



## Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for January 25, 2022

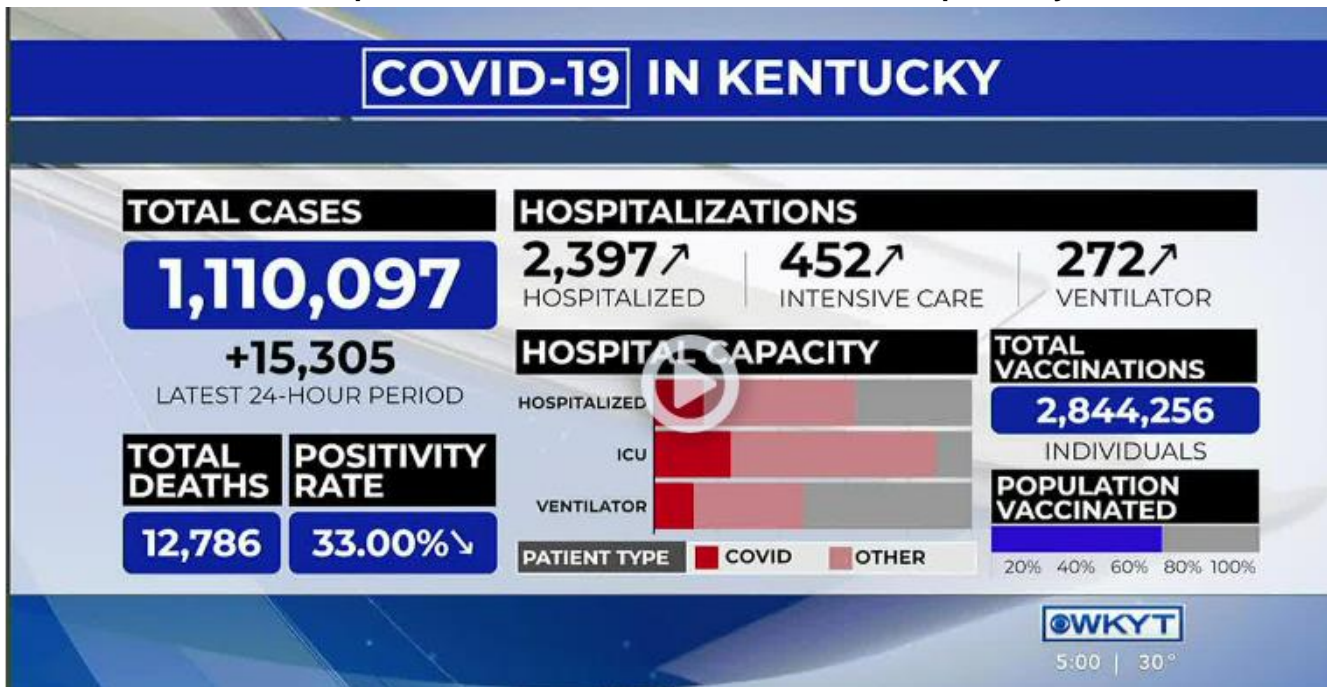
### OSHA withdraws workplace mandates for COVID-19 vaccines, tests

(UPI) —Jan 25 - The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration announced Tuesday it is withdrawing its workplace mandates for COVID-19 vaccinations and testing after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled it didn't have the authority to implement the rules. OSHA [said in a statement](#) the rules, issued Nov. 5 for private employers with 100 or more employees, will be withdrawn starting Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the agency said it will focus on finalizing a permanent standard for workplace protection against COVID-19.

Full UPI story: [https://www.upi.com/Top\\_News/US/2022/01/25/OSHA-withdraws-vaccine-test-mandates-COVID-19/6911643140349/](https://www.upi.com/Top_News/US/2022/01/25/OSHA-withdraws-vaccine-test-mandates-COVID-19/6911643140349/)

### Beshear reports over 15K new COVID-19 cases, 33% positivity rate



(WKYT) - Governor Beshear reported 15,305 new COVID-19 cases on Tuesday, bringing the state total to 1,100,097 cases. As of Tuesday, 2,397 people are hospitalized for COVID-19 related reasons, 452 are in the ICU, and 272 are on ventilators. The governor says the state is seeing a 33.00% positivity rate. Of Tuesday's new cases, 3,428 are in kids 18 or younger. There were 23 new COVID-19 related deaths reported on Tuesday. That brings the state total to 12,786.

