What is long COVID?

The symptoms of acute COVID usually do not last for more than 4 weeks. A small proportion, however, might continue to have persistent symptoms or develop new ones even after this period.

These symptoms include

- Weakness/Fatigue/Tiredness
- Headache, memory disturbances
- Inability to concentrate or sleep properly
- Persistent Cough
- Shortness of breath/Difficulty breathing
- Palpitations or Chest Pain
- Muscle Pain/Aches
- Fever
- Trouble Speaking
- Depression/Anxiety
- Inability to concentrate or sleep properly
- Loss of smell
- Fever
- Depression/Anxiety
- Inability to concentrate or sleep properly
- Loss of smell

The World Health Organization says if someone has the below persisting symptoms beyond 3 months after SARS CoV 2 infection, they may have Long COVID.

Long-term COVID has also been related to cardiovascular problems.

There are currently NO pharmacological treatments to prevent Long COVID.

This hospital is recruiting subjects for a clinical trial “Colchicine for Prevention of LONG COVID” aims to treat the prevention of Long COVID.

If this drug is shown to be successful in reducing persistent symptoms, this will be the first treatment for this condition.

If patients visiting your OPD show the above persistent symptoms between 3 weeks and 12 weeks, following SARS-COV-2 infection, please contact

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