

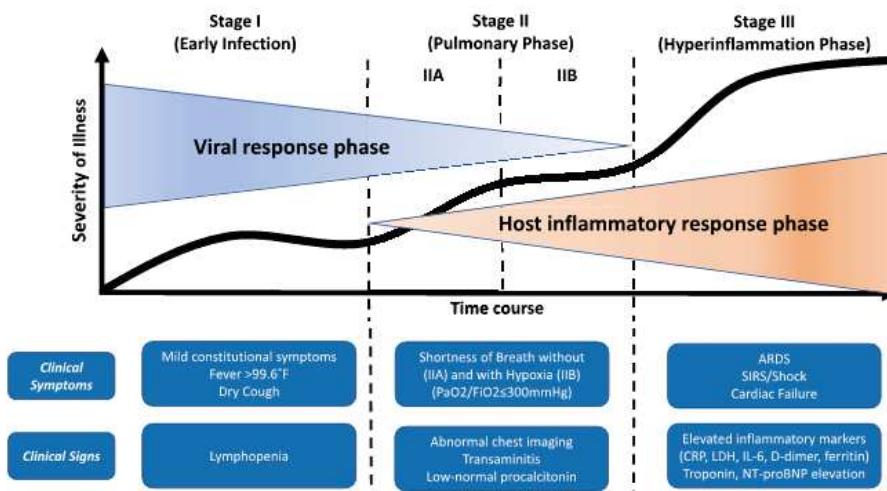


Gesundheitliche und medizinische Folgen der Corona-Pandemie

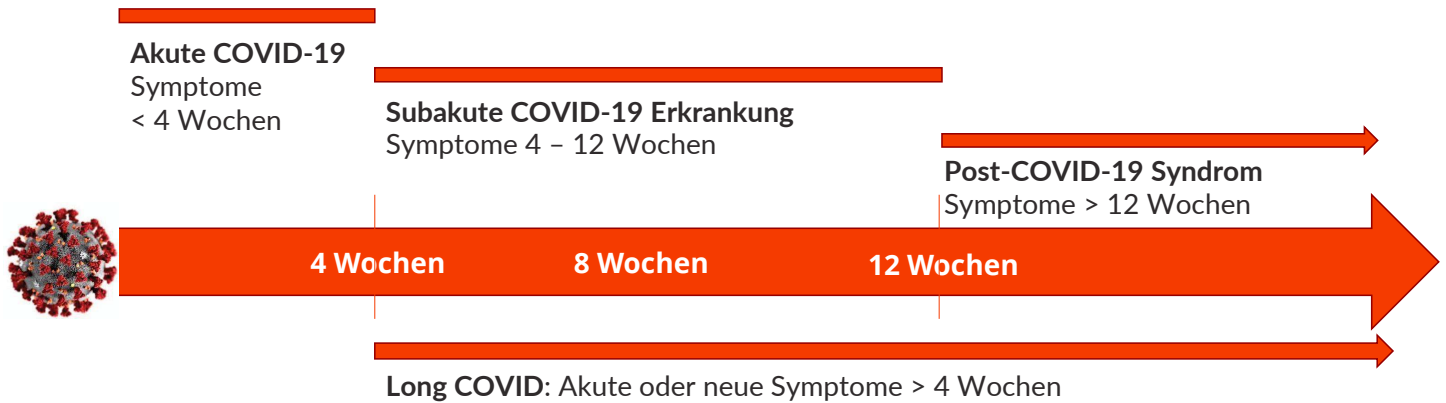
Klinik für Infektiologie

Essen 08.06.2022

Verlauf einer COVID-19 Erkrankung



COVID-19: Von einer akuten zu einer chronischen Erkrankung?



