COVID Talks for DOCS #7

Managing chronic symptoms of COVID-19

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Land Acknowledgment

We would like to recognize that we are webcasting from, and to, many different parts of Alberta today. The province of Alberta is located on Treaty 6, Treaty 7 and Treaty 8 territory and is a traditional meeting ground and home for many Indigenous Peoples.











Disclosure of Financial Support

This program has not received any financial or inkind support.











Presenter Disclosure

- Chester Ho: AHS; University of Alberta
- Brian Cornelson: Medical Director, East Calgary Family Care Clinic; Clinical Professor, Dept. of Family Medicine, University of Calgary
- Janet Craig: AMA physician contractor, PCN Honoraria, UofA teaching, Custom Learning Solutions, ACFP.











Session Overview

This webinar will respond to common and emerging questions from primary care and other generalist physicians (i.e., pediatricians, internal medicine) about potential long term health effects of a COVID-19 infection. Participants will have time to ask questions related to managing patients and practice needs during COVID-19, including:

- What are patients reporting as common lingering or chronic symptoms of COVID-19
- How to manage patients suffering from these symptoms & when to refer











Learning Objectives

At the end of this session participants will be able to:

- List the type, and impact of long-term symptoms following a COVID-19 infection
- Describe approaches for managing patients with long-term symptoms of COVID-19











Identification and management of post COVID symptoms

Dr. Brian Cornelson



Role of Primary Care

- Post-COVID-19 care is:
 - Community-based
 - Comprehensive
 - Coordinated
 - Continuing
 - Confidence-dependent
- Patient Medical Home fills the bill!











Definitions of Terms

- Ongoing symptomatic COVID-19: Signs and symptoms of COVID-19 from 4 to 12 weeks.
- Post COVID-19 Syndrome: Signs and symptoms that develop during, or after, an infection
 - consistent with COVID-19; continue for more than 12 weeks; and are not explained by an alternative diagnosis.
- Long COVID: Signs and symptoms that continue or develop after acute COVID-19. This includes both ongoing symptomatic COVID-19 and post-COVID-19 syndrome (defined above).













Other Terms

- Long hauler: disparaging, discouraging, demoralizing, defeatist
- Post-acute sequelae of SARS-Co-V2
 infection/COVID-19 (PASC): fancy scientific
 term struggling valiantly to gain traction











Worldwide Stats

- 25% have symptoms beyond acute infection (4-5 weeks)
- 10% go on to debilitating symptoms 12 weeks out
 - May last months

Source: AHS - How to Support Your Recovery and Rehabilitation after COVID-19











Alberta Stats (to date)

- > **140,000** cases
- > 2000 deaths
- > 9000 hospitalizations
 - > 1200 ICU
- 62.6% of post-COVID-19 patients have visited ER
- 6.6% readmitted to hospital

Source: https://www.alberta.ca/covid-19-alberta-data.aspx











Pathophysiology

- Cellular damage
 - Direct
 - Endothelial damage
 - Microvascular injury
- Robust immune response
 - Inflammatory cytokine damage
- Pro-coagulant state
- Maladaptation of ACE2 pathway
- Sequelae of post-critical illness especially ICU













Identification

- May not have had a positive COVID-19 test
 - Mild illness
 - Not readily accessible
 - False negative
- Antibody testing not reliable











Post-COVID Symptoms

More Frequent

Shortness of breath Fatigue Cough Headache

Loss of smell and/or

taste

Cognitive impairment/ "brain fog"

Muscle pain

Sleep impairment

Chest pain

Tachycardia, arrhythmia

Gastrointestinal upset

Muscle weakness

Anxiety, depression,

PTSD esp. if post-ICU

Less Frequent

Source: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng188/resources/covid19-rapid-guideline-managing-the-longterm-effects-of-covid19-pdf-66142028400325











Similarities

- Chronic fatigue syndrome
- Fibromyalgia
- Myalgic encephalomyelitis
- Post-viral syndrome
- Lyme disease











Risk Factors for long COVID

Severity of acute illness

Pre-existing respiratory disease

Obesity

Older age

Female

Black, Asian & minority ethnic

Association with other acute COVID-19 risk factors not clear

May have none!













Severity of long COVID

- May have no relationship to initial illness
 - May have had minimal or no symptoms
- Persisting
- More/less severe
- Relapsing/remitting
- Co-incident or unique
- "Just when I thought I was over it . . ."











