

The COVID-19 Pandemic and Long-term Consequences

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Relevant Disclosure and Resolution

Under Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education guidelines disclosure must be made regarding relevant financial relationships with commercial interests within the last 12 months.

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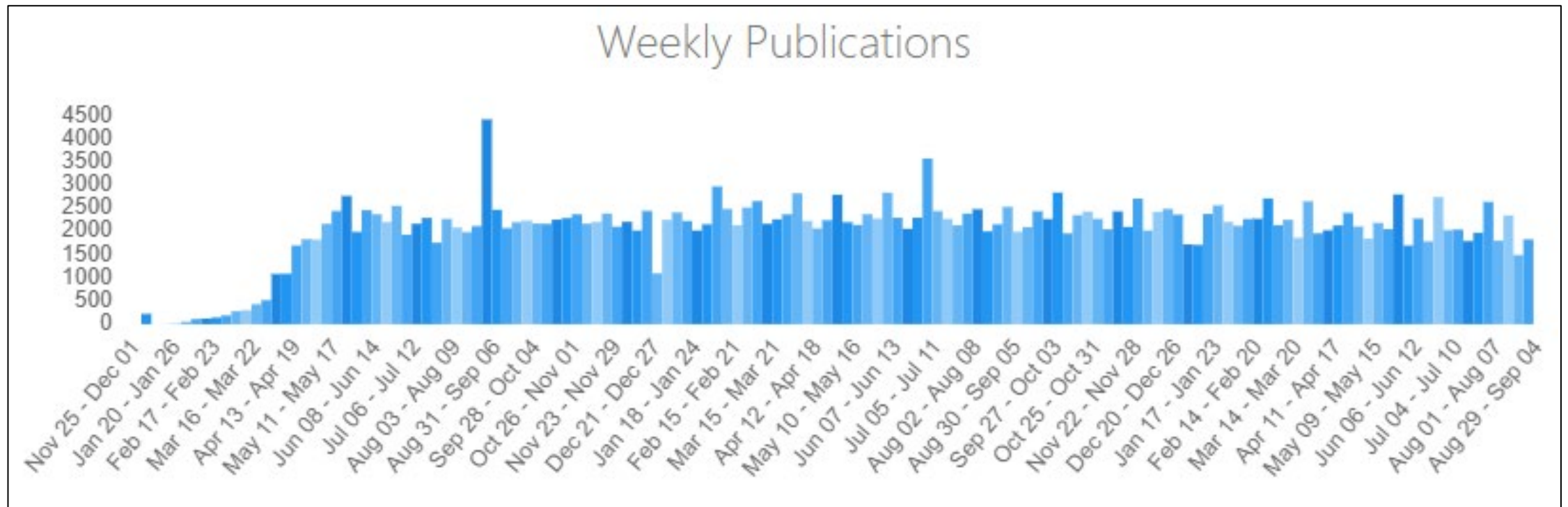
I have no relevant financial relationships or affiliations with commercial interests to disclose.

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this session, participants will improve their competence and performance by being able to:

1. Describe the impact of the COVID pandemic in the US.
2. Understand some of the long-term consequences of COVID infection.
3. Describe proposed mechanisms for the development of long-haul symptoms.
4. Discuss the impact of COVID-19 on the opioid crisis in the US.

No one can keep up with the literature....



***283,396 articles on COVID published
in 8,000 journals and counting.....***

Public Health Messages from COVID:

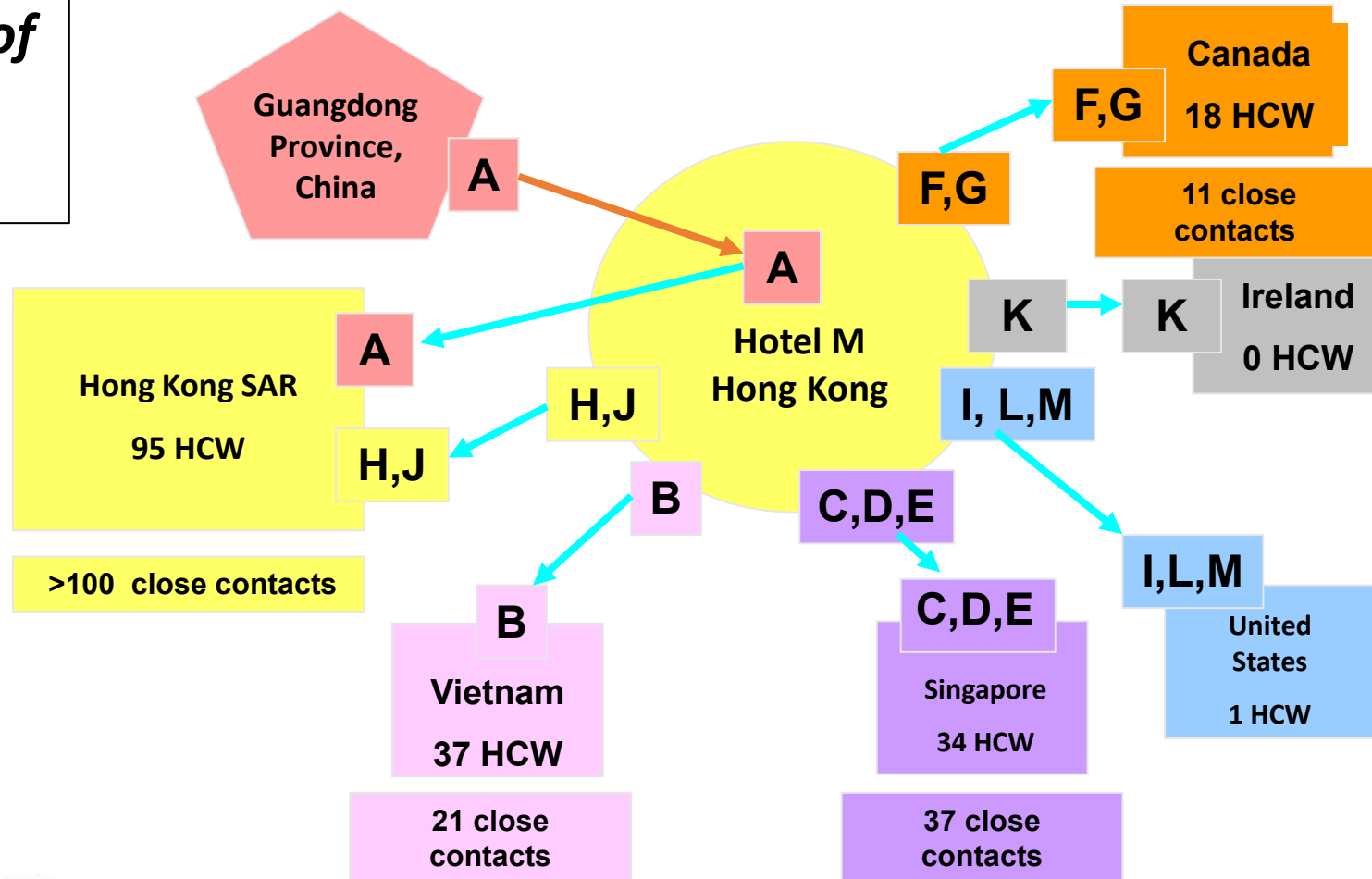
We live in a global community!

**This disease cannot be eliminated based on
current science!**

The SARS Epidemic (SARS-CoV-1)

Patient "Zero"

Locking down borders does not stop the spread of respiratory viruses!



2003

Table 7.3: Eradication of Human Diseases: Smallpox (now COVID)

	Smallpox	COVID
Disease is limited to humans, i.e., no animal reservoir		No
Limited persistence in the environment?	Yes	Yes
Absence of long-term carrier state?	Yes	??
Long-term immunity results from infection?	Yes	No
Vaccination confers long-term immunity?	Yes	??
Herd immunity prevents perpetuation of an epidemic?	Yes	No
Easily diagnosed disease?	Yes	No
Vaccination effective postexposure?	Yes	No

We will not eliminate COVID!

One of my final slides from a November 2021 Presentation: **What could go wrong???? Variants.**

More than 50 countries have missed the World Health Organization's (WHO) target for 10% of their populations to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 by the end of September.