A clinical case definition of post COVID-19 condition by a Delphi consensus

6 October 2021

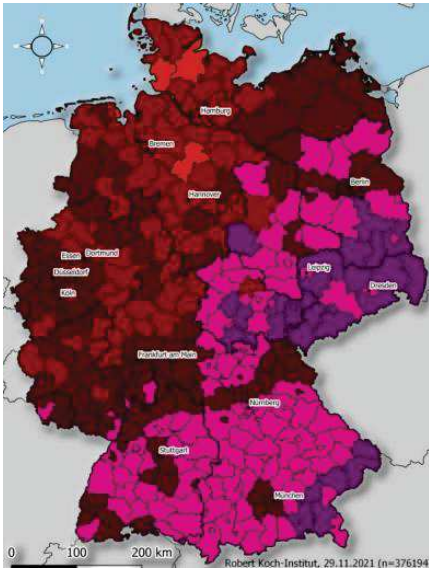


Post COVID-19 condition occurs in individuals with a **history of probable or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, usually 3 months from the onset of COVID-19 with symptoms that last for at least 2 months and cannot be explained by an alternative diagnosis.** Common symptoms include **fatigue, shortness of breath, cognitive dysfunction** but also others (see **Table 3** and **Annex 2**) which generally have an **impact on everyday functioning.** Symptoms may be **new onset**, following initial recovery from an acute COVID-19 episode, or **persist** from the initial illness. Symptoms may also **fluctuate** or **relapse** over time. A separate definition may be applicable for children.

10-20% der Genesenen leiden noch unter Folgesymptomen



Situation in Deutschland am 07.06.2022

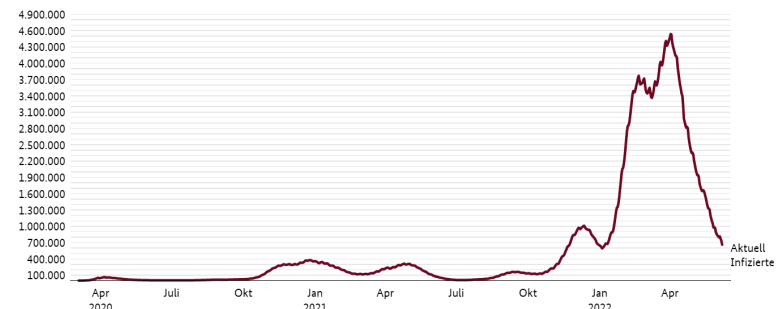


Covid-19-Fallzahlen in Deutschland

662.100 aktuell Infizierte **25.696.800 Genesene** 139.388 Verstorbene (Stand: 07.06.2022)

Covid-19-Fallzahlen in Deutschland

662.100 aktuell Infizierte, 25.696.800 Genesene, 139.388 Verstorbene (Stand: 07.06.2022)



Quelle: Robert Koch-Institut; https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/478220a4c454480e823b17327b2b1d4/page/page_1/

„The Lancet Regional Health Europe 06/2021“

25.696.800 Genesene → **3.854.520 Patienten**



DEUTSCHE
GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR INFECTIOLOGIE e.V.
www.Bundesregierung.de
RKI.de



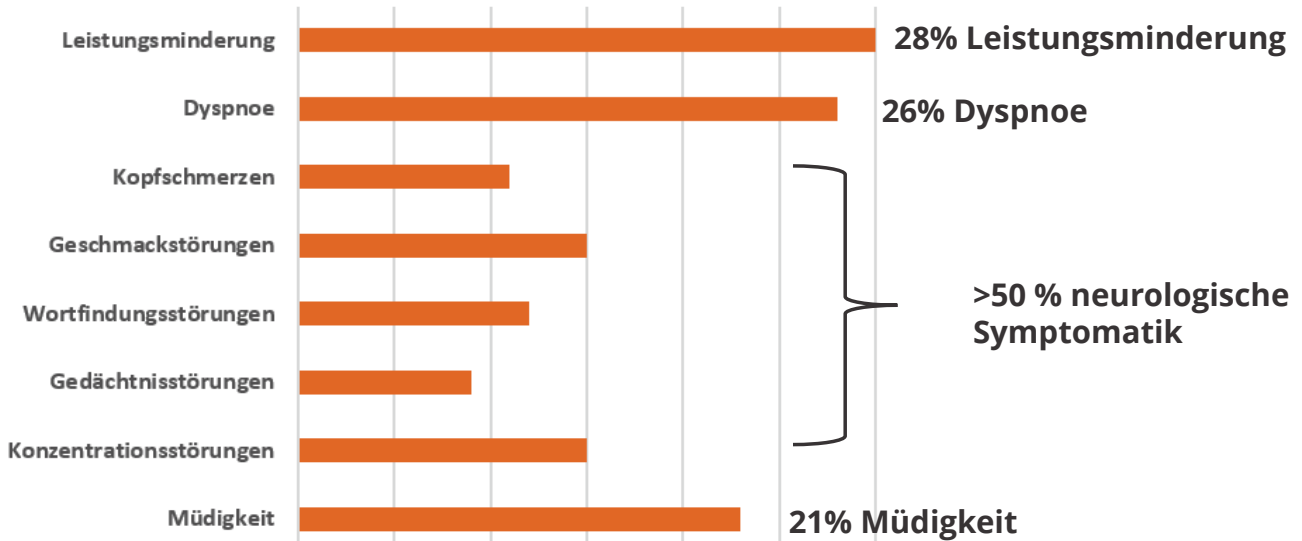
Post-COVID Sprechstunde der Klinik für Infektiologie

