

### **Post-COVID Conditions**

- Describe health issues that persist more than four weeks after first being infected. They include:
  - Multiorgan Effects of COVID-19:
    - Multiorgan effects can affect most, if not all, body systems including heart, lung, kidney, skin, and brain functions
    - Can also include conditions like multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) and autoimmune conditions
  - Effects of COVID-19 Treatment or Hospitalization
    - Post-intensive care syndrome (PICS), which refers to health effects that remain after a critical illness
    - Can include severe weakness and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
  - Long COVID





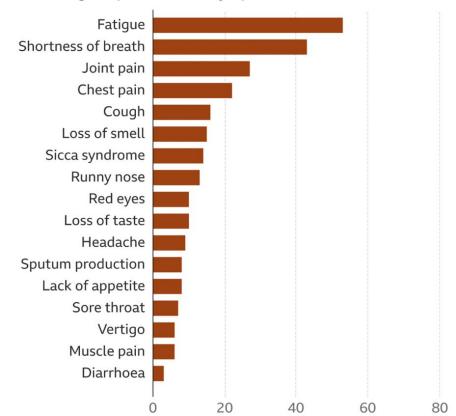
### **Long-COVID Symptoms**

- Tiredness or fatigue
- Difficulty thinking or concentrating (sometimes referred to as "brain fog")
- Headache
- Loss of smell or taste
- Dizziness on standing
- Fast-beating or pounding heart (also known as heart palpitations)
- Chest pain
- Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
- Cough
- Joint or muscle pain
- Depression or anxiety
- Fever
- Symptoms that get worse after physical or mental activities



#### LONG COVID SYMPTOMS

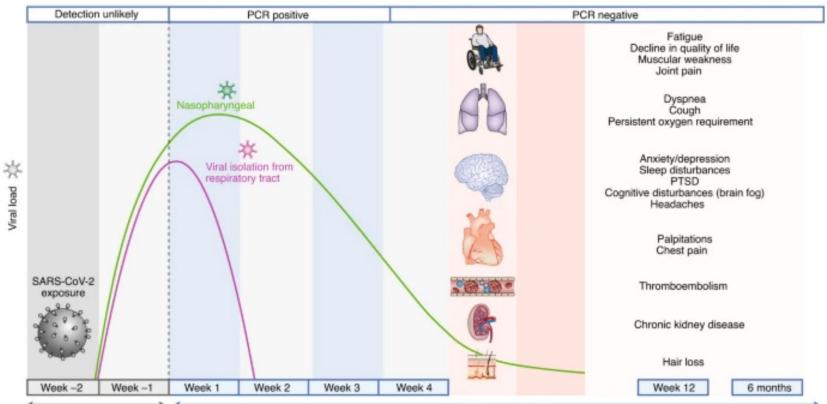
Percentage of patients with symptoms



**Long COVID Timeline** 

Before symptom onset

Acute COVID-19 Post-acute COVID-19 Subacute/ongoing COVID-19 Chronic/post-COVID-19



BUSHNESS GROOF STREET

After symptom onset

### Long-COVID

- Estimated 10% of COVID-19 patients become long haulers
- This condition can impact anyone
  - Old and young, but does increase with age
  - Healthy people
  - Those with co-morbidities
  - Patients who were hospitalized with COVID-19 d
  - Patients with very mild symptoms
  - Children
    - Recent study<sup>1</sup> found older age and allergic diseases were associated with higher risk of persistent symptoms
- People attending Long-covid clinics are predominantly middle-aged and mostly women. Ethnic minorities are under-represented, even though they have higher acute infection rates



12-16 17-24 25-34 35-49 50-69 By age group Source: ONS Coronavirus Infection Survey A slow path to recovery Britain, prevalence of symptoms among people testing positive for covid-19, % After 5 weeksAfter 12 weeks Fatigue Cough Headache Muscle pain Loss of taste Loss of smell Sore throat Shortness of breath Nausea/vomiting Diarrhoea Abdominal pain 1. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.04.26.21256110v1 Source: ONS Coronavirus Infection Survey The Economist

The long run

95% confidence interval —

Self-reported

Britain, share of people testing positive for covid-19 with symptoms after 12 weeks, %

25

20

15

10

### 3 Broad types of Long-COVID patients

- Exercise intolerance
  - Feel out of breath and exhausted from even small tasks involving physical activity
- Cognitive complaints
  - Brain fog and memory problems
- Autonomic nervous system
  - Suffer from symptoms such as heart palpitations and dizziness