Confounders

- Previously undiagnosed conditions (e.g. glucose intolerance)
- Pre-existing conditions worsened (e.g. COPD)
- Coincident new conditions not related to COVID-19 (e.g. fatigue due to anemia due to colon cancer)











Triage assessment and initial management

Post-COVID-19 Functional Scale

Primary Care Pathway for Post COVID-19
 Rehabilitation











Investigations

- No general recommendations
- Expert recommendations vary widely
 - UBC lots
 - UA minimal
- Use clinical judgement
 - Ruling out other conditions
 - Tracking trends
- Normal results can belie symptoms
 - Normal CXR with significant SOB
 - No complaints with significant hypoxia ("silent hypoxemia")











Approach

- Accept
 - It's not all in their head

• Listen, bear witness

Admit medicine's—and your—limitations











Advice

Positive



Maintain optimism, positive outlook

Realistic

Will take time, not able to predict how long

 Symptoms may come and go, don't be discouraged by relapses

May never return to pre-COVID state

Pacing

Pushing ahead → further behind











Management of post-COVID Symptoms

- Diet
 - Healthy
- Physio
 - Pacing
 - Rehab Advice Line
- Supplements
 - No good evidence ≠ evidence of no benefit











Stress exacerbates

- Physical (exercise)
- Cognitive (work, problem solving)
- Emotional (stress, social, mood disorders)
- "Pushing through", "sucking it up" counterproductive
 - May reduce the threshold for relapses
- Pacing and patience are key











Referrals

Specialty post-COVID-19 clinics

- Edmonton:
 - Post-COVID pulmonary clinic for family doctors
 - Edmonton North PCN COVID-19 Recovery Clinic
- Calgary
 - Peter Lougheed Centre
 - Rockyview General Hospital











Zonal Pathways

North Zone

COVID-19 pediatric pathway

Edmonton Zone

- Edmonton North PCN COVID-19 Recovery Clinic
- Post-COVID Pulmonary Clinic for Family Doctors
- COVID-19 pathways (adult and pediatric)

South Zone

Contact local PCN for more info



Central Zone

- COVID-19 adult pathway
- COVID-19 pediatric pathways

Calgary Zone

- COVID-19 adult pathway
- COVID-19 pediatric pathways
- COVID-19 Variants of Concern pathway
- Post-COVID-19 Respiratory Clinic
- Specialty access for primary care

*Pathways developed by each zone





Other post-COVID-19 rehab services

- Private clinics
 - Caveat emptor

- Workers Compensation Board
 - For workplace-related infections











Further resources for providers

 COVID-19 rapid guideline: managing the long-term effects of COVID-19

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng188
December 2020. NICE guideline [NG188]. UK.

 Practice Pointer: Management of post-acute covid-19 in primary care

> https://www.bmj.com/content/370/bmj.m3026 August 2020. UK.











Summary

- Long COVID characterized by being
 - Complex
 - Confusing
 - Vague
 - Variable
 - Lacking clear paths and algorithms
 - Constantly evolving











Post COVID-19 Rehabilitation Response A System Approach





Rehabilitation is the next phase of the COVID-19 response

Goal



To develop a provincial rehabilitation framework for COVID symptom assessment & management across the continuum of care

How?

- Sponsored by ECC and ELT
- Provincial Post-COVID Rehab Response Taskforce supported by 5 working groups
- Multidisciplinary representation from 5 AHS zones, Covenant Health, Primary Care, senior leadership, operations, SCNs, patient and family advisors
- Internal/External Communication



Guiding Principles

- Adopt/adapt existing COVID processes & infrastructures
 e.g. Primary Care COVID Pathway; Health Link; Rehab Advice Line
- Co-design with patient and family advisors
- Broad engagement / consultation
- Framework for customization by Zone operations

Key Deliverables

- Integrated Provincial COVID-19 Rehabilitation Response Pathways (across the care continuum)
 - Acute care and inpatient rehab
 - Post acute and continuing care
 - Primary Care and Community Rehab
- Tools to support implementation and decision making
 - Standardized tools for:
 - Symptom screening (Post COVID-19 Symptom Checklist)
 - Determining rehab level of care (Post COVID-19 Functional Status Scale)
- Educational resources for patients and providers

Post COVID-19 Functional Status Scale (PCFS)

