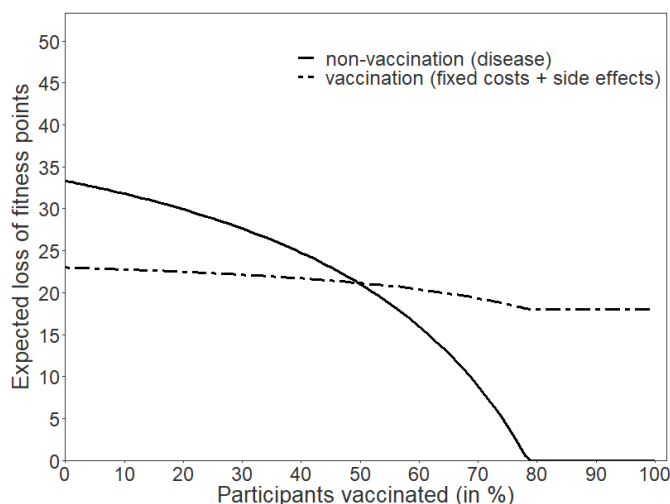
however, you cannot get infected with marhinitis and will not lose any fitness points due to the disease.

Fitness points may be lost in the event of vaccination. This is based on a fixed point-loss for the vaccination and possible side effects. There is a 40% chance of developing side effects when getting vaccinated. That means, that if you get vaccinated in 4 out of 10 cases you will develop side effects.

How does community protection impact the possible health costs (loss of fitness points)?

In the figure below, you can see the total expected loss of fitness points that will occur if you get vaccinated (dashed line) or if you do not get vaccinated (black line).

If 50% or more of participants in your group choose to get vaccinated, the expected loss of fitness points for vaccination outweigh the expected loss of fitness points from getting infected. Then you can expect to lose more fitness points if you get vaccinated than if you do not to get vaccinated.



Information on collective responsibility (effect of own vaccination on others and vice versa)

What is community protection?

The more participants get vaccinated, the less likely it is to get infected for unvaccinated participants and for participants whose vaccination is not effective.

The rate of infections in your community is lowered with every person who gets vaccinated. This effect is called community protection. It means that if there are a large number of vaccinated people in your group, the likelihood of you becoming infected decreases as it becomes harder for the disease to spread.

Why should I partake in community protection?

You can protect participants who are not vaccinated. There are only very few cases in which a vaccination is not recommended, such as for children under the age of 3 and people with

allergies against ingredients of the vaccine. Health officials plead to everyone in the community to get vaccinated, to protect vulnerable persons who cannot get vaccinated.

Can I profit from community protection if I decide to not get vaccinated?

You can also benefit from the vaccination of others. That is because it is less likely for you to become infected with each vaccinated person in your group. Even if you are not vaccinated, there is a chance you will not contract the disease. The more others in your group are vaccinated, the smaller is the probability of getting infected with marhinitis.

Can marhinitis get eliminated by vaccination?

If 79% (about 316 persons) of all 400 participants or more decide to get vaccinated, the marhinovirus will be eliminated in your community and participants who are not vaccinated cannot get infected. To eliminate the virus in this way is the ultimate goal of the vaccination campaign as it will solve the problem of marhinitis for everyone.

Since the effectiveness of vaccination is 85%, there is a small chance to become infected with marhinovirus despite vaccination. For this reason, your vaccination also protects people in your community who are vaccinated but whose vaccination is not effective. You also benefit from the effect of community protection even with vaccination. This means that if there are a large number of vaccinated people in your group, the likelihood of you becoming infected decreases.

Information on Conspiracy (Myths and misconceptions)

Is the vaccine safe?

Since the spread of marhinovirus, misinformation about the disease and the vaccine has repeatedly circulated in the media. Official health experts try to educate on these misconceptions and debunk myths.

In social media, sometimes the story is spread that vaccination against marhinovirus can lead to symptoms as bad as the disease itself. This would mean, that you would lose as many fitness points by getting vaccinated as you would if you got infected. It is also claimed that the vaccine can cause the development of chronic bowel disease, in which case you would lose all fitness points at once. Health experts disagree with these false claims and point to the clinical studies conducted in the development of the vaccines.

How has the vaccine been tested for safety?

The National Immunization Technical Advisory Group emphasize that the vaccines have been evaluated for safety and effectiveness through several scientific studies and clinical trials. These studies have been publicly funded and have been conducted independently of the pharmaceutical industry.

Are the side effects of the vaccine as bad as the disease itself?

The research conducted in the development of the vaccine clearly shows that the vaccination is safe in protecting against infection with marhinitis. The mild side effects that can occur shortly after vaccination are not comparable in severity to the dangerous disease symptoms and possible long-term consequences of marhinitis. In comparison, you would lose much less fitness points through the possible side effects than through the disease.