➔ Most are in **Africa**, where the WHO's overall figure for those fully vaccinated is currently 4.4%. (*Omicron subsequently identified in Botswana and South Africa*)

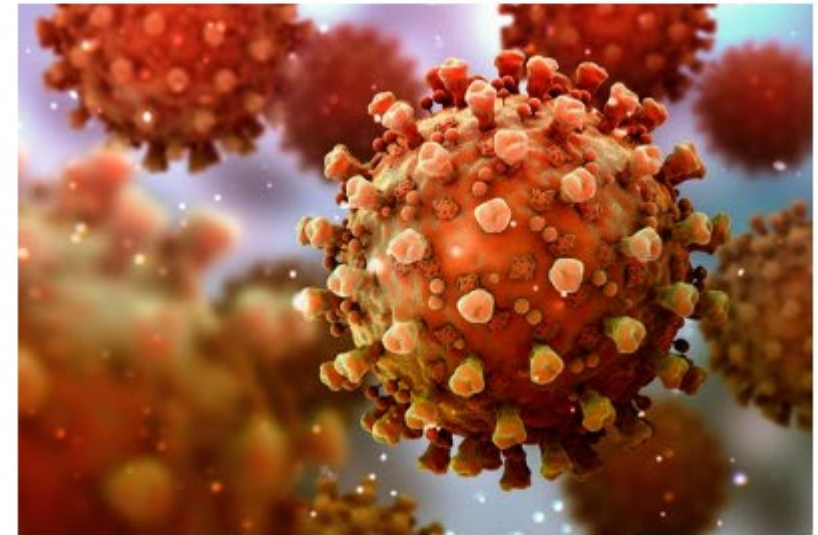
**Is there an animal reservoir
where the virus could mutate?**



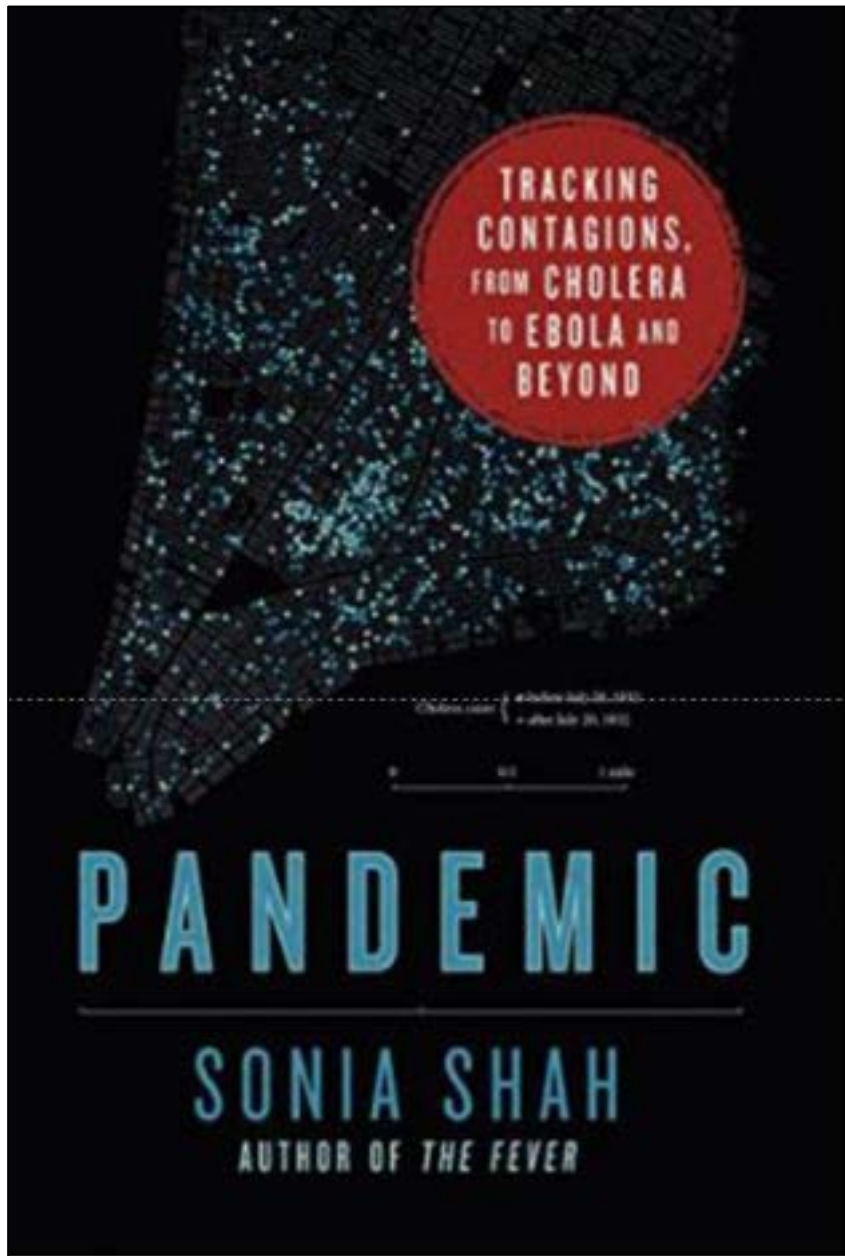
[WEBMD NEWS BRIEF]

First Possible Case of Deer-to-Human COVID Transmission Identified

By Carolyn Crist



March 1, 2022. <https://www.webmd.com/lung/news/20220301/deer-to-human-covid-transmission-first-possible-case>



***“The disease-causing
microbe, or pathogen,
that will cause the
world’s next pandemic
lurks among us today.
We don’t know its name
or where it comes from.”***

Sonia Shah 2016

Remember when.....

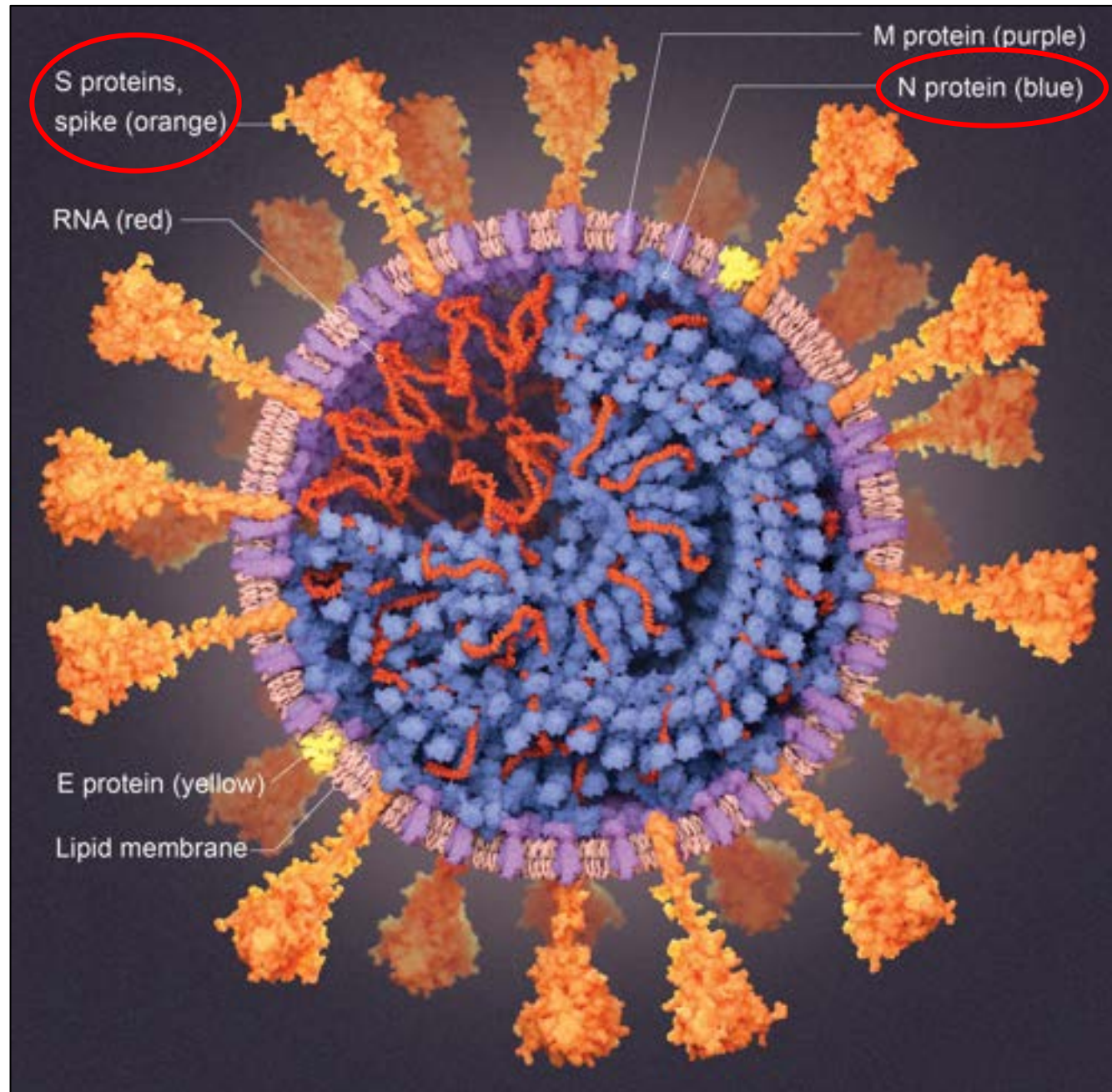
- On 31 December 2019, the WHO China Country Office was informed of cases of pneumonia of unknown etiology (unknown cause) detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China.
 - First case confirmed in US on January 20, 2020

Spike protein (S)

- Target of the mRNA and Novavax COVID vaccines

Anti-S antibodies from vaccination.