In Kooperation mit:

- Klinik für Anästhesie und Intensivmedizin
- Klinik für Nephrologie
- Klinik für Pneumologie der Ruhrlandklinik
- Klinik für Psychosomatische Medizin und Psychotherapie der LVR-Klinik
- Institut für Mikrobiologie
- Institut für Virologie
- Institut für Transfusionsmedizin
- Institut für Humangenetik
- Dr. med. Benn, Vorsitzender der Kreisstelle Essen Ärztekammer Nordrhein
- Dr. Ralph-D. Köhn, Vorsitzender der Kreisstelle Essen der Kassenärztlichen Vereinigung Nordrhein
- Gesundheitsamt der Stadt Essen



Werden Beschwerden nach 6 Monaten angegeben?



Research paper

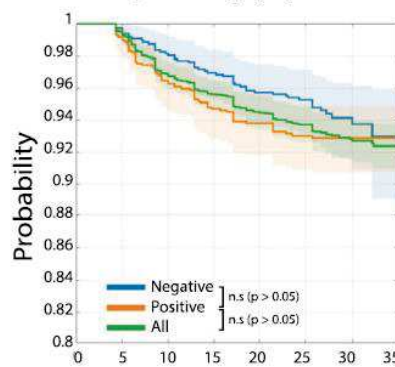
Characterizing long COVID in an international cohort: 7 months of symptoms and their impact

Hannah E. Davis^{a,1}, Gina S. Assaf^{a,1}, Lisa McCorkell^{a,1}, Hannah Wei^{a,1}, Ryan J. Low^{a,b,1}, Yochai Re'em^{a,c,1}, Signe Redfield^a, Jared P. Austin^{a,d}, Athena Akrami^{a,b,1,*}

Demographics of survey respondents.

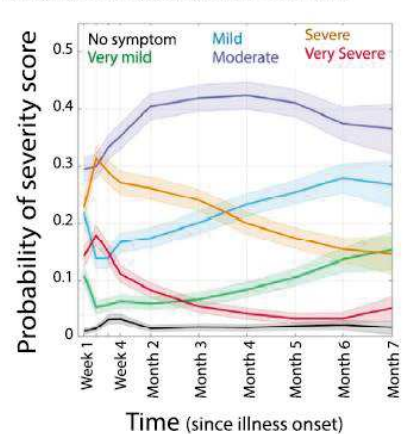
Factor	Number of Respondents (N = 3762)	% of Respondents
Gender		
Women*	2969	78.9%
Men*	718	19.1%
Nonbinary	63	1.7%
Other	6	0.2%
Preferred not to answer	6	0.2%
Age Group (years)		
18–29	277	7.4%
30–39	905	24.1%
40–49	1166	31.0%
50–59	937	25.0%
60–69	380	10.1%
70–79	85	2.3%
80+	12	0.3%
Ancestry**		
White	3418	85.3%
Urban	1543	41.0%
Suburban	1586	42.2%
Rural	633	16.8%
Healthcare Worker		
Yes	668	17.8%
No	3094	82.2%
Hospitalization		
Non-Hospitalized and no visit to ER/Urgent Care	2133	56.7%
Visited ER or Urgent Care	1312	34.9%
Hospitalized	317	8.4%

