



May 15 – 21, 2020

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[“Where are the heart attacks?” Denver doctors worry people are waiting too long for help because of coronavirus fears](#)

Richard Zane can list the cases he never wanted to see: a woman who had chest pain for four days, but only got to the hospital after her heart stopped. A man with a treatable blockage in his gallbladder that led to infection throughout his body. Several people who delayed coming in when they had numbness and blurred vision — clear signs of a stroke. “Not a single day that we don’t see someone like that,” said Zane, who is the chair of emergency medicine at the University of Colorado’s School of Medicine and chief innovation officer at UCHealth.



Stephen Wolf, director of service for emergency medicine at Denver Health [and professor of emergency medicine at CU School of Medicine], said it doesn’t make sense to see fewer heart attacks and strokes, particularly since the new virus can target the heart — and people are still dealing with the same conditions they had before. “My colleagues and I have been startled about where are the heart attacks? Where are the strokes?” he said.

Denver Post, May 18, 2020



[COVID-19 Patients Face Higher Risk of Dangerous Blood Clots](#)

However, in patients with COVID-19 the clotting appears to be particularly severe and clots in COVID-19 patients do not appear to dissipate, according to **Franklin Wright**, lead author of the research article and an assistant professor of surgery at the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

HospiceMedica, May 18, 2020



[Colorado doctors using donated plasma to treat coronavirus patients](#)

Research is ongoing, but so far there appears to be a benefit from using what's known as convalescent plasma, at least in some situations, said **Kyle Annen**, medical director of the transfusion service at Children's Hospital Colorado [and assistant professor of pathology at CU School of Medicine]. Children's is one of the blood banks in the Denver area collecting and distributing convalescent plasma.



Patients also have to be at least 18 and able to understand that the treatment is experimental, said **David Beckham**, an associate professor in the infectious diseases division on the University of Colorado's Anschutz Medical Campus.



Rebecca Boxer, medical director of clinical trials at Kaiser Permanente Colorado's Institute for Health Research [and associate professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine], said Kaiser is reaching out to people who recovered from COVID-19 and are in generally good health to see if they're interested in donating plasma.

Denver Post, May 17, 2020



[What you need to know about remdesivir, the experimental coronavirus drug that just arrived in Colorado](#)

Stephen Cantrill, an emergency medicine specialist at Denver Health [and associate professor at CU School of Medicine], said it's possible that patients with advanced COVID-19 won't benefit from the drug as much as patients in whom the disease has not progressed as far. "One of the complicating factors is we don't even know which patients would benefit the most from it," Cantrill said during the GEEERC meeting. "So it really is a crapshoot."



Darlene Tad-y, the vice president of clinical affairs for the Colorado Hospital Association [and associate professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine], said the early studies on remdesivir are guiding hospitals' decisions. "They're looking to these studies to help identify patients who are in similar situations as those in the study," she said.

Colorado Sun, May 15, 2020



[Coronavirus discoveries can come along faster with adaptive clinical trials](#)

“...while another group at the University of Colorado’s Anschutz Medical Campus turned on a dime to design [a clinical trial of baricitinib](#) in 80 COVID-19 patients. “As a general principle, reproducibility in science is a central pillar,” said [Joaquin Espinosa](#), who is leading the work in Colorado.

Los Angeles Times, May 18, 2020



[What to Know About PMIS, the COVID-19-Linked Syndrome Affecting Children](#)

“There is a strong association between PMIS and COVID-19 in terms of timing as well as geographical association,” **Sam Dominguez** and **Sean O’Leary**, pediatric infectious disease specialists at Children’s Hospital Colorado, told Healthline. “There is a suggestive relationship between the two. However, this is a new and evolving situation, and we are continuing to monitor and learn more about it,” they said.

Healthline, May 18, 2020



[3 children in Colorado suspected of contracting rare inflammatory disease believed to be tied to coronavirus](#)

Samuel Dominguez, a pediatric infectious disease specialist [and associate professor of pediatrics at CU School of Medicine], said in a news conference that doctors are still in the early stages of learning about the syndrome, but they believe it affects children primarily between 5 and 15 years old, and likely is an after-effect of COVID-19, rather than direct damage from the virus.

