



School of Medicine

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

April 23 – 29, 2021

Distributed by the University of Colorado School of Medicine



[Colorado's major public universities will require COVID-19 vaccines for students, faculty and staff](#)

Colorado's major public universities will require their students, faculty and staff receive COVID-19 vaccinations before beginning the fall semester. The University of Colorado system announced Wednesday afternoon that its four campuses would institute vaccine requirements alongside the Colorado State University system, the University of Northern Colorado and Metropolitan State University of Denver.

Denver Post, April 28, 2021



[Almost everyone in Colorado who eagerly wanted a coronavirus vaccine has gotten one. Now comes the hard part.](#)

"Now a different kind of hard work begins," said **Josh Williams**, a Denver Health pediatrician [and assistant professor of pediatrics at CU School of Medicine] who has studied why people are hesitant to receive vaccines.

Colorado Sun, April 26, 2021



[These Aurora Doctors Are Fighting Racial Inequities in Vaccine Distribution](#)

Cynthia Hazel, research manager at the OMNI Institute, and **Kweku Hazel**, a surgical fellow with [CU School of Medicine at] UHealth, have been on a years-long journey to bring important health information and resources to the Black community.

303 Magazine, April 28, 2021



[62,000 Coloradans have missed their second COVID-19 vaccine appointment](#)

Richard Zane, UCHHealth's chief innovation officer puts it bluntly: "If you've had one dose that means you have to wear a mask forever," he said. "It means that you can be conduits for variants. It means that you can get sick. Really sick. It means you can make other people sick. You're not vaccinated until you've had both doses. It's a two dose regiment there is no halfway."

9News, April 26, 2021

[State health officials hoping for larger response to walk-up vaccine clinics](#)

"Admissions to the hospitals are increasing, cases are increasing, the virus is spreading. The way to stop is for everybody to get vaccinated," said UCHHealth Chief Innovation Officer **Richard Zane**.

Fox31, April 23, 2021



[Johnson & Johnson COVID Vaccine Problems Reported In 15 Out Of 7 Million Doses](#)

Denver Health Medical Center's chief medical officer **Connie Price** [professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine] noted, "It's an incredibly rare event and probably does greater good for the population is what the verdict was and in that regard, it's not a surprise."

CBS4, April 25, 2021



[With Few New Clotting Cases, Johnson & Johnson Pause Could Be Lifted Soon](#)

Matthew Wynia, an ethicist and infectious disease physician at the University of Colorado, said that health officials faced a frightening trade-off in choosing between a pause and warning: They would know only hypothetically the lives a pause may have cost, but they would know exactly who may have suffered or died from clots.

The New York Times, April 22, 2021



[Colorado resumes use of single-dose Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine after US lifts pause on shot](#)

Michelle Barron, the senior medical director of infection at UHealth [and professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine], told Denver7 she was excited about the outcome because it could help end the pandemic.

Channel 7, April 23, 2021

[Coloradans can self-schedule vaccine appointments with UHealth](#)

Michelle Barron, Senior Medical Director of Infection Prevention and Control at UHealth [and professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine], said speaking with friends and family about their vaccine experiences can soothe concerns. “The vaccine has proven to be very safe, and getting it can protect not only you but your family and friends as well,” said Barron.

Fox31, April 26, 2021

[Second COVID Shot: Common questions answered](#)

“There’s a spectrum,” said **Michelle Barron**, senior medical director of infection prevention at UHealth. “Some people had no symptoms, and so you’re worrying about some things that may not even happen. ... Younger people seem to have more reactions than older people. That probably is something to do with just their immune system being more robust.”

KKTV (Colorado Springs), April 26, 2021



[Antibody treatment can prevent hospitalization in COVID-19 patients, data show](#)

“Vaccines opening up to the broader population has been welcomed news. But, we are still treating a significant number of patients for the virus, and it’s accelerating at the moment,” said **Adit Ginde**, a UHealth [and CU School of Medicine] emergency medicine physician who has been leading a number of the COVID-19 drug trials.

9News, April 27, 2021

[COVID In Colorado: Antibody Treatment Now Available To Colorado Patients](#)

“So, it’s a similar concept to convalescent plasma, that you’re giving antibodies from recovered patient to a sick patient. The difference is some of them may be good, some of them may be not so good in terms of antibodies. This is a particular approach where you identify those that are highly potent,” **Adit Ginde** with UHealth University of Colorado Hospital Emergency Medicine said.

CBS4, April 27, 2021

[UHealth doctors urge recently diagnosed COVID patients to consider monoclonal antibody treatment](#)

“Now we have data on thousands of patients that really definitively prove that this treatment works. Now the challenge is actually getting the word out to the public, getting the word out to providers that this treatment exists, how to access the treatment, and then getting people in for infusions that need it,” said **Adit Ginde**, a UHealth emergency department physician.

Fox31, April 27, 2021



[Demographics Shift: More Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients Are Young Adults](#)

At hospitals run by the University of Colorado, **Michelle Barron** says the median age of COVID patients has dropped by more than a decade. It’s now people in their late 40s. “A lot of them are requiring ICU care, whereas before, a lot of them were more so just on the floor and still requiring hospitalization but not quite as sick.”

NPR, April 27, 2021



[COVID In Colorado: CU Boulder Study Shows How Asymptomatic People Spread Disease, Act As ‘Super Carriers’](#)

“We have not correlated viral load in an individual with severity of illness,” said **Richard Zane**, chief innovation officer at UC Health and chair of emergency services for the CU School of Medicine. But the discovery that there is a likely relationship between viral load and transmission plays into the need to get more younger people vaccinated.

