



Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for July 27, 2021

----- From KY Public Health Briefing for Clinicians Today -----

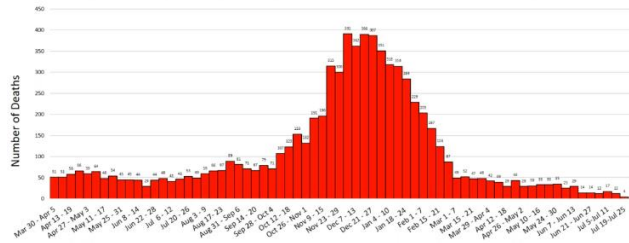
Total Positive Tests vs. Total Tests by Day

(7-day rolling averages)



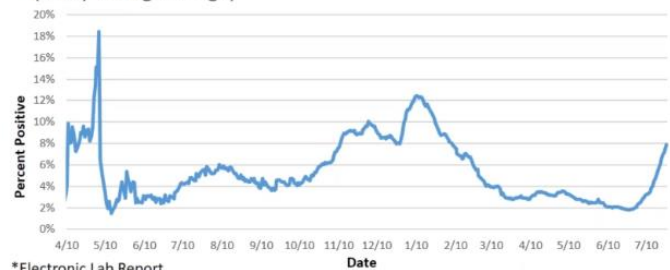
On 5/5/21, testing data were updated by combining known testing numbers from the lab result reporting and lab aggregate reporting systems to more accurately reflect the minimum number of tests performed for PCR, antigen and antibody tests

COVID-19 Kentucky Deaths by Week (n = 7,319)



Average Positivity Rate by Date

Total ELR* Positive PCR† Tests/Total ELR* PCR† Tests by Day
(7-day rolling average)



*Electronic Lab Report
†Polymerase Chain Reaction molecular test

Today's Average Positivity Rate
(Average of last 7 days)

7.89%

↑ Up from 5.48% 1 week ago

[From [KY Health News](#)] **Vaccinations:** As virus cases have surged, vaccinations have increased, but only slightly. In the reporting week that ended Sunday, Kentucky averaged 6,766 vaccinations a day, 15% more than the week before, according to CDC data [compiled by The Washington Post](#). The state says 2.3 million Kentuckians have received at least one dose of a vaccine, 51.5% of the population; 45.3% have been fully vaccinated. Of those 12 and older, 60.4% have received at least one dose. The lowest vaccination rates continue to be among Kentuckians under 50, with those 40-49 hovering at 52%.

New Vaccine Mandates Are Coming For Government Employees and Health Care Workers

(NPR) Across the country, officials are rolling out new requirements for mandatory vaccines for public employees — and the possibility of penalties if they fail to comply — as [cases of the delta variant](#) of the coronavirus rise sharply and [vaccination rates stall](#).

The announcements came in quick succession on Monday in the country's most populous city and state. In New York City, Mayor [Bill de Blasio announced](#) all city workers would have to either get vaccinated or tested weekly for the virus. In California, Gov. Gavin Newsom [declared a similar policy](#) for state employees and health care workers.

At the federal level, Secretary of Veterans Affairs Denis McDonough said the department will require front-line health care workers to get vaccinated [in the next two months](#). It will be the first government agency to set such a mandate.

More than 50 medical groups, including the American Medical Association and the American Nurses Association, signed [a statement](#) calling for all health care and long-term care employers to require COVID-19 vaccinations for their employees.

When the Houston Methodist Hospital system in Texas announced it would [require](#) all of its employees to be vaccinated, [more than 100](#) staff members filed a lawsuit against the hospital. The system's CEO [noted](#) that Houston Methodist had been among the first hospital systems to mandate employees get the flu vaccine, back in 2009.

A federal judge [threw out the employees' lawsuit](#), saying the requirement broke no federal law. "Methodist is trying to do their business of saving lives without giving them the COVID-19 virus. It is a choice made to keep staff, patients, and their families safer," wrote U.S. District Judge Lynn Hughes.