Denver Post, May 20, 2020

[Three Colorado children potentially have inflammatory illness; appears to be related to COVID-19](#)

MIS-C seems to show up after a patient has recovered from coronavirus. “With most cases presenting about four weeks after exposure to the virus, this suggests that what we are seeing in these children is likely a post-infectious or inflammatory response to the

virus, as opposed to direct ongoing damage from the virus itself,” said **Samuel Dominguez** of Children’s Hospital.

KOAA (Colorado Springs), May 21, 2020



[Colorado health experts detail COVID-19 impact on mental health, young people](#)

Children are experiencing more stress as well during this time, said **Jason Williams**, director of operations of the Pediatric Mental Health Institute at Children’s Hospital Colorado. He’s also a professor of psychiatry at the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

Channel 7, May 14, 2020



[Colorado doctors watching for potential coronavirus-related syndrome affecting children](#)

“But we’re actively monitoring patients if there is any concern,” said **Sara Saporta-Keating**, an epidemiologist with Children’s Hospital Colorado [and assistant professor of pediatrics at CU School of Medicine].

Colorado Springs Gazette, May 17, 2020



[COVID 19: What Other Respiratory Viruses Can Reveal About Neurologic Symptoms](#)

Kenneth L. Tyler, Louise Baum Endowed Professor and Chair of Neurology at University of Colorado School of Medicine, said he tends to think of the potential neurologic impacts of CoV-2 as falling into one of three broad categories.

Neurology Today, May 21, 2020

[Inflamed brains, toe rashes, strokes: Why COVID-19’s weirdest symptoms are only emerging now](#)

“Almost all the [neurological] things we’re seeing now with COVID-19 are things you might have predicted would have happened,” says **Kenneth Tyler**, chairman of the department of neurology at the University of Colorado School of Medicine and a fellow of the American Academy of Neurology.

National Geographic, May 21, 2020



[Neuropalliative Care During COVID-19 – How Clinicians Help Patients and Families Cope with Isolation, Fear, and Life-Limiting Illness](#)

“It’s like a modern version of an old-fashioned home visit,” said **Christina L. Vaughan**, associate professor and chief of the division of neuropalliative care in the department of neurology at the University of Colorado, Anschutz Medical Campus. “This has really sparked a lot of conversation. So much of palliative care is understanding someone’s story and what is important to them.”

Neurology Today, May 18, 2020



[Colorado frontline health workers share personal struggles with COVID-19](#)

Marc Moss, professor of medicine and head of the Division of Pulmonary Sciences and Critical Care Medicine at the University of Colorado School of medicine also took part in the Q&A seminar. “It’s [the pandemic] made a job where you’re dealing with people in crisis even more difficult,” said Moss, referring to the difficulty of making a connection with patients and their families during the pandemic.

Fox31, May 18, 2020



[What coronavirus is doing to stressed US health workers – and why it will be felt for years](#)

“Obviously, we don’t know a lot of what’s going to happen once this Covid response is over,” said **Meredith Mealer**, a professor at the University of Colorado’s Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute who worked on the study of nurses. “I would anticipate we start to see nurses and physicians who have PTSD as a result of this up closer to 40-50%.”

The Guardian, May 15, 2020



[Televisits may be here to stay for doctors, patients](#)

In Colorado, the state has added telephone and live chat visits to video visits that were already allowed. “If Medicaid continues to allow these visits, as we hope, after the emergency is over, many of my patients can access care without the need to travel or take time from work,” said **Kyle Knierim**, a family physician in Colorado and associate director of Practice Transformation in the Department of Family Medicine at the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

SFGate via Washington Post, May 16, 2020



[Fellowship Training Goes Virtual: COVID-19 Pandemic Creates Training Challenges](#)

“Our lecture series has, thankfully, been relatively preserved despite the COVID-19 pandemic,” says **Jason Kolfenbach**, associate professor of medicine and rheumatology fellowship program director at the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora.