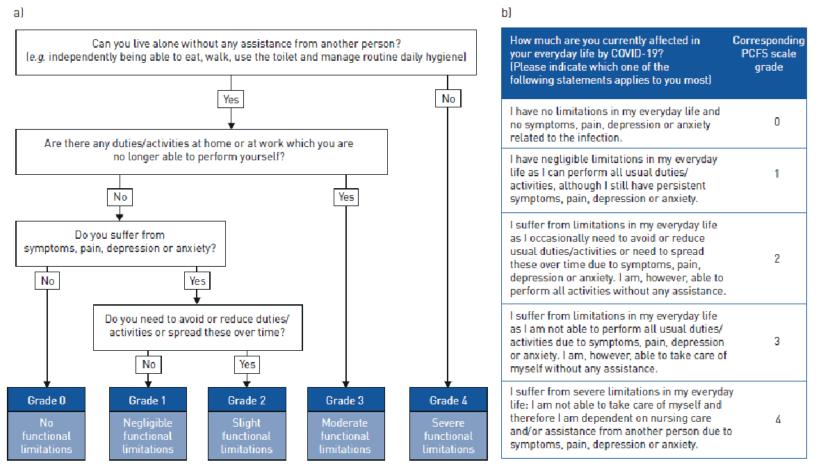


FIGURE 1 Patient self-report methods for the Post-COVID-19 Functional Status (PCFS) scale. a) Flowchart. b) Patient questionnaire. Instructions for use: 1) to assess recovery after the SARS-CoV-2 infection, this PCFS scale covers the entire range of functional limitations, including changes in lifestyle, sports and social activities; 2) assignment of a PCFS scale grade concerns the average situation of the past week (exception: when assessed at discharge, it concerns the situation of the day of discharge); 3) symptoms include (but are not limited to) dyspnoea, pain, fatigue, muscle weakness, memory loss, depression and anxiety; 4) in case two grades seem to be appropriate, always choose the highest grade with the most limitations; 5) measuring functional status before the infection is optional; 6) alternatively to this flowchart and patient questionnaire, an extensive structured interview is available. The full manual for patients and physicians or study personnel is available from https://osf.io/qgpdv/(free of charge).

Post COVID19 Symptom Checklist

Part 2: Post COVID Symptom Checklist

Sample Script: The next part of the survey we will be discussing any symptoms you are <u>currently</u> experiencing as a result of COVID-19. The symptoms are divided into categories which will help us determine how to best direct your recovery. If you have no symptoms in a category, please indicate N/A and we will move on to the next section. If you are unsure, we will ask more detailed questions. For each question, please indicate if your symptoms are worse, the same or better than before your illness.