a. Probability of having symptoms after T



Weeks of illness (T)

b. Symptom severity score over time

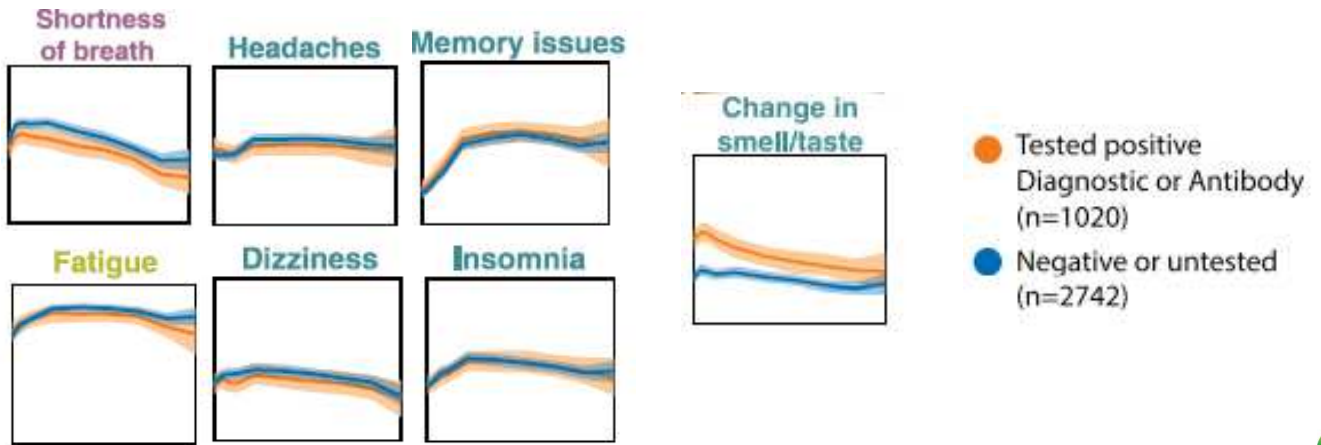


Time (since illness onset)

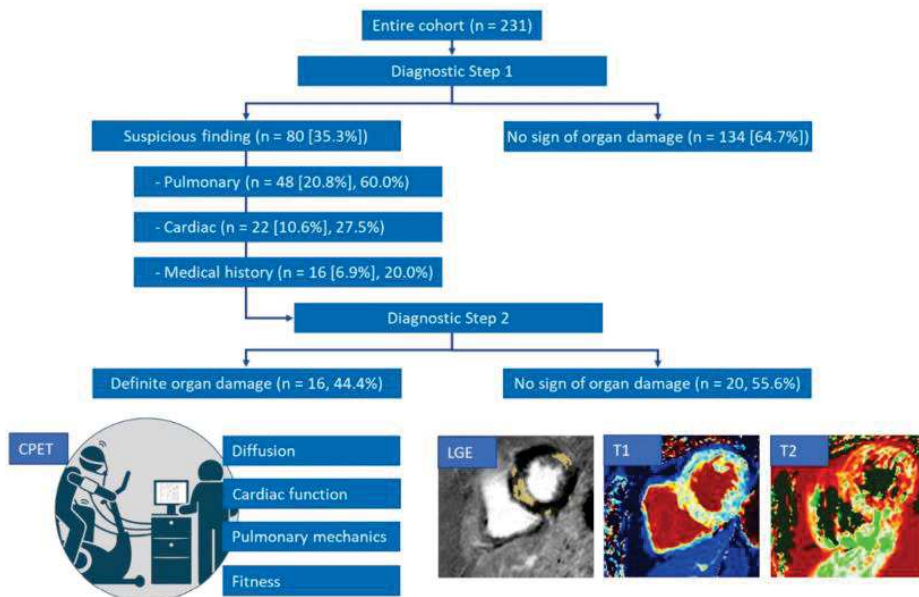
Research paper

Characterizing long COVID in an international cohort: 7 months of symptoms and their impact