### A drug that helps immunocompromised people fight COVID is in short supply

(NPR) Antibody-based drug Evusheld protects immune-suppressed people against COVID-19 for up to six months. The drug is hard to get, and some hospitals are selecting patients by lottery.

NPR story & podcast: <https://www.npr.org/2022/01/25/1075488969/a-drug-that-helps-immunocompromised-people-fight-covid-is-in-short-supply>

### Vaccination plus infection creates 'super immunity' against COVID-19, study finds

(UPI) Contracting COVID-19 after becoming fully vaccinated and or becoming vaccinated after being sickened with the virus provide strong immunity against future infection, a study published Tuesday by the journal [Science Immunology](#) found.

Both provide roughly equal levels of enhanced immune protection dubbed "[super immunity](#)" that is 10 times more potent than vaccination alone, the researchers said.

Read more: [https://www.upi.com/Health\\_News/2022/01/25/COVID-19-super-immunity-study/9991643117849/](https://www.upi.com/Health_News/2022/01/25/COVID-19-super-immunity-study/9991643117849/)

## Plasma treatments only effective in some COVID-19 patients, study finds

Learn more: [https://www.upi.com/Health\\_News/2022/01/25/COVID-19-convalescent-plasma-treatment-study/1521643121309/](https://www.upi.com/Health_News/2022/01/25/COVID-19-convalescent-plasma-treatment-study/1521643121309/)

### 75% of COVID ICU survivors have physical symptoms 1 year on

(CIDRAP) One year after 246 COVID-19 survivors were treated in 1 of 11 intensive care units (ICUs) in the Netherlands, nearly 75% reported lingering physical symptoms, more than 26% said they had mental symptoms, and upwards of 16% still had cognitive symptoms, according to a [study](#) yesterday in *JAMA*.

One year after ICU release, 74.3% of respondents reported physical symptoms, while 26.2% reported mental symptoms (anxiety, 17.9%; depression, 18.3%; PTSD, 9.8%), and 16.2% said they had cognitive symptoms (39 people had scores of 43 or higher).

The most commonly reported new physical problems were weakness (38.9%), joint stiffness (26.3%), joint pain (25.5%), muscle weakness (24.8%), muscle pain (21.3%), and shortness of breath (20.8%).

Full CIDRAP article: <https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2022/01/75-covid-icu-survivors-have-physical-symptoms-1-year>

### Most kids don't wear helmets while sledding, survey finds

(UPI) When American kids do downhill skiing or snowboarding, they almost always wear a helmet, their parents say, but they're far less likely to do so when cruising down a neighborhood hill on a sled. That puts them at risk for serious [head injuries](#), experts warn.

"Because sledding is so common, parents may overlook important safety concerns," said Sarah Clark, co-



director of the University of Michigan's C.S. Mott Children's Hospital National Poll on Children's Health. "However, to avoid injuries, parents should ensure the sledding area is free of trees or other objects and has a flat runoff area at the bottom of the hill. Parents should also make sure children understand strategies to avoid collisions with other sledders."

The safety warning follows Mott's latest nationwide poll of U.S. parents. It included nearly 2,000 U.S. parents with at least one child between ages 3 and 18.

In all, 73% of respondents said their child always wears a [helmet](#) when downhill skiing or snowboarding, and 12% said their child wears a helmet some of the time when doing those activities. But 70% said their child never does so when sledding -- which parents said was the most common winter activity they expected their child to do.

Full story: [https://www.upi.com/Health\\_News/2022/01/24/kids-helmets-sledding/6941643037183/](https://www.upi.com/Health_News/2022/01/24/kids-helmets-sledding/6941643037183/)

### Lessons from a tornado: what one American town can teach others about disaster recovery

(*The Guardian*, January 25, 2022) The tornado struck Joplin, Missouri, in May 2011 with such fury that afterward, even those who had lived here their entire lives struggled to recognize it. The nearly mile-wide storm wiped away entire neighborhoods and killed 161 people in less than an hour. It felled trees, leveled buildings and flung power lines and vehicles all over the roads with winds of more than 200mph. [<Read more >](#)

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 add or delete, or have something you would like to contribute to a future edition of the Emergency Preparedness Update, please contact [rbartlett@kyha.com](mailto:rbartlett@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.