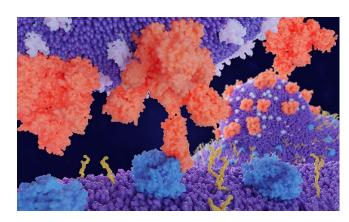
# **Long-COVID Hypotheses**

#### 1. Persistent viral infection

- Some patients never clear the virus completely
- They are not infectious but harbor some altered form of the pathogen which is not replicating
- Making some viral product that their bodies are trying to fight off

#### 2. Autoimmune disorder

- The virus triggers an autoimmune reaction in the body
- Evidence of badly behaved macrophages, B-cells that produce auto-antibodies, or T-Cells that are exhausted!
- 3. Consequence of tissue damage caused by inflammation during the initial, acute infection
  - The fight put up by the body against the acute illness causes irreparable collateral damage
- 4. SARS-CoV-2 spike protein causing long-term gene expression changes<sup>1</sup>





### **Treatment**

- Treatments that may address underlying pathology:
  - Anti-inflammatory drugs, drugs for immune disorders
- Treating the symptoms/Rehabilitation:
  - If stretching of the stomach causes an autonomic-nervoussystem reaction – eat smaller meals
  - If movement causes hypotension wear compression stockings
  - Low CO2 levels breathing exercises to help with CO2 retention
  - Brain fog Cognitive rehabilitation
- Third of long-haulers have symptom improvement after receiving a COVID vaccine
  - Maybe coincidental
  - Maybe only temporary

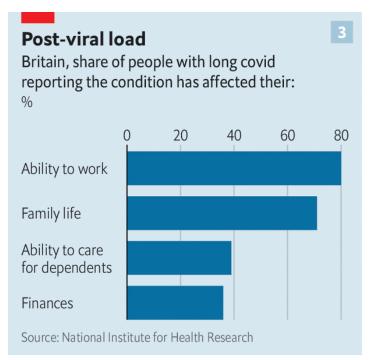


Opera Singers Teaching Long-COVID patients on how to breath



# **Potential Impact on Employers**

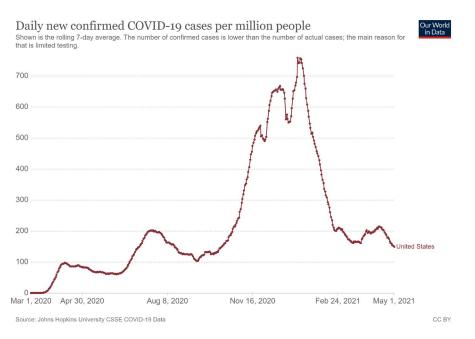
- Increased absence
- Decreased performance
- Flexibility
- Accommodations
- Loss of talent

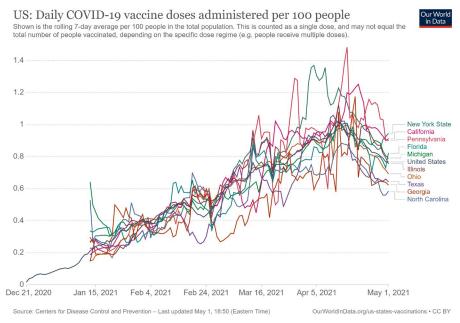


The Economist



### How are we doing?

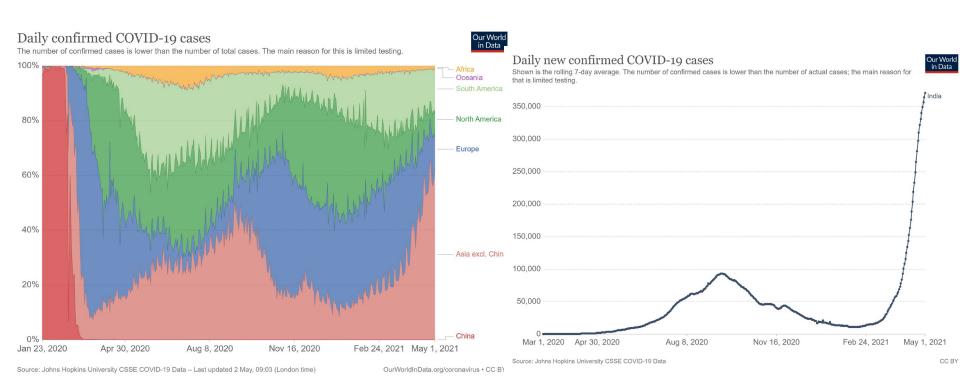




#### 100M People Fully Vaccinated



### **Rest of world**





#### Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people



Shown is the rolling 7-day average. The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.





Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data

