

Long Covid - Fundamentals

Focus Points For Presentation

- Long COVID The Basics
- Long COVID The Mental Health Aspects
- Patient Examples
- Long COVID Clinic at OHSU
- Moving Forward



What is Long COVID?

- New and persistent health problems experienced
 four or more weeks after the initial COVID infection
- Also known as:
 - Chronic COVID
 - PASC = Post Acute Sequela of SARS-CoV-2 (Research term)
- Patients often refer to themselves as Long-haulers



Epidemiology



- Long COVID prevalence ranges from 10 30% of all COVID-19 cases
- COVID-19 cases

– US: 80 million

- Oregon: **734,000**

Long COVID cases

– US: 8 - 24 million

– Oregon: 73,000 – 230,000*

• Small percentage of COVID, yet significant impact on public health



Who is At Risk to Get Long COVID?

- Anyone who had COVID-19!
 - All ages. Mild or asymptomatic illness
 - Every county and social demographic
- Commonly seen in 35-69 y.o., females, chronic conditions (e.g. diabetes)
 - Minority populations are likely at greater risk
- The risk of getting long COVID is reduced in persons that are vaccinated
- Possible causes: dysfunctional immune response, inflammation, viral reservoir, dysfunctional clotting, etc.



What are the Characteristic Symptoms?

- FatiguePost-Exertional Malaise
- Cognitive Impairment (Brain Fog)
- Depression / Anxiety / PTSD
- Breathing Discomfort
- Palpitations Racing heart

- Sleep disruption
- GI (bloating, nausea)
- Anosmia
- Headache
- Nerve abnormalities
- Joint & muscle pain
- Many others less frequent



Post-Exertional Malaise (PEM)

- Increased physical or mental exertion on a 'good day' followed by profound exhaustion & symptoms -> several days / weeks of recovery
- Onset is delayed 12 to 72 hours
- Triggered by simple physical activities (e.g. laundry, bathing, getting mail), cognitive activities, and stress



Cognitive Impairment (Brain Fog)

- Primary cognitive symptoms include difficulty with:
 - Word retrieval
 - Problem solving and reasoning
 - Working memory
 - Attention
 - Executive functioning
- Presents similarly to patients with Post-Concussion Syndrome

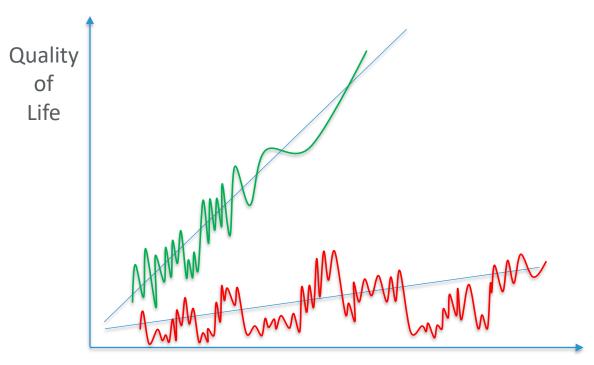


Recovery & Prognosis

- Symptoms are unpredictably remitting and relapsing
- Recovery timeline is variable
 - Weeks Months Years
- Unable to predict the timeline for recovery
- Pacing and avoiding over-exertion are key factors to a faster recovery!!!



Improving Recovery Trajectories



Goals:

- Accelerate and smoothen improvement trajectory
- Decrease number of relapses
- Empower patients with a vision of recovery



Time

Mental Health Symptoms

- Depression, anxiety moderate or severe
- Suicidal thoughts common
- Pre-existing mental health problems typically mild,
 commonly made worse with Long COVID



Mental Health Themes

- Isolation
- Grief
- Helplessness
- Hopelessness



Social Themes

- Lack of awareness in community and healthcare
- Lack of social and financial support
- Troubled access to disability income



Examples

Woman in her 40s, previously worked in healthcare full time, supported 3 kids, outgoing, energetic, healthy with no prior medical history. After >6 months of LC unable to work or take care of kids, due to physical limitations.
 Led to failing of marriage, attempted suicide.



Examples

Woman in her 30s, business manager, step-mother of 2, even-keeled source of stability for family, no significant medical history. LC symptoms severe >2 years: daily panic attacks, emotional outbursts, severe brain fog – unable to work, lost her job, provide her family, and can't independently complete forms for financial support.



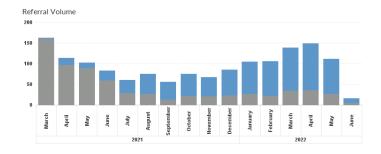
Long COVID Clinic @ OHSU

- Consulting service for PCPs
- Evaluate patient, order labs, studies, make recommendations & referrals, prescriptions as needed
- Nurse Navigation is a critical ingredient to support complex patient needs
- Special Programs
 - Return to physical activity program (PT)
 - Brain Fog program (Speech Language Pathology)
 - Referrals to Mental Health (aka. Dr. Anderson)



Long COVID Clinic

- Program launch March 16, 2021
- 1000 visits
 - 890 distinct patients
 - 337 patients scheduled
- Demand is still increasing!
- New patients scheduled 4 months out





How Do We Act?

- Develop community awareness
 Media campaigns, public service announcements
- Prevent worsening Mental Health crisis & suicide
 Increased funding to community mental health programs
- Prevent unemployment, bankruptcy, kids out of school
 Protected time to recover, financial assistance programs, social work support
- Improve access and funding to Long COVID programs & PCP education Funding for Multi-Disciplinary Practices, Care Management, and PCPs OHSU pediatric program is suspended due to resource limitations!

