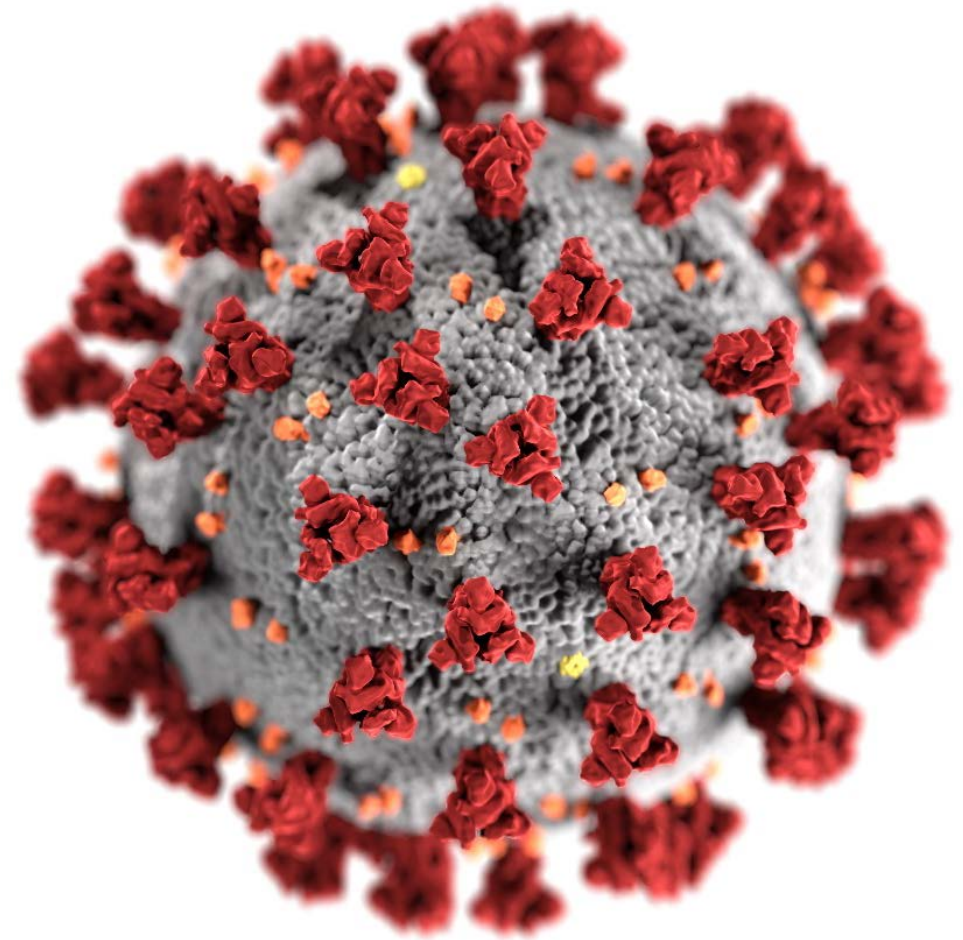


Tackling Long COVID: The CDC COVID-19 Response

Jennifer Cope MD, MPH
CDR, USPHS

Late Sequelae Unit Lead

Clinical Disease and Health Services Team
Health Systems and Worker Safety Task Force
CDC COVID-19 Response



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Who We Are

CDC COVID-19 Response

**Health Systems and Worker Safety Task Force
(1 of 9)**

**Clinical Disease and Health Services Team
(5 units)**

**Late Sequelae Unit
(5 staff)**



Late Sequelae Unit Goals

- **Describe and define** heterogenous late sequelae
- **Better characterize** many manifestations of late sequelae
- **Identify** possible sequelae not well-characterized
- Better understand **clinical practice** and **healthcare utilization** for late sequelae
- **Evaluate frequency** of late sequelae
- **Guide** public health messaging and clinical treatment
- **Disseminate** public messaging



