An Update on Long COVID

Emory University Resources:

- Session Resources
 - o Post session resources (podcast of webinar, presentation slides, responses to unanswered questions) can be found on our website
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19resources/access-past-echo-recordings.html
- Region 4 Situation Report
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/region-4situation-reports1.html
- Register for upcoming sessions on our website
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/echoupcoming-session.html
- HHS Region IV Emory University SCDP Resources
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/index.html
- Region IV Concept of Operations (CONOPS) Regional Partners and Contacts
 - o https://netec.org/about-netec/partners-regional-contacts/#regional-contacts
- Emory Serious Communicable Diseases Unit Additional Resources
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/ebola-resources/index.html
- NETEC
 - o https://netec.org/
- NETEC National Special Pathogens System of Care (NSPS)
 - o https://netec.org/nsps/

General External Resources:

Disclaimer - Our program provides additional resources that may be of use to our session attendees. This list is not inclusive, nor does our program endorse specific organizations.

- Healthmap.org (Location based alerts)
- Outbreaknewstoday.com
- Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota (UNM)
- The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) Global Center for Health Security: The Transmission

- Global Biodefense.com
- CDC Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology
- Georgia Department of Public Health Travel Clinical Assistant (TCA)
 - o https://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant
- ProMED International Society for Infectious Diseases

Please continue to check your local and state public health websites for additional resources and guidance.

Session Resources:

- Nat Cardiovasc Res 2023 Sep 28;2(xx)899-916, N Eberhardt, MG Noval, R Kaur, S Sajja, L Amadori, D Das, B Cilhoroz, O Stewart, DM Fernandez, R Shamailova, AV Guillen, S Jangra, M Schotsaert, M Gildea, JD Newman, P Faries, T Maldonado, C Rockman, A Rapkiewicz, KA Stapleford, N Narula, KJ Moore, C Giannarelli
 - o https://www.practiceupdate.com/journalscan/109939/2/6?elsca1=emc enews daily-digest&elsca2=email&elsca3=practiceupdate primary&elsca4=primary-care&elsca5=newsletter&rid=NjE1NDUwODY4MjYxS0&lid=20849334

Situation Report:

Region 4 Special Pathogens of Concern Situation Report

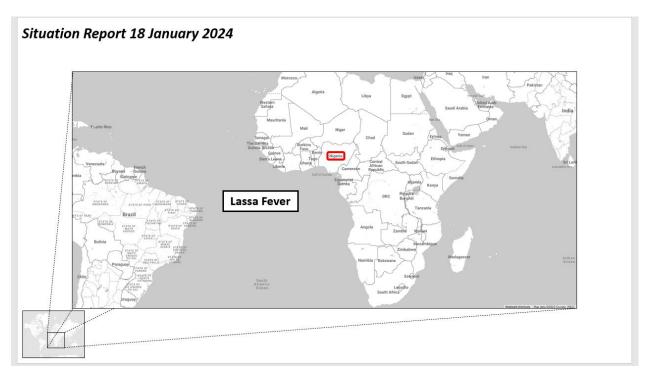


18 January 2024

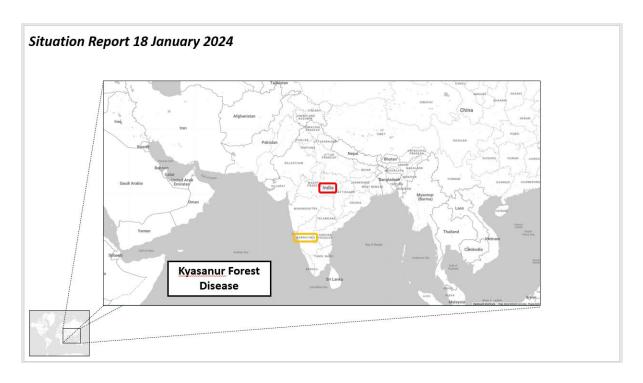




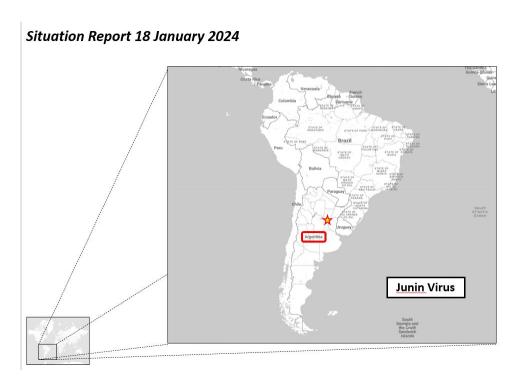
Now to place this session in context, the Emory University Serious Communicable Diseases Program in conjunction with the SRDRS puts together situation reports on special pathogens of concern for our region, HHS Region 4. These SitReps are typically published on our website, social media channels, Emory Department of Medicine YouTube Channel, and listservs. Here is the current HHS Region 4 special pathogens Sit rep.



First, despite the new calendar year Lassa Fever continues to wreak havoc. In the first week of 2024, the latest data that we have from the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, there were 190 suspect and fifty-three confirmed cases with six deaths, including two healthcare workers. This is already starting a case fatality ratio of 11.3% among confirmed cases, all increased from this time last year. An emergency operations center continues to remain activated for the coordination of reporting, contact tracing, and medical countermeasure deployment.



Next, to India, where in the state of Karnataka 2 cases of kyasanur forest disease have been reported, both fatal. Kyasanur forest disease or KFD, is also known in India as Monkey fever, and is a tick-borne flavivirus. Epidemiologists have found that this virus seems to peak every 3 years, and the last major outbreak was in 2019. Its spread has, like most zoonoses, been attributed to increasing human/animal interface and declining climate biodiversity. A vaccine does exist and is used in endemic areas, though the cost of the vaccine leads to gaps in immunizations every few years.



Lastly, the western hemisphere. In South America this year, Argentina reported a case of Junin Virus in Santa Fe province, which is just northwest of Buenos Aires. This virus, which is a rodent borne arenavirus, causes the disease known as Argentine hemorrhagic fever or stubble disease. Symptoms, at least initially, often resemble dengue, leptospirosis, or hantavirus, with arthralgias, myalgias, fever, and headache. A very effective vaccine medical countermeasure does exist which was originally created by the US Army. It is licensed and used in South America. Unfortunately, the case this year that has been reported was fatal.



https://scdu.emory.edu









Lastly, there have been no reports of other suspected or confirmed patients with special pathogens of concern in region IV at this time. For more resources, visit us on the web at scdu.emory.edu