



COVID-19 is still here, this is what we know..

February 7 2024



COVID-19 vaccines are <u>safe and</u> <u>effective</u> in preventing severe hospitalization and deaths.



- More than 13 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered globally since 2021, with careful monitoring of side effects
- The dominant COVID-19 strain in Thailand and most other countries is known as JN.1
- In 2021 alone, COVID-19 vaccines saved an estimated 14.4 million lives worldwide
- Severe reactions to COVID-19 vaccines are extremely rare



Experiencing mild side effects after being vaccinated against COVID-19 is normal

Mild side effects usually go away on their own within a few days

- A sore arm
- Fever
- Tiredness
- Head or muscle ache
- Diarrhoea





What do we <u>know</u> about Long COVID syndrome

Some people diagnosed with COVID-19 go on to develop Long COVID, symptoms include:

- Fatigue
- Breathlessness
- Cognitive dysfunction or 'brain fog'

Risks of Long COVID are usually found among:

- Female
- Older age
- · Overweight or obese
- Smoker
- Pre-existing medical condition
- Severe infection that include hospitalization and ICU admission

Data suggests:

- About 6% of people with symptomatic COVID-19 infection develop Long COVID
- Of these, 15% continue to have symptoms at 12 months after infection, most will fully recover
- While less common, children and adolescents can also experience Long COVID

Recommended treatments:

- Studies have shown that vaccination provides significant protection against post COVID-19 condition
- There are no specific drugs for Long COVID, but proper medical management can help
- <u>WHO recommends</u> that patients who have COVID-19 have access to follow-up with multi-disciplinary care if they have persistent, new, or changing symptoms.



What we <u>don't know</u> about Long COVID

The reason some people develop Long COVID is still unknown:

- Several possible mechanisms, including direct immune effects, neurological effects, modulation of inflammation, and impact on the gut microbiome, are being studied but are not yet fully understood.
- There may be multiple causes for long COVID, and these may differ from patient to patient.
- While there are **treatments for specific symptoms**, a targeted drug for long COVID as a whole has not been identified.

WHO strongly encourages research on this topic and guidance will be updated as we learn more.

COVID-19 Updates

Are there countries where more people are dying now than before the COVID pandemic started?

Current Situation:

- Most countries experienced a rise in deaths above expected (pre-COVID) levels during the COVID pandemic.
- In some countries, this increased level of deaths (or so called 'excess all-cause mortality') has continued even as the numbers of COVID deaths decreased.

What we know:

The excess deaths have multiple causes, including:

- Ongoing COVID-19 infections.
- The impact of healthcare systems being overwhelmed, leads to interruptions in chronic disease management and detection.

What needs further research:

 Further analysis of data is needed to fully understand these observations, including why in some counties this excess mortality seems to be much lower, or even non-existent.



What can you do to protect yourself against COVID-19?

WHO strongly recommends individuals to get vaccinated against COVID-19

- Those at high risk of severe COVID-19 need one dose if they have not yet been vaccinated, followed by an additional dose 6 months to 1 year later
- People in close contact with vulnerable individuals should get vaccinated and practice protective measures (masks, cough etiquette, handwashing).
- Individuals unsure about needing a booster vaccine should consult a health professional for advice.