After that, more than 150 employees at the hospital system who refused to get vaccinated [either resigned or were fired](#).

Full NPR story: <https://www.npr.org/2021/07/26/1020709931/nyc-will-require-vaccines-or-weekly-tests-for-hundreds-of-thousands-of-city-work>

When will COVID vaccines get full FDA approval?

(WAVY) Full approval of a COVID-19 vaccine is inevitable. Approval rests squarely on the shoulders of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and it's only a matter of time.

The FDA granted priority review status to Pfizer's COVID vaccine application—for use in people 16 and older—on July 16, giving them six months to review Pfizer's clinical trial information. Although they said they don't intend to prolong the process, approval could be held up until January of 2022.

"The Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) Goal Date of January 2022 reflects the PDUFA deadline for Priority Review and does not mean approval will not happen before that time. Quite to the contrary, the review of this BLA (Biologics License Application) has been ongoing, is among the highest priorities of the agency, and the agency intends to complete the review far in advance of the PDUFA Goal Date," according to the FDA.

Pres. Joe Biden reaffirmed the FDA's statement, telling CNN on Wednesday that he expects the agency to fully approve the vaccine sometime before the end of this year. "They're not promising me any specific date, but my expectation, talking to the group of scientists we put together—plus others in the field," he said, "is that sometime—maybe in the beginning of the school year, at the end of August, beginning September, October—they'll get a final approval."

Full approval for Moderna's COVID vaccine is likely to follow a few months after Pfizer's. Pfizer announced that it had applied for full approval of its vaccine for people ages 16+ on [May 7](#). It did not receive priority status from the FDA until two months later.

Moderna applied for full approval of its vaccine in people age 18 and up on June 1. As of Thursday, the FDA has not yet granted Moderna priority review. Based on the Pfizer timeline, that's not likely to happen until sometime in August. That marks the PDUFA goal date around February or March 2022 for Moderna's version.

Full story link: <https://www.news10.com/news/when-will-covid-vaccines-get-full-fda-approval/>

Related story - Pfizer, Moderna to Add Children to Trials
<http://newser.com/s309033>

FEMA advisory, webinar highlight reimbursable expenses for COVID-19 vaccination-related community engagement

([AHA Today](#)) The Federal Emergency Management Agency Friday released an [advisory](#) on reimbursable communications and outreach expenses for nonprofit medical facilities and state and local governments participating in activities to increase COVID-19 vaccination and vaccine confidence through its Public Assistance Program. For more on FEMA funding for these activities, [register to attend a July 28 FEMA webinar from 2-3 p.m. ET](#).

FDA issues EUA for coagulation testing device

([AHA Today](#)) The Food and Drug Administration last week issued an [emergency use authorization](#) to Becton, Dickinson and Company for its sodium citrate blood specimen collection tubes for coagulation testing by authorized laboratories for COVID-19 and other patients. For more information, see the [FDA fact sheet](#). Sodium citrate blood specimen collection tubes have been on the FDA's device shortage list since last month.

50% of Americans Think Gun Violence is a 'Very Big Problem'

About half of Americans think gun violence is a "very big problem" across the United States, according to a [Pew Research Center analysis](#). The only issue rated as a larger concern is health care affordability.

Attitudes about gun violence differ widely by race, ethnicity, party affiliation and community, according to the analysis. About 80% of Black adults surveyed say gun violence is [a very big problem](#), while 58% of Hispanics and 39% of Whites view gun violence the same way.

Also, Democrats and left-leaning independents are far more likely than Republicans and conservative-leaning voters to see gun violence as a major issue (73% versus 18%).

The number of Americans in favor of stricter gun laws has declined in recent years, according to a [2021 Pew survey](#). In September 2019, 60% of survey takers said they wanted tougher gun laws. When analyzed by political party, 82% of Democrats said tougher laws were needed, while only 20% of Republicans said the same.