PCR tests are very sensitive and detect fragments of the **RNA** in the virus.



Nucleocapsid protein (N)

- Many rapid antigen tests detect this protein

Anti-N antibodies from prior infection.

SARS-CoV-2

COVID-19 Dashboard

by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU)

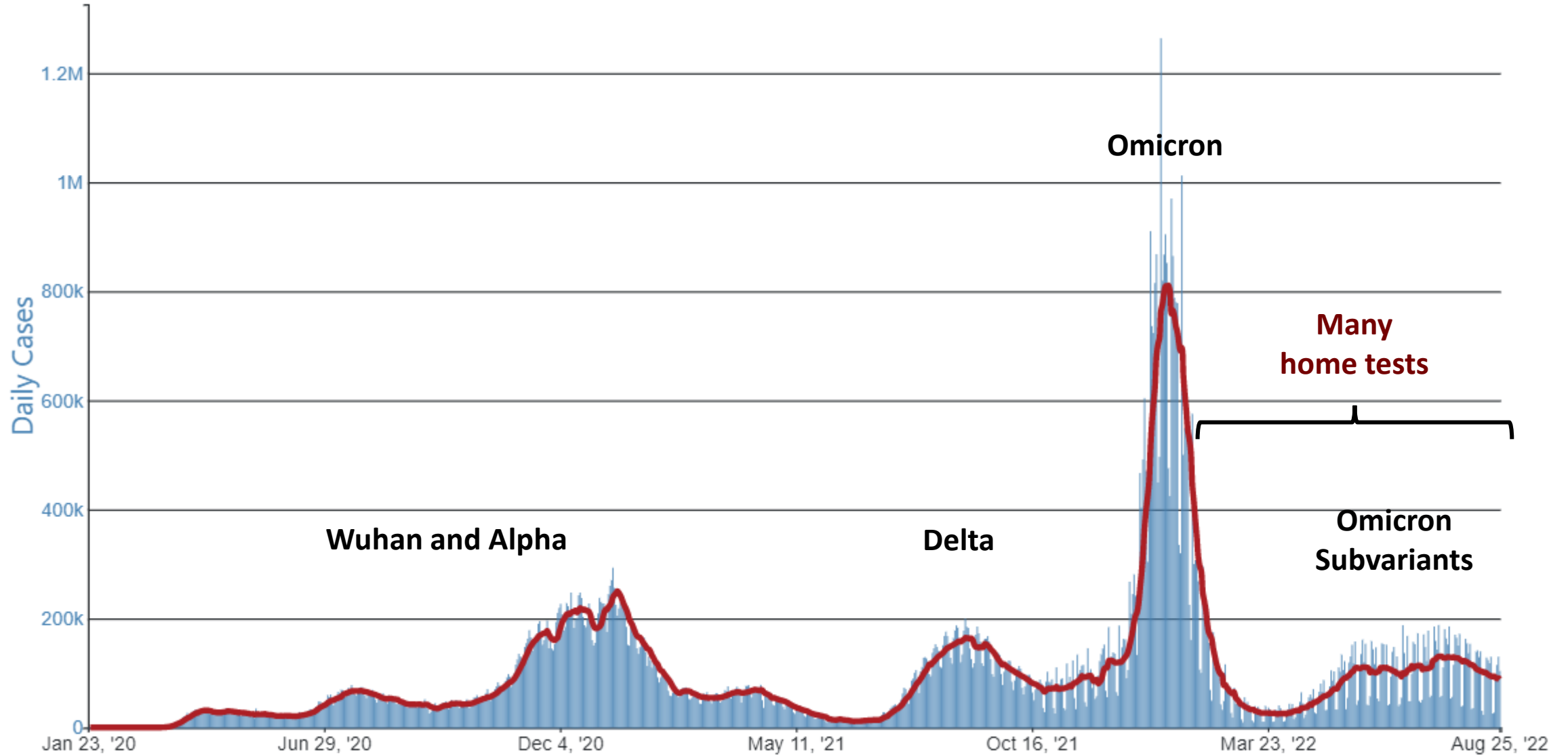
(M/D/YYYY) 1:21 PM	Total Cases 601,238,409	Total Deaths 6,487,443	Total Vaccine Doses Administered 12,129,761,249
Deaths by Sovereignty	28-Day Cases 23,602,643	28-Day Deaths 65,594	28-Day Vaccine Doses Administered 169,515,753

United States:

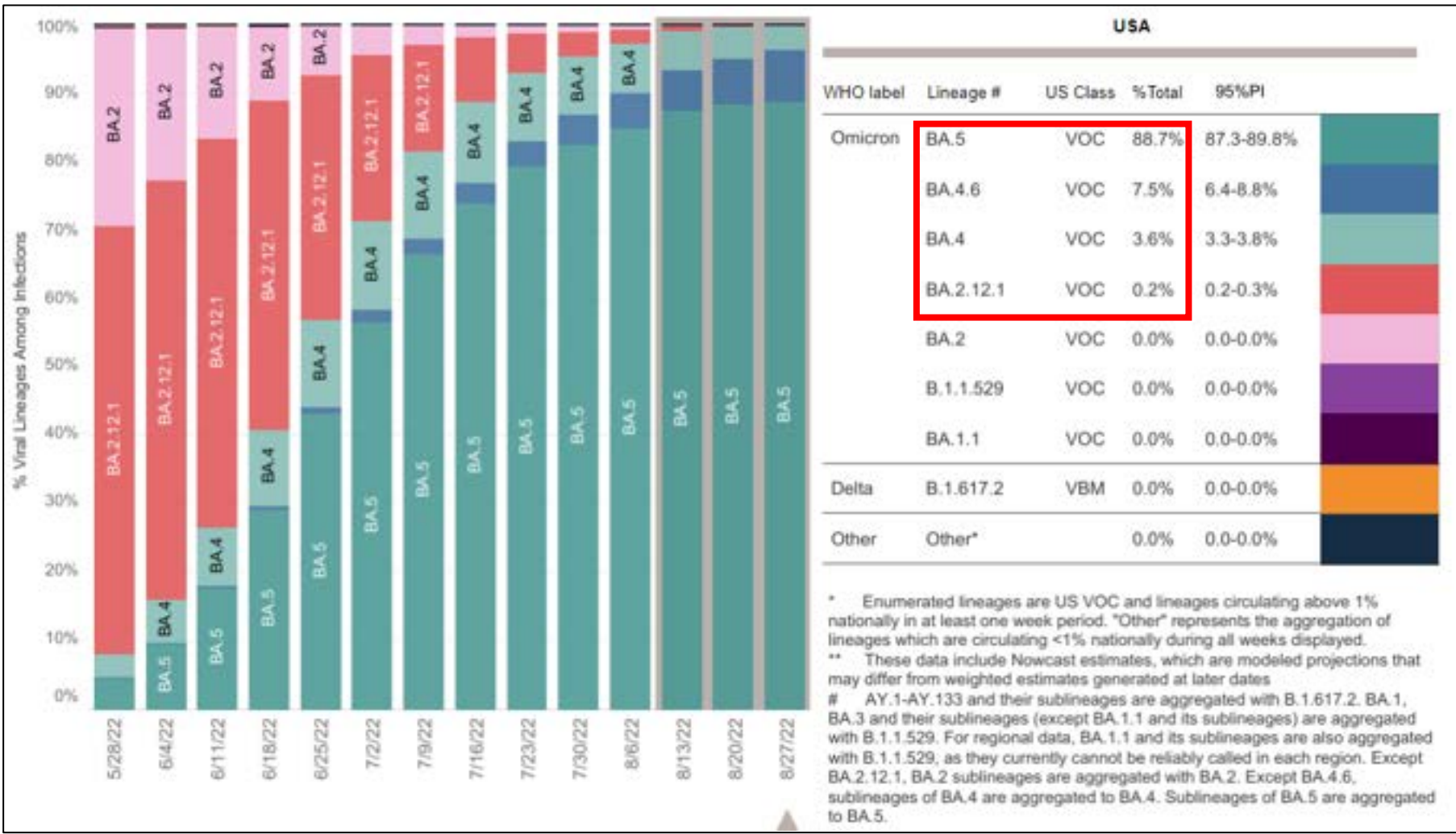
- 94,220,216 Cases
- 1,043,951 Deaths
- 604,656,326 Vaccine doses

