



August 23, 2024 Weekly Situational Awareness Brief

Awareness Topics

2024-2030 National Heat Strategy

“The federal interagency National Integrated Heat Health Information System (NIHHIS) today released a National Heat Strategy for 2024-2030. The strategy aims to promote proactive coordination related to heat planning, response, and resilience.”

Number of Pediatric Inpatient Psychiatric Beds in the U.S. Did Not Increase 2017-2020 Despite Youth Mental Health Crisis

“U.S. pediatric inpatient psychiatric bed capacity did not change 2017 – 2020, despite increases in pediatric mental health emergency visits, according to a study published in JAMA Pediatrics.”

New Painkiller Could Bring Relief to Millions—Without Addiction Risk

“The medication initially known as VX-548 blocks sodium channels in nerves, blocking pain signals before they reach the brain”

Whooping Cough Is on the Rise, Returning to Pre-Pandemic Trends

“The number of people reported with whooping cough, a bacterial respiratory illness, has been increasing in the United States. According to CDC preliminary data as of June 1, 2024, reported cases are more than twice as high this year compared to the same time period last year.”

Naloxone and Patient Outcomes in Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrests in California

“The incidence of opioid-associated out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OA-OHCA) has grown from less than 1% of OHCA in 2000 to between 7% and 14% of OHCA in recent years; American Heart Association (AHA) protocols suggest that emergency medical service (EMS) clinicians consider naloxone in OA-OHCA. However, it is unknown whether naloxone improves survival in these patients or in patients with undifferentiated OHCA.”

Study finds long COVID affects adolescents differently than younger children

“Scientists investigating long COVID in youth found similar but distinguishable patterns between school-age children (ages 6-11 years) and adolescents (ages 12-17 years) and identified their most common symptoms. The study, supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and published in JAMA, comes from research conducted through the NIH's Researching COVID to Enhance Recovery (RECOVER) Initiative, a wide-reaching effort to understand, diagnose, treat, and prevent long COVID, a condition marked by symptoms and health problems that linger after an infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.”

Upcoming MESH Educational Offerings

August 27 (\$30) - OSHA Workplace Stress Management Safety
(Virtual. Registration required.)

September 3 and 5 (\$80) - Coaching Essentials
(Virtual. Registration required.)

September 26, 2024 (free) - Naloxone Administration Training and Certification
(In-person. Registration Required. Email with your name and preferred time.)

Events

[Click Here for Current and Upcoming Events List](#)

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