CBS4, April 23, 2021

[Three out of five Coloradans hospitalized for COVID-19 during fourth wave are under 60](#)

Richard Zane, chief innovation officer at UHealth, said that their patient population hasn’t skewed younger in recent weeks.

Hospitalizations haven't risen as steeply as they did in previous waves, though, which could be because more people at high risk because of age or other health conditions have gotten the vaccine, he said.

Denver Post, April 24, 2021



[Malta man becomes Colorado's first COVID-19 patient to undergo double lung transplant](#)

Finally, UCHHealth University of Colorado Hospital took on the challenge and he was flown to Denver in early January. The hospital has more ECMO resources and performs heart, liver, kidney, pancreas and lung transplants, said **Muhammad Aftab**, a UCHHealth [and CU School of Medicine] cardiac and thoracic surgeon who cared for Raymond. The hospital performs more than 50 lung transplants a year, Aftab said.

Billings Gazette, April 24, 2021



[Searching for recovery: Some COVID-19 long haulers find relief from vaccine, but many still struggle](#)

"Interestingly, some of our patients who've had COVID in the past have noted that their symptoms improve after receiving the COVID vaccine. People will say that all of a sudden their shortness of breath or their fatigue start to get better. However, this is not everybody," said **Rebecca Keith**, a pulmonologist at National Jewish Health [and associate professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine].

Journal-Advocate (Sterling), April 27, 2021



[COVID 'Long Haulers'](#)

Kate Redmond interviews two COVID 'long haulers' about coronavirus symptoms that they have had for months. She also speaks with **Bill Cornwell** [assistant professor of medicine at CU School of Medicine] of UCHHealth in Aurora on the medical phenomena of patients who are not getting better long after their covid diagnosis.

KVNF (Paonia), April 27, 2021



CU Cancer Center Technology Is A 'Game Changer' For Kids Undergoing Radiation

Watching the movie was possible because of Radflix, a video distraction system. "We had to create a device that can be compatible with radiation," explained **Douglas Holt** [resident in radiation oncology at CU School of Medicine].



So Holt and physicist, **Brian Miller** [assistant professor of radiation oncology at CU School of Medicine] developed a long-throw projector system the keeps the image the size of an iPad. It is wireless and doesn't interfere with the treatment. "It has really been a game changer for these kids," said Holt.



"This is a perfect example of the great synergy between the pediatric oncology and radiation oncology programs at Children's Colorado and UCHHealth. Patients and families benefit greatly from the shared and collaborative expertise, and together, we can really make a positive difference for the people most affected by challenging diseases – the kids themselves," said **Lia Gore**, Chief, Pediatric Hematology/Oncology/Bone Marrow Transplant, Children's Hospital Colorado [and professor of pediatrics at CU School of Medicine].



"The use of Radflix technology was such a benefit to Piper. It is not unusual for 5-year-olds to need sedation for their radiation therapy sessions. This technology allowed her the opportunity to spend less time in a hospital setting and more time living as a typical 5 year old!" said **Brian Greffe**, Medical Director H.O.P.E. Clinic, Children's Hospital Colorado [and professor of pediatrics at CU School of Medicine].

CBS4, April 26, 2021



[Regulation Change Could Help Addiction Treatment In The West](#)

Addiction specialists hailed the move, including **Donald E. Nease, Jr.** with the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus. He thinks this is a great step toward acceptance of medications that help in addiction treatment. “Reminds me a lot of early in my career,” Nease said, “when the same thing happened with the routine treatment and primary care of depression.”

Boise State Public Radio, April 28, 2021



[5 Things You Need to Consider Before Taking Any Supplement](#)

In other words, eat your vegetables and fruits, whole grains and nuts, and healthy protein sources, and you’re probably pretty much set, says **Lauren Grossman**, director of the UCHealth Integrative Medicine Center in Denver and assistant clinical professor with the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

Self, April 23, 2021



[How Do You Manage Autism and Type 1 Diabetes?](#)

That said, the idea of a link is still being studied, according to **Tamara Oser**, associate professor and director of High Plains Research Network Department of Family Medicine at the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

Healthline, April 28, 2021



[AI caught a hidden problem in one patient’s heart. Can it work for others?](#)

“The problem with the Apple Watch is that it’s sort of screening everybody and there’s such a high rate of false positives,” said **Michael Rosenberg**, an electrophysiologist at the University of Colorado who published a [paper](#) in *Circulation*, the journal of the American Heart Association, on the use of machine learning to predict A-fib and other conditions.

STAT, April 26, 2021



[“Soft” Does Not Equal “Safe,” at Least for Sleeping Babies](#)

Sunah Hwang from the University of Colorado, in her accompanying commentary, notes that, in Parks’ study, “in short, 1,145 infants may have survived their first year of life had soft bedding not been used during their sleep.”

Journals Blog, April 27, 2021



[Loss of MAP3K7 and CHD1 Expression Drive Recurrence, Resistance in Prostate Cancer](#)

“The MAP3K7 gene encodes TGF-beta activated kinase 1 (TAK1), a serine-threonine kinase in the MAP kinase super family that is involved in sensing stress responses in the cell,” **Scott Cramer** [professor of pharmacology at CU School of Medicine] of the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora explained in an email to Reuters Health.

Medscape, April 26, 2021