Data as of August 29, 2022.
<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in The United States Reported to CDC



Limited or no home tests



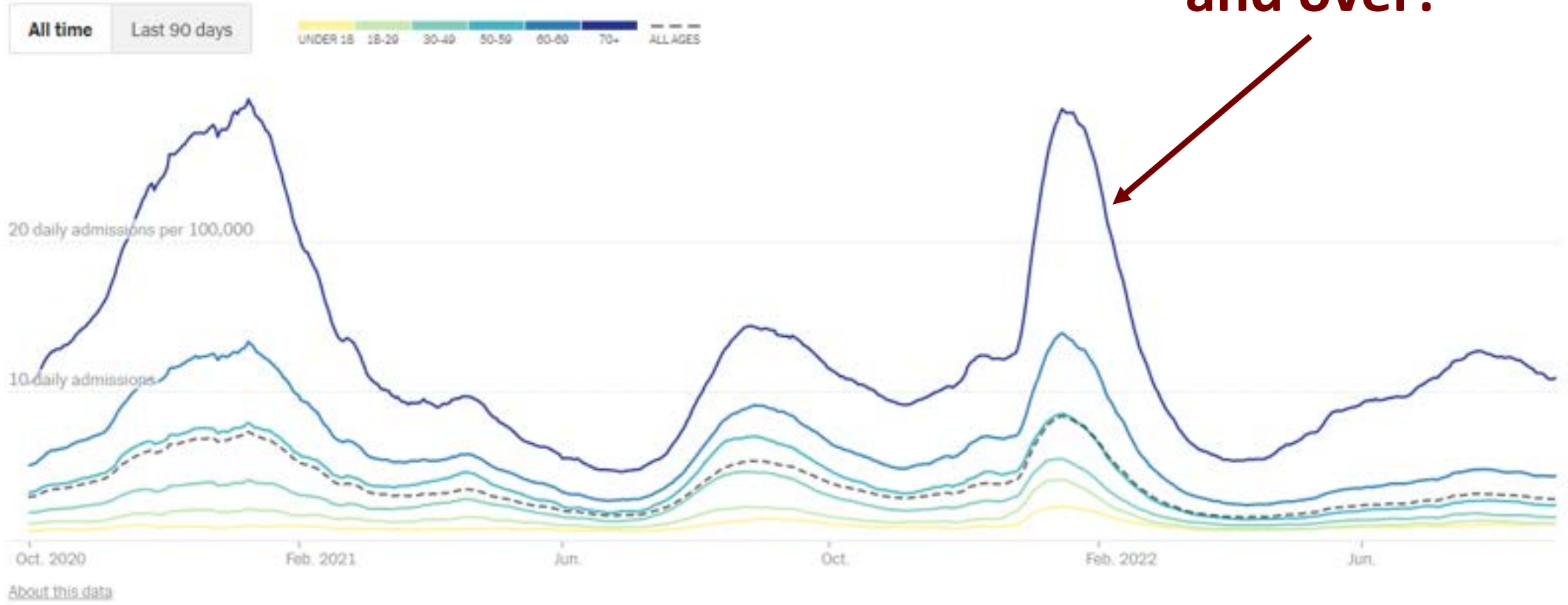
BA.2.12.1, BA.4, BA.5 all have the "delta mutation" which evades protection from prior Omicron infection. All are more contagious than the original Omicron variant

BA.2.12.1, BA.4, and BA.5 now represent 100% of our cases.

Daily new hospital admissions by age

This chart shows for each age group the number of people per 100,000 that were newly admitted to a hospital with Covid-19 each day, according to data reported by hospitals to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

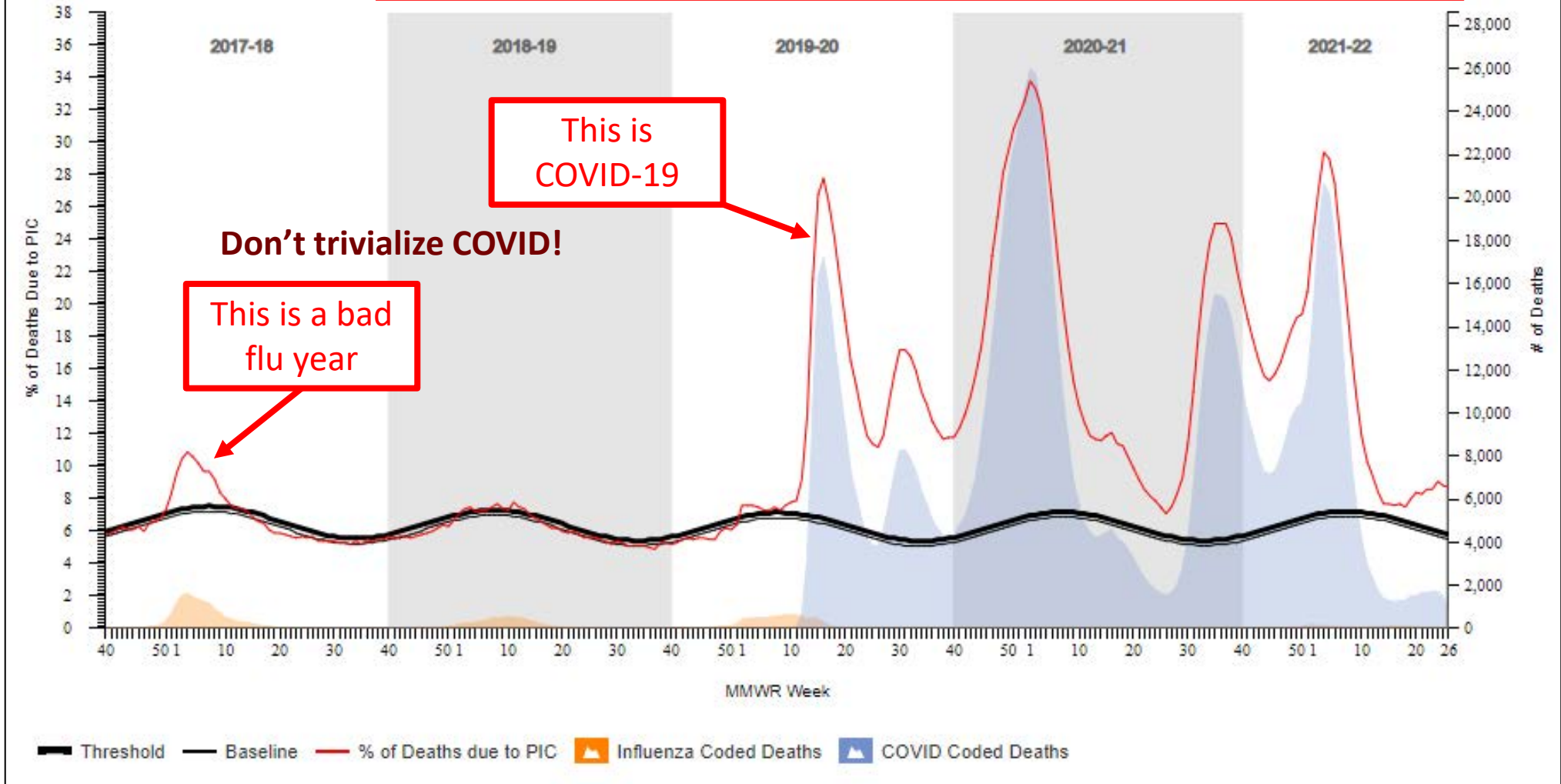
Age 70 years and over!



2017-22

Show Number of Influenza Deaths and COVID Deaths

COVID-19 was the 3rd leading cause of death in the United States in 2020 and in 2021!



How is the disease spread?

BA.5 is the most contagious variant of the SARS-CoV-2 virus to date!



Delta variant

BA.5 subvariant

Omicron variant

The virus is transmitted on droplets and fine aerosols that surround all of us.