Cardiorespiratory Symptor	ns?	Neurological Symptoms?	
□ Yes □ N/A □ Unsure		. , ,	Yes □ N/A □ Unsure
Shortness of breath at rest?	□ Worse □ Same	Difficulty controlling the	□ Worse □Same
□ N/A	□ Better	movement of your body?	□ Better
		□ N/A	
Shortness of breath with	☐ Worse ☐ Same	Difficulty eating, drinking or	☐ Worse ☐ Same
activity? □ N/A	□ Better	swallowing (i.e. choking)?	□ Better
Lingering cough or noisy	□ Worse □ Same	Difficulty controlling your:	
breathing? N/A	□ Better	Bowels? N/A	□ Worse □ Same
broduing: Li Terr	Li better	Dollas: LifeA	□ Better
Chest pain at rest?			LI DOLLOI
Chest pain at rest? □ N/A	□ Worse □ Same	Bladder? □ N/A	☐ Worse ☐ Same
LINA	□ Better		□ Better
Chest pain with activity?	□ Worse □ Same	Issues with concentration,	□ Worse □ Same
□ N/A	□ Better	thinking or memory?	□ Better
District the second sec		□ N/A	
Dizziness, fainting or loss of consciousness?	□ Worse □ Same	Difficulty hearing? □ N/A	□ Worse □ Same
□ N/A	□ Better	Difficulty seeing?	□ Better
LIV.		Difficulty seeing? □ N/A	□ Worse □ Same
			□ Better
Musculoskeletal Symptoms?		Other Symptoms?	
Generalized muscle	Yes N/A Unsure	Extreme	Yes N/A Unsure
weakness? □ N/A	□ Worse □ Same	fatigue/exhaustion? □ N/A	☐ Worse ☐ Same ☐ Better
Muscle or joint pain?	☐ Better ☐ Worse ☐ Same	lauguerexilausuori?	LI Better
Muscle of joint bain?	I □ worse □ Same		
		Worse after physical or	
□ N/A	□ Better	Worse after physical or mental activity?	□Yes □ No
			□Yes □ No
□N/A	□ Better	mental activity?	
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own	□ Better □ Worse □ Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less	
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing?	□ Better □ Worse □ Same □ Better	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1	□Yes □ No
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A	Better Same Better Same Better Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week?	□Yes □ No
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual	Better Same Better Worse Same Same Worse Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a	□Yes □ No
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual activities (i.e. leisure or	Better Same Better Same Better Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a significant amount of	□Yes □ No □Yes □ No
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual activities (i.e. leisure or work)? □ N/A	Better Same Better Worse Same Same Worse Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a significant amount of weight without trying?	□Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Lost □ Gained
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual activities (i.e. leisure or work)? □ N/A Mood Related Symptoms?	Better Same Setter Setter Same Same Same Same Setter	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a significant amount of weight without trying? Issues with pain or	□Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Lost □ Gained □ Worse □ Same
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual activities (i.e. leisure or work)? □ N/A Mood Related Symptoms?	Better Better Same Better Same Same Same Better Same Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a significant amount of weight without trying? Issues with pain or discomfort? N/A	□Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Lost □ Gained □ Worse □ Same □ Better
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual activities (i.e. leisure or work)? □ N/A Mood Related Symptoms? Experiencing anxiety?	Better Same Better Worse Same Better Same Same Worse Same Better Worse Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a significant amount of weight without trying? Issues with pain or discomfort? □ N/A Difficulty sleeping?	□Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Lost □ Gained □ Worse □ Same □ Better □ Worse □ Same
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual activities (i.e. leisure or work)? □ N/A Mood Related Symptoms? Experiencing anxiety? □ N/A	Better Worse Same Better Worse Same Better Worse Same Better	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a significant amount of weight without trying? Issues with pain or discomfort? □ N/A Difficulty sleeping? □ N/A	□Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Lost □ Gained □ Worse □ Same □ Better □ Worse □ Same □ Better
□ N/A Difficulty walking? □ N/A Difficulty doing own washing & dressing? □ N/A Difficulty doing your usual activities (i.e. leisure or work)? □ N/A Mood Related Symptoms? Experiencing anxiety?	Better Same Better Worse Same Better Same Same Worse Same Better Worse Same	mental activity? Have you lost your taste or sense of smell? Have you been eating less than usual for more than 1 week? Have you lost or gained a significant amount of weight without trying? Issues with pain or discomfort? □ N/A Difficulty sleeping?	□Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Yes □ No □Lost □ Gained □ Worse □ Same □ Better □ Worse □ Same

^{*} Upon completion, providers should ask clients about additional symptoms that may have been missed.

PCFS Scoring

Rehabilitation and recovery needs should be determined using a combination of the PCFS scale and the symptom checklist.

ANY clinician (including physicians) can administer these tools

PCFS Grade 0 to 1 (mild functional impairment):

Consider universal rehabilitation interventions (self-management resources)

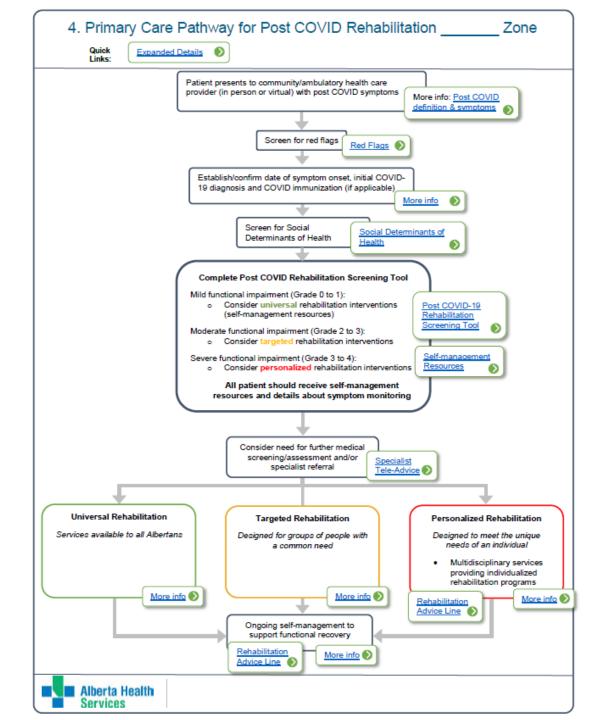
PCFS Grade 2 to 3 (moderate functional impairment):