Strategies

Characterize & Identify

Assess Frequency

Coordinate

Outreach

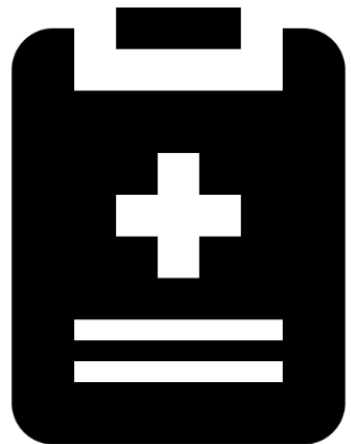
Communication

Establish Terminology
and Case Definitions



Characterize using administrative data and chart reviews

- **Medical record abstraction pilot project**
 - One medical center
 - Patients testing positive for SARS-CoV-2 from March 1, 2020–November 1, 2020 with ≥ 1 follow-up visit ≥ 14 days after diagnosis
 - Demographics, symptoms, hospitalization, etc.
- Scale-up medical chart abstractions to 3 post-COVID clinics
- Partnership with **nationwide physical rehabilitation provider** to examine electronic health record data from patients enrolled in Post-COVID Recovery and Reconditioning clinics



Characterize using administrative data and chart reviews

- **Integrated healthcare system electronic health record analysis**
 - Focus on healthcare utilization and clinical characteristics among **non-hospitalized** patients ≥ 28 days after testing positive for SARS-CoV-2 with continuous enrollment in previous 12 months
 - Uses ICD-10 diagnostic codes, longitudinal follow-up 28–180 days after diagnosis
 - Describe most common pre-existing and new diagnoses, calculate diagnosis visit rates over time
- **Retrospective matched cohort analysis using Premier healthcare database**
 - Comprehensive healthcare database with large, diverse population
 - Uses ICD-10 diagnostic codes, inpatient and outpatient coverage
- **Initial queries using PCORnet[®] (National Patient-Centered Clinical Research Network)**
 - Large dataset, beyond ICD-10, pediatric population



Assess frequency using patient surveys

- Administer surveys to people who have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 with questions about acute COVID-19 symptoms, symptoms they are currently experiencing, healthcare seeking behavior, mental health and functional status pre- and post-COVID-19
 - State confirmed COVID-19 cases
 - Internet panel survey
- Use **standardized questions** where possible to enable comparisons
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
 - National Health Interview Survey
 - Medicare Health Outcomes Survey



Coordinate efforts to work towards common terminology and definitions

WHO



NIH

Communications and Outreach

ACT NOW! WEAR A MASK STAY 6 FEET APART AVOID CROWDS

Cases & Data Work & School Healthcare Workers Health Depts More

COVID-19 **ACT NOW!** WEAR A MASK STAY 6 FEET APART AVOID CROWDS

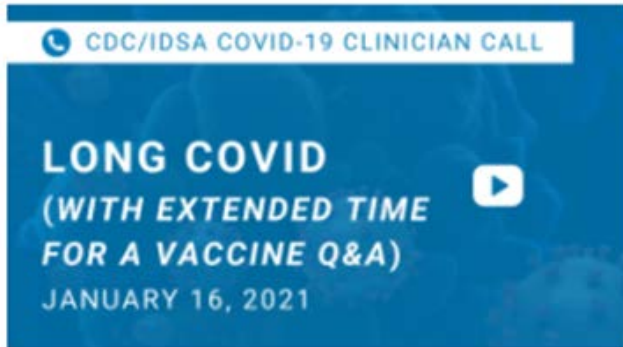
Home Your Health Vaccines Cases & Data Work & School **Healthcare Workers** Health Depts More

- Healthcare Workers
- Testing +
- Vaccination
- Clinical Care -

Late Sequelae of COVID-19

Updated Nov. 13, 2020 [Print](#)

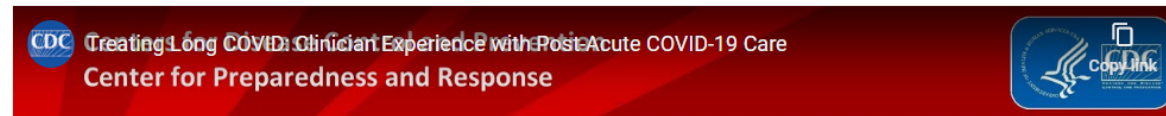
The identification of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in December 2019 has led to a growing and continually evolving body of knowledge about the virus and the disease it causes, COVID-19.



CDC/IDSA COVID-19 Clinician Call - Long COVID (with extended time for a Vaccine Q&A)

1/16/2021

Treating Long COVID: Clinician Experience with Post-Acute COVID-19 Care



Treating Long COVID: Clinician Experience with Post-Acute COVID-19 Care

Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (COCA) Webinar

Thursday, January 28, 2021

Watch on YouTube

Late Sequelae Unit can be contacted at
eocevent513@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