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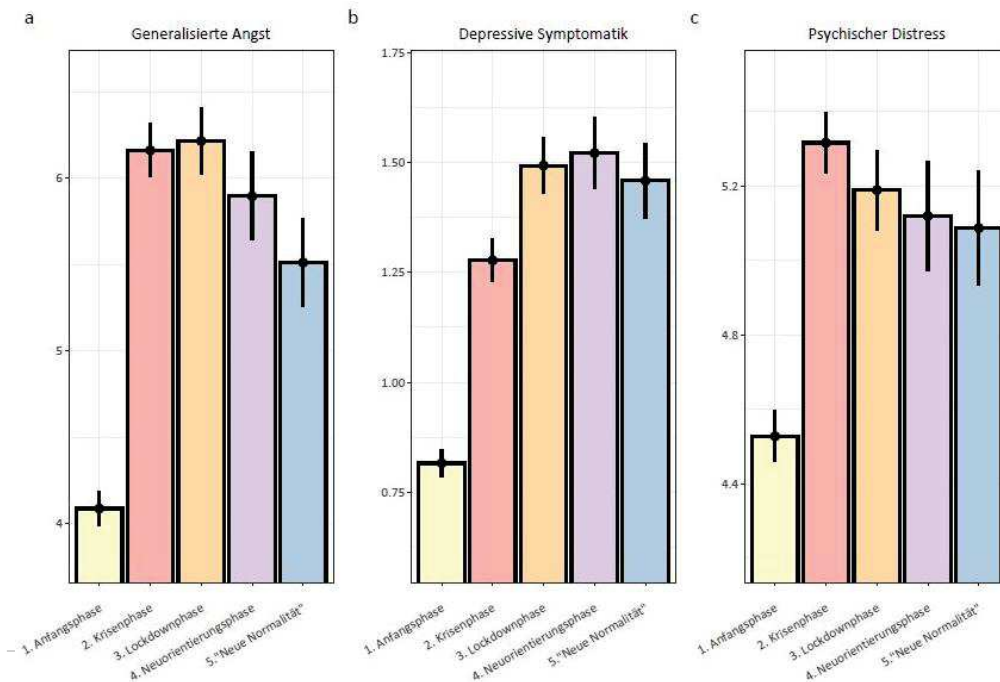
Organschaden vs. funktionelles Long-COVID



Organschaden vs. funktionelles Long-COVID

Characteristic	Organ Damage Due to COVID-19 (n = 16)	Functional Long COVID (n = 20)	p-Value
Age, mean (SD), year	52.4 ± 15.2	48.0 ± 14.9	0.391 *
Women, n (%)	7 (43.8)	12 (60.0)	0.503
Body mass index, mean (SD), kg/m ²	29.3 ± 4.3	24.5 ± 3.6	0.001 *
COVID-19 history			
Oligosymptomatic/asymptomatic course, n (%)	2 (12.5)	3 (15.0)	1
Hospitalization, n (%)	3 (18.8)	2 (10.0)	0.637
Invasive ventilation, n (%)	2 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	0.19
Therapy with corticosteroids, n (%)	3 (18.8)	0 (0.0)	0.078
Therapy with antibiotics, n (%)	2 (12.5)	3 (15.0)	1
Other histories			
Cardiac diseases, n (%)	1 (6.3)	1 (5.0)	1
Pulmonary diseases, n (%)	3 (18.8)	2 (10.0)	0.637
Malignant diseases, n (%)	1 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	0.444
Cardiovascular risk profile			
Arterial hypertension, n (%)	9 (56.3)	2 (10.0)	0.004
Diabetes mellitus type I, n (%)	1 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	0.444
Diabetes mellitus type II, n (%)	3 (18.8)	0 (0.0)	0.078
Dyslipidemia, n (%)	9 (56.3)	13 (65.0)	0.734
Current/past smoking, n (%)	4 (25.0)	5 (25.0)	1

