COVID-19 ASSOCIATED HOSPITALIZATION RELATED TO UNDERLYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS

FACTORS THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD AND INDIVIDUAL RISK

CROWDED SITUATIONS
CLOSE / PHYSICAL CONTACT
ENCLOSED SPACE
DURATION OF EXPOSURE

RISK FOR HOSPITALIZATION IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS AND GET COVID-19 COMPARED TO PEOPLE WITHOUT THE CONDITION(S).

- Asthma: 1.5x
- Hypertension: 3x
- Obesity (BMI ≥ 30): 3x
- Diabetes: 3x
- Chronic Kidney Disease: 4x
- Severe Obesity (BMI ≥ 40): 4.5x
- 2 Conditions*: 4.5x
- 3 or More Conditions*: 5x

*Conditions include asthma, obesity, diabetes, chronic kidney disease, severe obesity, coronary artery disease, history of stroke and COPD.

Data has shown that racial and ethnic minority groups with the referenced conditions are at even higher risk for severe COVID-19 illness. Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that impact health — including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and increased exposure to the virus due to occupation (e.g., frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers).

ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISK OF COVID-19

- WEARING A MASK
- SOCIAL DISTANCING (6 FT GOAL)
- HAND HYGIENE
- CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

ALTHOUGH RISK GENERALLY INCREASES WITH AGE, ALL INDIVIDUALS SHOULD ROUTINELY TAKE ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISK OF INFECTION AND AVOID ACTIVITIES THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD.

Source: Ko JY, Danielson ML, Town M et al. 2020.