ARTICLE



Monitoring SARS-CoV-2 in air and on surfaces and estimating infection risk in buildings and buses on a university campus

Xin Zhang ^{1,2}, Jianfeng Wu^{1,2}, Lauren M. Smith¹, Xin Li¹, Olivia Yancey¹, Alfred Franzblau¹, J. Timothy Dvonch¹, Chuanwu Xi ¹✉ and Richard L. Neitzel ¹✉

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The estimated probability of infection was about 1 per 100 exposures to SARS-CoV-2-laden aerosols through inhalation and as high as 1 per 100,000 exposures from contacting contaminated surfaces in simulated scenarios.

Risk from breathing was 10,000 times more likely than a contaminated surface.

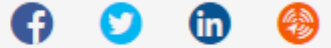
What's different now???

Vaccines and Medications



Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (*MMWR*)

CDC



Risk Factors for Severe COVID-19 Outcomes Among Persons Aged ≥ 18 Years Who Completed a Primary COVID-19 Vaccination Series — 465 Health Care Facilities, United States, December 2020–October 2021

Weekly / January 7, 2022 / 71(1);19–25

Christina Yek, MD^{1,2,*}; Sarah Warner, MPH^{1,*}; Jennifer L. Wiltz, MD³; Junfeng Sun, PhD¹; Stacey Adjei, MPH³; Alex Mancera, MS¹; Benjamin J. Silk, PhD³; Adi V. Gundlapalli, MD, PhD³; Aaron M. Harris, MD³; Tegan K. Boehmer, PhD³; Sameer S. Kadri, MD¹ ([View author affiliations](#))

Very large study of 1.2 million people who had completed the primary COVID vaccinations between December 2020 and October 2021.

Bottom Line Findings

- **Fully vaccinated** persons were protected from most complications:
 - Risk of severe COVID-19-associated outcomes – 0.015%
 - Risk of death – 0.0033%
- All persons with severe outcomes had at least one (out of eight) underlying risk factor for poor outcomes
- **Of those who died, 78% had four or more risk factors.**

Severe COVID-19 outcomes were defined as hospitalization with a diagnosis of acute respiratory failure, need for noninvasive ventilation (NIV), admission to an intensive care unit (ICU) including all persons requiring invasive mechanical ventilation, or death (including discharge to hospice)

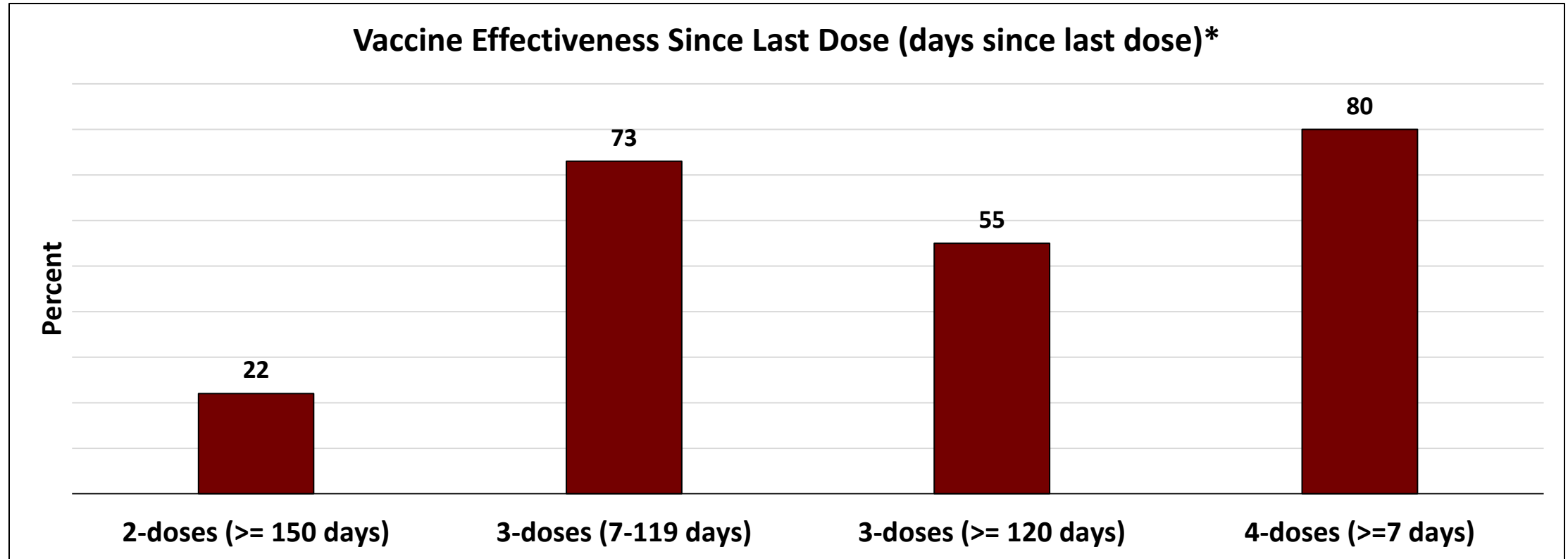
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7101a4.htm>

Eight Risk Factors for Severe Disease in the Fully Vaccinated

Risk Factor	Increased Risk of Severe Disease or Death*
≥ 65 years	3.2-fold higher risk
Immunosuppressed	1.9-fold higher risk
Diabetes	1.5-fold higher risk
Chronic kidney disease	1.6-fold higher risk
Chronic neurologic disease	1.5-fold higher risk
Chronic cardiac disease	1.4-fold higher risk
Chronic pulmonary disease	1.7-fold higher risk
Chronic liver disease	1.7-fold higher risk

*In fully vaccinated individuals.

mRNA Vaccine Effectiveness against laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 hospitalization (Age 50 and over)

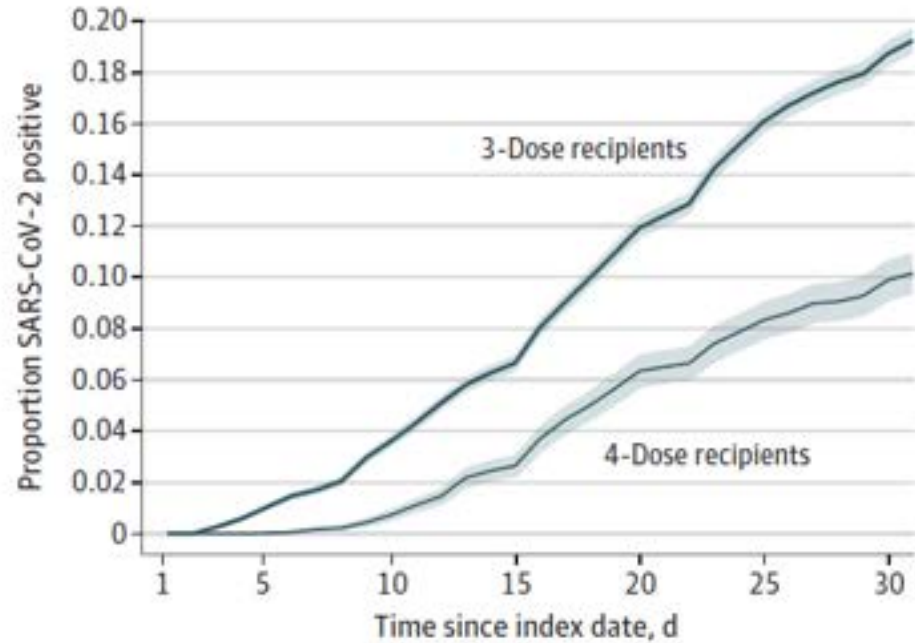


*During the Omicron BA.2/BA.2.12.1–predominant period.

