Key Takeaways:

- Omicron variant has become the predominant COVID-19 in the US and the state of Nebraska
- Long COVID refers post-COVID conditions, a wide range of new or persistent symptoms four or more weeks after first being infected with the virus that causes COVID-19.
- Post-COVID conditions can affect one or more organ systems regardless of the severity of the acute COVID-19 infection.
- Culturally sensitive approaches to care, particularly COVID-19 prevention and control, ensure communities receive important information in a way that resonates with them and their cultural values, beliefs, and practices.

Further Reading:	
Long-COVID	CDC Post-COVID Conditions Overview
	CDC Caring for People with Post-COVID Conditions
	Long-COVID can be considered a disability under the ADA
	Davis HE, et al. "Characterizing long COVID in an international cohort: 7 months of
	symptoms and their impact." EClinicalMedicine 2021, Aug;38:101019.
	Nalbandian A, et al. "Post-acute COVID-19 syndrome." Nat Med 2021;27:601-615.
COVID-19 Long-Haulers	"Long-Haulers are fighting for their future," The Atlantic, Sep 1, 2021.
Post-COVID Recovery	Recovery options for post-COVID reviewed by <i>Lincoln Journal Star</i> , Dec. 31, 2021.
Clinics in Nebraska	
	Nebraska Medicine Post-COVID Clinic – <u>Call for appointment</u>
Cultural Sensitivity stages	Milton Bennett's Stages of Cultural Sensitivity
	IDI (video): Workplace Impact of the Intercultural Development Inventory
Cultural Sensitivity	Cultural Diversity Awareness Questionnaire
Questionnaire	
COVID-19 Data	COVID-19 Act Now
	Nebraska Dept Health & Human Services:
	* <u>COVID-19 Dashboard</u>
	* <u>Health Alert Network</u>
	Jan. 4 Omicron Predominant in Nebraska and Therapeutics Updates
	New York Times COVID-19 Data visualization
	Financial Times COVID-19 Data visualization

