

Long COVID

Group of symptoms in multiple organs which may be new in onset or persist after SARS-CoV-2 infection

Neurological:
13 out of 25 symptoms included in the 2021 WHO clinical definition of long COVID

Between 3 and 8 out of 12 outcomes included in a new study from 2022

OMS

* Identified by the WHO and 5 analyses of:

1,591 scientific articles and **144** studies



Neuropsychiatric symptoms

- Fatigue
- Brain Fog
- Anxiety / Depression
- Emotions and mood issues
- Suicidal thoughts
- Psychotic disorders



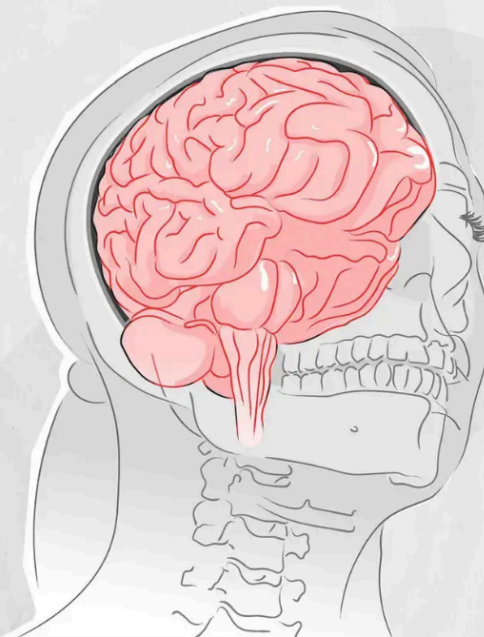
Cognitive function

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Attention deficit
- Memory issues
- Difficulty understanding instructions
- Difficulty with speech or language
- Dementia

Long COVID:

25 symptoms and neurological outcomes

In patients who suffered from severe COVID and/or asymptomatic individuals*



Nervous system

- Brain inflammation
- Headache and muscle pain
- Seizures / Fainting
- Loss of balance
- Inability to move body parts
- Tremors / Spasms
- Cerebrovascular accidents / Intracranial hemorrhage



Neuroimmune diseases

- Guillain-Barré syndrome - Myelitis
- Encephalomyelitis

Long COVID also affects:



Heart



Digestive system



Lungs



Skin



Kidneys



Immune and endocrine systems

Compiled with information from the WHO, U.S. CDC, U.S. GAO, Elsevier, Journal of Neurology, Guarantors of Brain, Nature, and JAMA Network Open.