Link-Gelles R, Levy ME, Gaglani M, et al. Effectiveness of 2, 3, and 4 COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Doses Among Immunocompetent Adults During Periods when SARS-CoV-2 Omicron BA.1 and BA.2/BA.2.12.1 Sublineages Predominated — VISION Network, 10 States, December 2021–June 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. ePub: 15 July 2022. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7129e1>

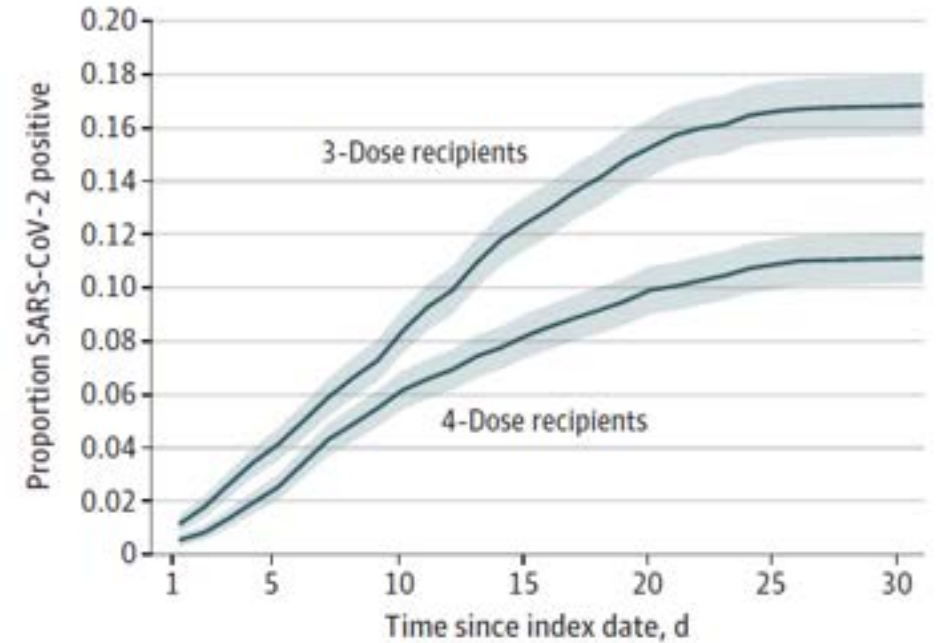
Figure 2. Morbidity Curves of the Cumulative SARS-CoV-2 Positivity Rate Estimate Among Health Care Workers Who Received 4 Vaccine Doses vs 3 Vaccine Doses

A Breakthrough positivity in entire study cohort



No. at risk							
4-Dose recipients	5519	5818	5479	5373	5169	5059	4973
3-Dose recipients	24092	23844	23223	22487	21216	20216	19577

B Breakthrough positivity in the matched study cohort



No. at risk							
4-Dose recipients	4309	4199	4043	3955	3881	3840	3830
3-Dose recipients	4309	4130	3948	3773	3651	3593	3584

For each matched pair, the index date was the day the worker received the fourth vaccine dose ($P < .001$). Gray shading indicates 95% CIs.

44% Reduction in Breakthrough Infections in matched recipients.

Figure 1. Therapeutic Management of **Nonhospitalized Adults** With COVID-19

PATIENT DISPOSITION

Does Not Require
Hospitalization or
Supplemental Oxygen

PANEL'S RECOMMENDATIONS

All patients should be offered symptomatic management (**AIII**).

For patients who are at high risk of progressing to severe COVID-19,^a use 1 of the following treatment options:

Preferred Therapies

Listed in order of preference:

- Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid)^{b,c} (**AIIa**)
- Remdesivir^{c,d} (**BIIa**)

Alternative Therapies

For use ONLY when neither of the preferred therapies are available, feasible to use, or clinically appropriate. Listed in alphabetical order:

- Bebtelovimab^e (**CIII**)
- Molnupiravir^{c,f} (**CIIa**)

The Panel **recommends against** the use of **dexamethasone^g** or **other systemic corticosteroids** in the absence of another indication (**AIII**).

What do we know about long-term consequences of COVID-19?

The Problem of 'Long Haul' COVID

More and more patients are dealing with major symptoms that linger for months

By Carolyn Barber on December 29, 2020



In some emergency departments, they said, their complaints were largely being dismissed—or at the very least diminished—by health care professionals.....

..... Each of the patients had already been infected with COVID-19 and presumably had recovered, yet each was still dealing with symptoms of the disease—sometimes vague, sometimes nonspecific—that simply would not go away.

Post-acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection (PASC)

- “Long-haulers” who have symptoms for weeks to months (at least 28 days)
- Up to 25% of those who test positive – 60-80% are women
- Fatigue, shortness of breath, cough, joint pain, and chest pain most common
 - “Brain fog,” depression, muscle pain, headache, intermittent fever, palpitations
 - In addition to myocardial damage, pulmonary scarring, strokes and VTE events

Neurological and psychiatric risk trajectories after SARS-CoV-2 infection: an analysis of 2-year retrospective cohort studies including 1 284 437 patients



Maxime Taquet, Rebecca Sillett, Lena Zhu, Jacob Mendel, Isabella Camplisson, Quentin Dercon, Paul J Harrison



Summary

Background COVID-19 is associated with increased risks of neurological and psychiatric sequelae in the weeks and months thereafter. How long these risks remain, whether they affect children and adults similarly, and whether SARS-CoV-2 variants differ in their risk profiles remains unclear.

Lancet Psychiatry 2022

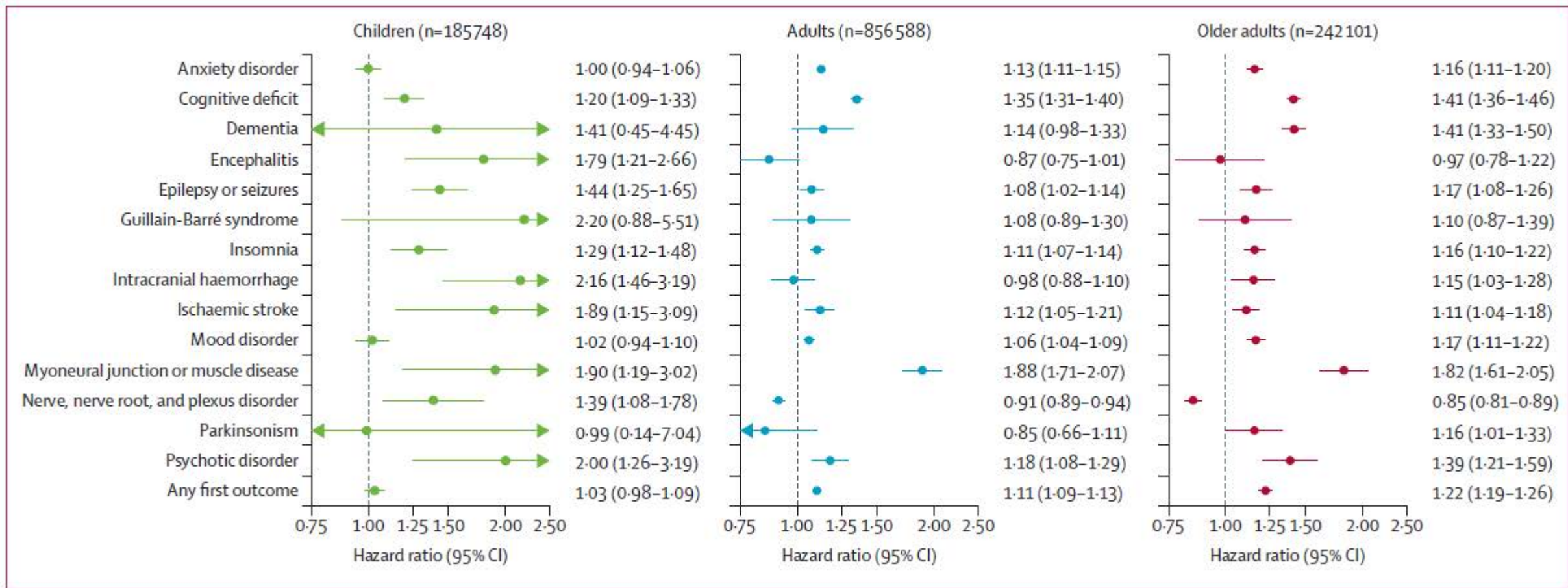
Published Online

August 17, 2022

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366(22)00260-7)

[0366\(22\)00260-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366(22)00260-7)

Methods In this analysis of 2-year retrospective cohort studies, we extracted data from the TriNetX electronic health



This analysis of 2-year retrospective cohort studies of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 showed that the increased incidence of mood and anxiety disorders was transient, with no overall excess of these diagnoses compared with other respiratory infections. In contrast, the increased risk of psychotic disorder, cognitive deficit, dementia, and epilepsy or seizures persisted throughout.

How do we explain long-COVID symptoms?

SARS-CoV-2 infection and persistence throughout the human body and brain

- ***Autopsy study of 44 people who died of COVID-19***
- ***Extensive tissue sampling from throughout the bodies looking for long-term persistent SARS-CoV-2 virus***

Study Findings

*“We show that SARS-CoV-2 is widely distributed, even among patients who died with asymptomatic to 76 mild COVID-19, and that virus replication is present in multiple pulmonary and extrapulmonary tissues early in infection. Further, **we detected persistent SARS-CoV-2 RNA in multiple anatomic sites, including regions throughout the brain, for up to 230 days following symptom onset.**”*

COVID-19 Can Trigger Self-Attacking Antibodies – Even in People That Had No Symptoms of Infection

TOPICS: Antibodies Cedars-Sinai Medical Center COVID-19 Immunology Infectious Diseases Popular

By CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER JANUARY 6, 2022



<https://translational-medicine.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12967-021-03184-8>

Cedars-Sinai Investigators Found Evidence of an Overactive Immune Response.