Consider targeted rehabilitation interventions

PCFS Grade 3 or 4 (severe functional impairment):

Consider personalized rehabilitation interventions

Provincial COVID Rehabilitation Response Overview (for Adults) Consultation / Provider Support (Rehabilitation Advice Line) Acute Care & Post-Acute Continuing Community Inpatient Rehab (bedded) Care Care Care ICU Primary Care Sub-Acute Hospice Emergency Home Care Ambulatory Care Restorative Care Department Long Term Care Community Rehab Acute Inpatient Units Supportive Living Inpatient Rehab Units Detailed Acute Care and Detailed Primary Care and **Detailed Post-Acute and Continuing Care** Inpatient COVID Community COVID COVID Rehab Pathway Rehab Pathway Rehab Pathway Complete screening and assessment Co-develop with patient a collaborative rehabilitation care plan Ensure care coordination / discharge planning with primary care Refer to appropriate rehabilitation setting as indicated (Specific resources for tertiary, ambulatory & community rehab to be identified at the zone level) ALL patients with COVID should receive self management resources & symptom monitoring info Severe Functional Mild Functional Moderate Functional Impairment Impairment Impairment (grade 0-1) (grade 2-3) (grade 3-4) Needs not significantly Less complex needs requiring Complex needs with severely impacting function targeted intervention impacted function Targeted Universal Personalized Rehabilitation Rehabilitation Rehabilitation E.g. Self Management E.g. Group classes E.g. Individual Focus/ Multi-disciplinary (Most Patients) (Fewer Patients) (Fewest Patients) Ongoing self-management to support functional recovery Patient, Family & Caregiver Resources HealthLink (Rehab Advice Line, Mental Health Help Line), MyHealthAlberta, Patients may initiate follow-up with Primary Care at any time Unattached patients can connect with HealthLink to be attached to Primary Care Self-Management COVID Rehabilitation Resources (Link) Updated March 23, 2021



Patient and Provider COVID-19 Resources

Patient resources:

- Rehabilitation Advice Line 1-833-379-0563
- Self-management resource for Albertans developed by taskforce working group "How to Support Your Recovery & Rehabilitation After COVID-19"
 - Currently posted on internal AHS COVID-19 site <u>here</u>
 - Next step being built onto MyHealth Alberta site
- List of patient rehabilitation resources
 - Currently an appendix to taskforce final report
 - Next step post on external <u>AHS COVID-19 Information for Albertans</u> site under new section (under development) called "Getting Healthy After COVID-19"

Provider resources:

- Rehabilitation Advice Line 1-833-379-0563
- List of patient rehabilitation resources
 - Currently an appendix to taskforce final report
 - Next step post on external <u>AHS COVID-19 Information for Albertans</u> site under new section (under development) called "Getting Healthy After COVID-19"

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Next Steps

 Internal and external communication through AHS, Covenant Health, Primary Care and public awareness campaign

- Piloting tools and pathways in Edmonton Zone
- Feedback and learnings to inform modifications to tools / pathways / toolkits
- ECC Post COVID Taskforce support customization and implementation at the Zone level

Questions and Answers













Upcoming Webinars

Date	Host	Topic	Registration Link / For More Info
TBD	AMA	TBD	https://www.albertadoctors.org/services/ media-publications/webinars-online- learning/past-ama-webinars-covid-19
April 12	Pfizer Speakers: Dr. Cora Constantinescu Dr. Angel Chu	Overcoming Vaccine Hesitancy - Protecting Minorities and Marginalized Groups During Covid 19.	https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_323i9j-vTFWEGgUk58Helw
April 6	Calgary Zone	TBD	https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/calgary- zone-mental-health-covid-19-webinar- series-tickets-143335886495
May 12	University of Calgary - COVID Corner	TBD	https://cumming.ucalgary.ca/cme/COVID -19-Resources/COVID-Corner











Evaluation Link & CME Credits

Evaluation Link:

https://interceptum.com/s/en/R C03312021



CME Credits:

- Specialist physicians can only claim their credits once at the end of the webinar series
- Family physicians can claim their credits individually after each webinar using the following session IDs. Please note that it may take two weeks or more to show in your member portal.

Date of webinar	Session ID
January 20/27 2021	192413-015
March 3, 2021	192413-018
March 17, 2021	192413-019
March 31, 2021	192413-020