Psychosoziale Aspekte



Psychische Belastungsmerkmale während der Pandemie März-Juli 2020

Online-Umfrage

GAD -7: generalisierte Angst

PHQ-2: Depression

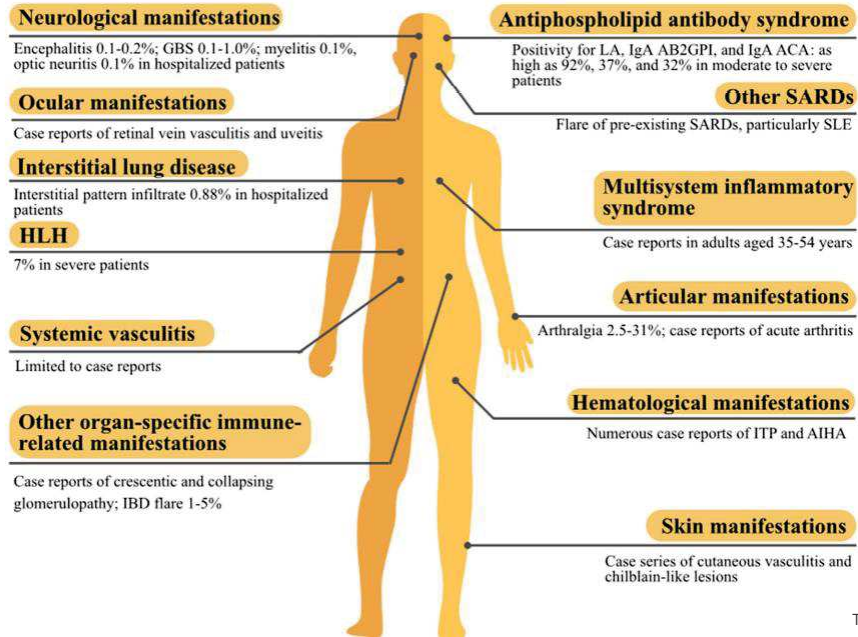
DT: Psychischer Distress



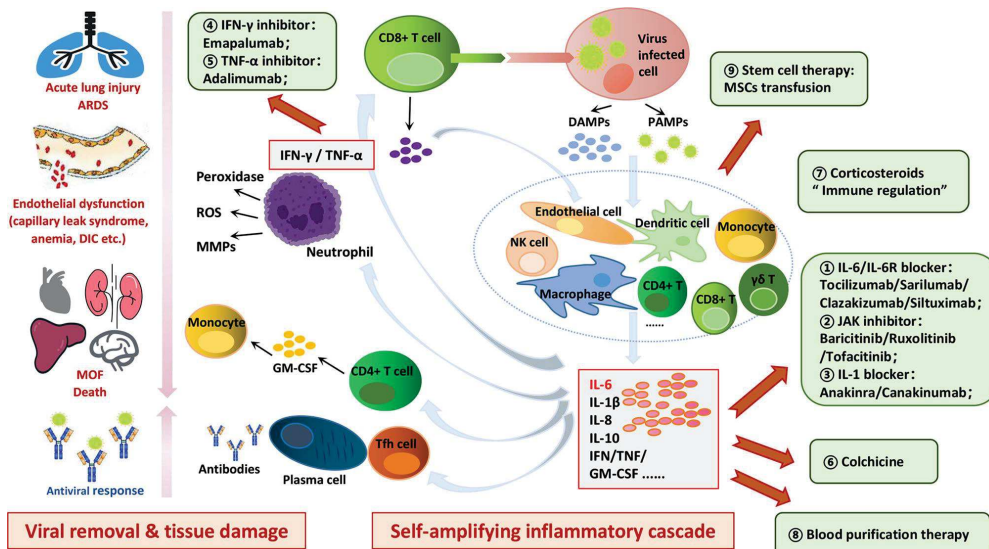
Psychische Belastung steigen in Pandemie an und erreichen nicht mehr „Vorpandemie“ Level



Autoimmunerkrankungen und COVID-19



SARS-CoV-2 Inflammatorische Kaskade



Zusammenfassung

- Post-COVID-19 Syndrom ist komplex und hat viele Ursachen
- Eine interdisziplinäre Zusammenarbeit ist wichtig
- Forschung ist hier notwendig

Empfehlung

- Abklärung der Beschwerden
- Aufklärung nimmt Ängste
- An seltene Erkrankungen denken
- Impfen



Vielen Dank für die Aufmerksamkeit



**Spezialambulanz für COVID 19 Genesene des
Universitätsklinikums Essen**

**Sprechstunde donnerstags und freitags von 9-14
Uhr**

**Terminvereinbarung unter der Rufnummer
0201/723-3171**