Persistent Autoimmune Response? Cause of Long-haul Symptoms?

- Infection with the virus that causes COVID-19 can trigger an immune response that lasts well beyond the initial infection and recovery—even among people who had mild symptoms or no symptoms at all....
- These patterns of **immune dysregulation** could be underlying the different types of persistent symptoms we see in people who go on to develop the condition now referred to as long COVID-19....

ARTICLE | [ONLINE NOW](#)

Multiple Early Factors Anticipate Post-Acute COVID-19 Sequelae

[Yapeng Su](#)  ²⁸  • [Dan Yuan](#) ²⁸ • [Daniel G. Chen](#) ²⁸ • ... [Mark M. Davis](#) • [Jason D. Goldman](#)   • [James R. Heath](#)  ²⁹  • [Show all authors](#) • [Show footnotes](#)

[Open Access](#) • Published: January 24, 2022 • DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2022.01.014>

We identified four PASC-anticipating risk factors at the time of initial COVID-19 diagnosis: type 2 diabetes, SARS-CoV-2 RNAemia, Epstein-Barr virus viremia, and specific autoantibodies.

**PASC-
anticipating
factors**



**Auto-
antibodies**



Viral load



**Preexisting
conditions**

Article

SARS-CoV-2 is associated with changes in brain structure in UK Biobank

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04569-5>

Received: 19 August 2021

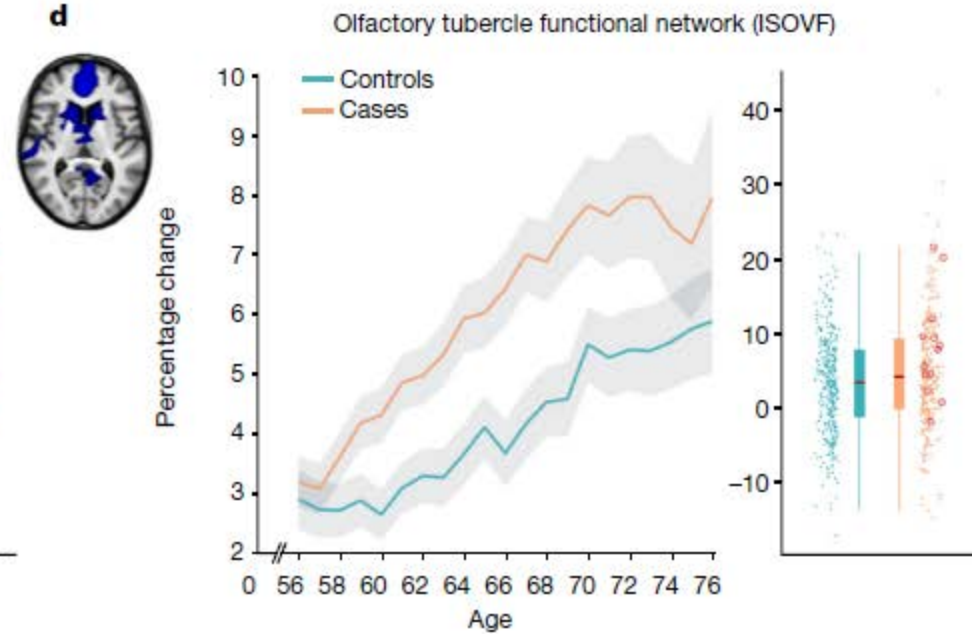
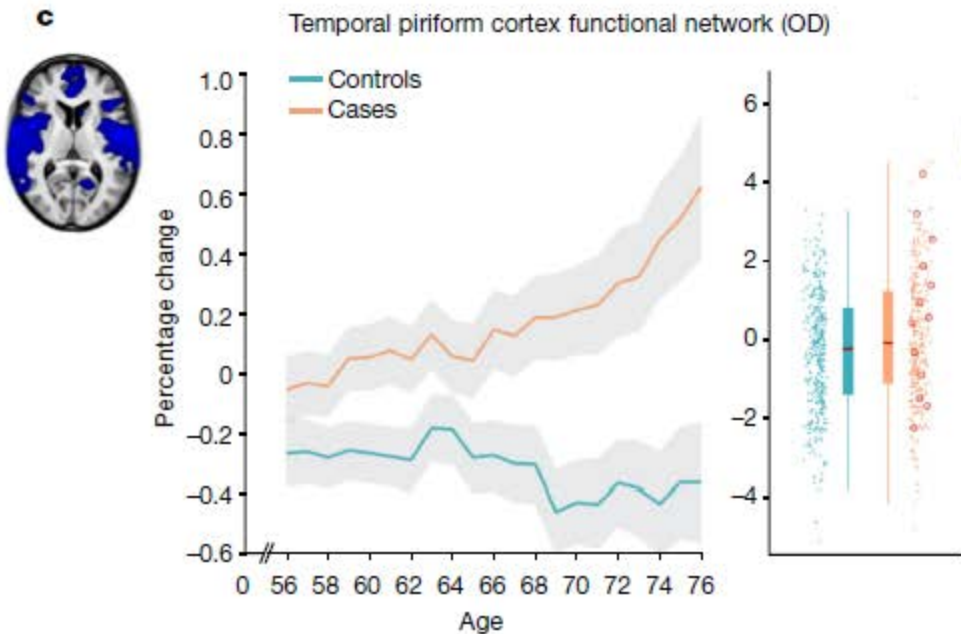
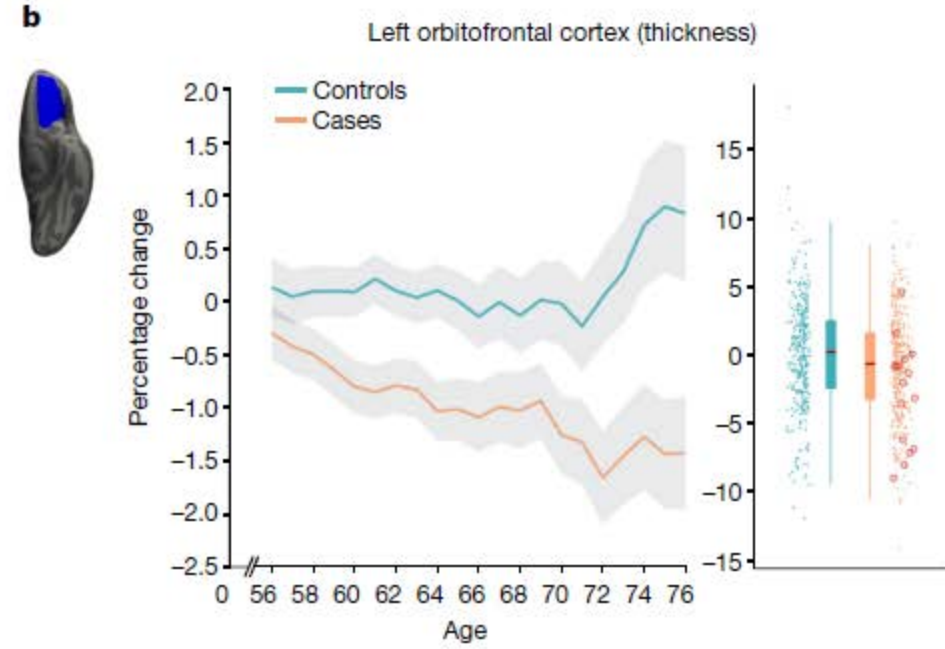
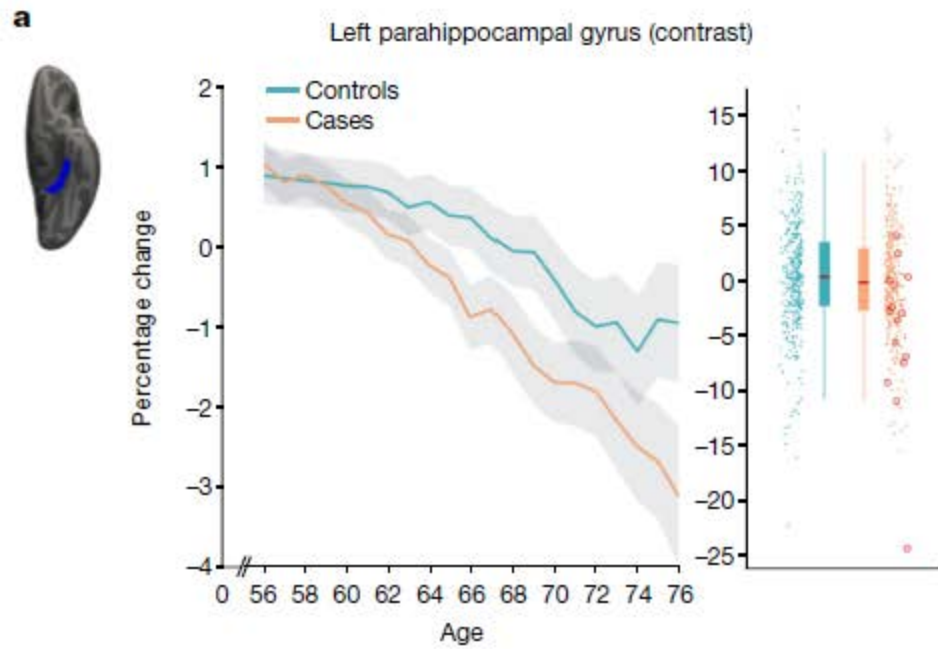
Accepted: 21 February 2022