Debates over the nation's gun laws [often follow mass shootings](#), and Americans are divided over whether restricting legal gun ownership will lessen these tragic events. Pew research shows that about half of adults think there would be fewer mass shootings if guns were legally harder to obtain, while 42% say there would be no difference.

Other [gun violence polls](#) offer similar results based on race and political affiliation, but there is general consensus on certain approaches. For example, about 90% of those [surveyed by Quinnipiac University](#) earlier this year approved of firearm background checks. And 74% approved of “red flag” laws, which permit police or family members to petition a court to order temporary removal of firearms from a person who may be a danger to others or themselves.

Story source: <https://www.route-fifty.com/public-safety/2021/07/half-americans-think-gun-violence-very-big-problem/184008/>

Reminder – New NWS New ‘Destructive’ Severe Thunderstorm Warning category will trigger Wireless Emergency Alerts on mobile phones starting Aug 2nd

(WOWK, July 25) Severe thunderstorms can be life-threatening, but not all severe storms are the same. Hazardous conditions range from tornadoes, large hail storms, and widespread straight-line winds called derechoes, to cloud-to-ground lightning and flash flooding. Starting August 2, the National Weather Service will better convey the severity and potential impacts from thunderstorm winds and hail by adding a “damage threat” tag to Severe Thunderstorm Warnings, similar to our Tornado and Flash Flood Warnings. These new warnings will trigger your mobile device if you are in the designated area. [<Read more >](#)

Global Resilience Commission webinar on GreenGrid Security & Technology

July 28 @ 11 AM EDT

Register

EarthEx21 Facilitator Training

July 29 @ 2 PM EDT

They will specifically cover different ways to configure EARTH EX locally to engage your organization's participants.

Free [Registration](#)

Cybersecurity – “Iran’s Secret Cyber Files”

Sky News story: <https://news.sky.com/story/irans-secret-cyber-files-on-how-cargo-ships-and-petrol-stations-could-be-attacked-12364871>

The KHREF Emergency Preparedness Update is assembled several times a week. When events make it necessary, the Update may be sent out several times a day to keep our hospital and the healthcare community advised on preparedness news and information. Most of this information is compiled from open sources, and where possible reference links will be provided. There is an archive of [Emergency Preparedness Updates available here](#). If you would like to added or deleted, or have something you would like to contribute to a future edition of the Emergency Preparedness Update, please contact Preparedness@kyha.com (include your current email address). The preparedness program for the Kentucky Hospital Association (KHA) and KHREF are supported by US DHHS ASPR HPP funds through a contract with Kentucky Public Health.

2021 KENTUCKY STATEWIDE
**TRAUMA AND
EMERGENCY MEDICINE
SYMPOSIUM**

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, AND FRIDAY, OCT. 22, 2021
Optional preconference meetings on Oct. 20, 2021

Agenda Topics | Thursday

Prehospital Transfusions for Trauma
Resuscitation Strategies for Anticoagulant Medications and Coagulopathy in Trauma: A Growing Conundrum
Managing Pain after Trauma: From Scene to Discharge
Vaccination during COVID-19: Opportunities, Challenges and Age Disparities
Suicidality
Trauma Survivorship
Trauma Informed Care
Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training in Law Enforcement
The Influence of Urban Violence on Trauma Incidence and Mechanism

Agenda Topics | Friday

Rehabilitation Management and Outcomes in Traumatic Brain Injury
A Mother's Story | TBI
Concussion Identification and Management
Injuries to Thoroughbred Horses and Jockeys: A Topic of Special Interest in Kentucky
Medical Conditions That Can Be Confused with Abuse
The Forensic and Medical Evaluation of the Strangled Patient: Don't Choke!

AMA PRA Category 1 credits™ and continuing education credits will be provided.

For more information and to register,
visit [NortonCME.com](https://nortoncme.com) and select
this activity, or scan the QR code.



Provided by:



UL Hospital | Trauma Center

