LONG COVID INFO SHEET

- 75.4% of U.S. adults had at least one increased-risk condition, 40.3% ≥2 &, 18.5% ≥3 conditions (Ajufo et al., 2021).
- ethnic minority groups", pregnant people, infants, age 65+, developmental disabilities, mood disorders, diabetes, asthma, autoimmune diseases, & more
 - CDC: symptoms can last weeks, months, years or be lifelong.
- American Medical association: 20-30% will develop long Covid
 - 200+ potential symptoms
- Risk increases with each infection (Bowe et al., 2022).
- 70% of individuals with long COVID exhibited evidence of damage to at least one organ (<u>Li et al., 2023)</u>.
- Many LC patients meet criteria for ME/CFS) (<u>Jason & Dorri, 2022</u>).
- Children are impacted at similar rates
 to adults
- <u>Multiple potential pathogenic</u> <u>pathways</u>



POTENTIAL SYMPTOMS



Brain: memory loss, concentration problems, dizziness/balance issues, autonomic dysfunction, depression, anxiety, increased suicidality, PTSD,psychosis, stroke, sleep issues, tinnitus, increased risk of neurodegenerative diseases



Gastrointestinal: GI disorders (IBS, IBD), constipation, loss of appetite, new food sensitivities, abdominal pain & heartburn



Respiratory: cough, breathing difficulty, hypoxia, chest burning, pulmonary embolisms



Cardiac: myocarditis, tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, micro-clots, inflammation, arrhythmias, heart attack



Reproductive: menstrual changes, clotting, worsened PMS, miscarriage, stillbirth, erectile dysfunction, decreased sperm count, fertility issues



Immune system: immune dysregulation, increased susceptibility to fungal/bacterial infections, lymphopenia



Musculoskeletal: musculoskeletal & joint pain, loss of muscle tissue & decreased skeletal muscle mass



Other: Fatigue, weakness, seizures, POTS, paresthesia, loss of vision/hearing/smell/taste, kidney problems, swelling legs/feet, rashes, hair loss, liver damage, autoimmune diseases, inflammation, pancreatic problems & more