Published online: 7 March 2022

Open access

Gwenaëlle Douaud¹✉, Soojin Lee¹, Fidel Alfaro-Almagro¹, Christoph Arthofer¹, Chaoyue Wang¹, Paul McCarthy¹, Frederik Lange¹, Jesper L. R. Andersson¹, Ludovica Griffanti^{1,2}, Eugene Duff^{1,3}, Saad Jbabdi¹, Bernd Taschler¹, Peter Keating⁴, Anderson M. Winkler⁵, Rory Collins⁶, Paul M. Matthews⁷, Naomi Allen⁶, Karla L. Miller¹, Thomas E. Nichols⁸ & Stephen M. Smith¹

Here we investigated brain changes in 785 participants of UK Biobank (aged 51–81 years) who were imaged twice using magnetic resonance imaging, including 401 cases who tested positive for infection with SARS-CoV-2 between their two scans—with 141 days on average separating their diagnosis and the second scan—as well as 384 controls.



.....We identified significant longitudinal effects when comparing the two groups, including (1) a greater reduction in grey matter thickness and tissue contrast in the orbitofrontal cortex and parahippocampal gyrus; (2) greater changes in markers of tissue damage in regions that are functionally connected to the primary olfactory cortex; and (3) a greater reduction in global brain size in the SARS-CoV-2 cases. The participants who were infected with SARS-CoV-2 also showed on average a greater cognitive decline between the two time points.

Association Between BNT162b2 Vaccination and Long COVID After Infections Not Requiring Hospitalization in Health Care Workers

Table 2. Multivariable Logistic Regression Analysis of the Association of Long COVID (N = 229) With Patient Characteristics^a

	OR (95% CI)	P value
Male sex	0.65 (0.44-0.98)	.04
Age ^b	1.23 (1.01-1.49)	.04
BMI ^b	1.10 (0.92-1.31)	.30
Allergies	1.50 (1.06-2.11)	.02
No. of comorbidities ^c	1.32 (1.04-1.68)	.03
COVID-19 wave		
2	0.72 (0.48-1.08)	.11
3	1.34 (0.26-7.01)	.73
Vaccine dose ^d		
1	0.86 (0.21-3.49)	.83
2	0.25 (0.07-0.87)	.03
3	0.16 (0.03-0.84)	.03

In this longitudinal observational study conducted among health care workers with SARS-CoV-2 infections not requiring hospitalization, 2 or 3 doses of vaccine, compared with no vaccination, were associated with lower long COVID prevalence.



Advocacy Resource Center

Advocating on behalf of physicians
and patients at the state level

Issue brief: Nation's drug-related overdose and death epidemic continues to worsen

***Updated November 12, 2021**

The nation's COVID pandemic made the nation's drug overdose epidemic worse..... .. Every state has reported a spike or increase in overdose deaths or other problems during the COVID pandemic. One prevailing theme is the fact that the epidemic now is driven by illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogs, methamphetamine, and cocaine, often in combination or in adulterated forms.

[News](#) > [Medscape Medical News](#)

COVID Leaves Wake of Medical Debt Among US Adults

Jaleesa Balkman

July 19, 2021

 6 [Read Comments](#)

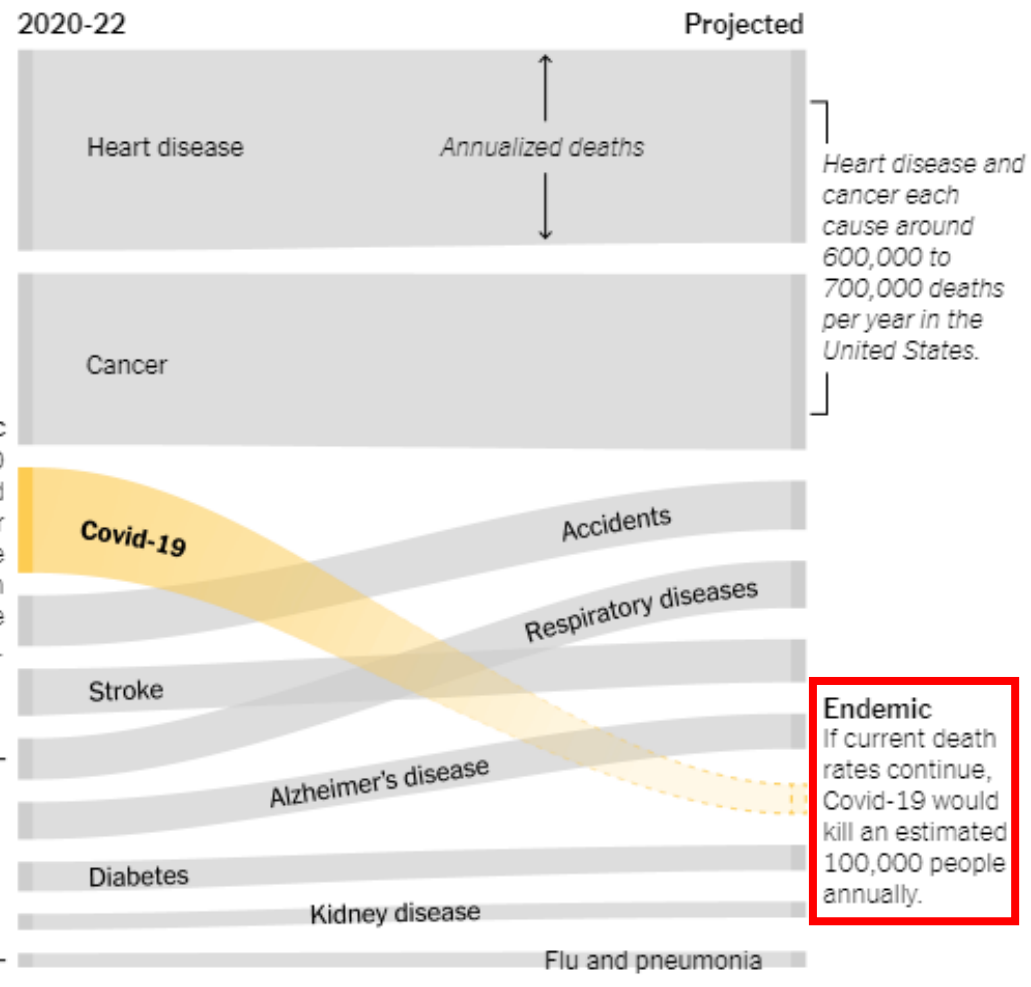


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What might endemic COVID look like?

How Covid-19 might fit into the leading causes of death

Some of the most common causes of death in the United States, sized by number of deaths per year, shown during the pandemic and projected into the future.



Source: Mortality data for 2018 through June 2022 from CDC WONDER, provisional from 2021 onward. Future mortality estimated based on 2018 and 2019 data. • Note: Respiratory disease deaths were low during the pandemic due in part to lower circulation of respiratory viruses, and because some people with lung problems who could have died from respiratory disease died from Covid-19 infections instead. • Graphic by Sara Chodosh

The New York Times

OPINION

DAVID WALLACE-WELLS

Endemic Covid-19 Looks Pretty Brutal

July 20, 2022



So, when I am asked why people should be vaccinated against COVID

- The vaccines do reduce the likelihood of infection.
- Most importantly, they reduce your risk of hospitalization, complications (including AMI and stroke), and death from COVID
- They reduce the likelihood of long-COVID syndrome (PACS)
- If you do get infected, they may reduce the chance that you spread the disease to someone else.

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