The Rheumatologist, May 18, 2020



[Two ICE Detainees in Aurora Test Positive for COVID-19](#)

Carlos Franco-Paredes, an infectious-disease doctor with the University of Colorado, has urged the ICE facility to reduce the detainee population and release vulnerable individuals. “The potential for the spread of one of these outbreaks within that detention facility may have significant casualties,” Franco-Paredes wrote in a [letter](#) to local ICE leadership in March.

Westword, May 21, 2020



[Mature Oligodendrocytes Can Generate New Myelin Sheaths, Finds Paradigm-busting Study](#)

Researchers from the University of Colorado School of Medicine have identified a new way that cells in the central nervous system regenerate and repair following damage....“Tissue regeneration following injury or disease is a long sought-after goal, particularly in the adult nervous system,” said **Ethan G. Hughes**, assistant professor of Cell and Developmental Biology at the CU School of Medicine and a Boettcher Investigator.

Technology Networks, May 19, 2020



[Reslizumab Continually Reduces Emergent Asthma Care at 1 Year](#)

Since the therapy was approved for patients with severe eosinophilic asthma by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 4 years ago, investigators have been looking to expand on its pivotal phase 3 findings. Namely, lead author **Michael Wechsler**, of National Jewish Health [and professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine], said, clinicians wanted real-world context of the biologic therapy.

HCP Live, May 18, 2020



[Blood test monitors long-term adherence to HIV medications](#)

The test only takes 30 min and does not require mass spectrometers or other specialized equipment. This short turnaround time and easy processing is “really appealing,” says HIV researcher **Jose R. Castillo-Mancilla** of the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, who was not involved with the study.

Chemical & Engineering News, May 14, 2020



[Colorado Sunshine Does No Favors For Skin Health](#)

“Colorado has some of the highest UV exposure levels in the country,” **Neil Box** of the University of Colorado’s Cancer Center said during an interview on CBSN Denver. “Melanoma is historically the most dangerous form of cancer,” adding basal cell and squamous carcinoma are the most common types of skin cancer.

CBS4, May 19, 2020



[Is Testosterone Therapy Safe for Women?](#)

“Testosterone drops with age more than with menopause,” says **Margaret Wierman**, professor at the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus and former Vice President of Clinical Sciences at the Endocrine Society.

Health Central, May 15, 2020



[Genes may play a role in weight gain from birth control, says study](#)

“For years, women have said that birth control causes them to gain weight but many doctors failed to take them seriously,” said the study’s lead author **Aaron Lazorwitz** [assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at CU School of Medicine]. “Now we have looked at the genetics and found that the way genes interact with some hormones in birth control could help explain why some women gain more weight than others.”

Inquirer.net, May 14, 2020



[Eating Dairy Every Day Linked to Lower Risk of Developing Diabetes and High Blood Pressure](#)

Robert H. Eckel, a past-president of the American Heart Association and Clinical Professor Emeritus at the University of Colorado School of Medicine who did not work on the study told *Newsweek* the findings are limited because the researchers relied on the participants accurately reporting what they ate.

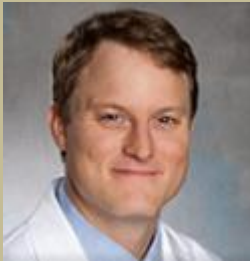
Newsweek, May 18, 2020



[8 Super Random Things That Could Be Giving You High Blood Pressure](#)

Caffeine is a powerful stimulant. This means it can wake you up, help you stay focused, and even get things moving in the bathroom. But this also means it spikes your blood pressure and stresses your heart, says **Amber Khanna**, a cardiologist at UCHealth University of Colorado Hospital [and associate professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine].

Women's Health, May 18, 2020



[How Bad Is It Really to Sit With Your Legs Crossed?](#)

Here's a quick primer on how circulation works: "Oxygen-rich blood comes out of the heart and delivers oxygen to your body through the arteries, giving your muscles and brain energy," says **Marc Bonaca**, director of vascular research and associate professor of medicine at the University of Colorado School of Medicine, and spokesperson for the American College of Cardiology.

Livestrong, May 18, 2020