WHAT WE KNOW (AND DON'T) ABOUT COVID-19'S EFFECT **ON THE IMMUNE SYSTEM**

Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LASTING IMPACT

Growing research shows infection with SARS-CoV-2 can create lasting differences in some people's immune systems.

Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Sources: CDC, Memorial Sloan Kettering Library

THIS LOOKS LIKE...



Altered immune system cells

Severe cases of COVID-19 can change the parent stem cells that generate immune cells. These altered stem cells create cells that are more inflammatory.



Viral reservoirs and fragments

Proteins and fragments that have been found in people with Long COVID can set off a continuing immune response and amplify inflammation.



Immune dysregulation and chronic inflammation

Dysregulation = when some immune cells are working hard, and others are exhausted. How long it can last is unknown.



Triggered autoimmune conditions, blood clots, and latent viruses

COVID-19 infections can trigger autoantibodies that lead to autoimmune disorders.

Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Sources: NIH, Memorial Sloan Kettering Library, PNAS, Nature Immunology, Nature, Cell, eClinical Medicine

5-20%

of people develop lingering symptoms or new health conditions after infection, called

Long COVID.

As of the CDC's latest count in March 2024, 30% of all American adults who've had COVID have experienced Long COVID.



Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Sources: WHO,, CDC



The more COVID-19 vaccine doses you get, the lower the risk of Long COVID. The more reinfections you have, the higher the risk.

Yale school of public health

Sources: Statistics Canada, NPJ Vaccines, Int. Journal of Molecular Sciences, Nature Medicine

172%

INCREASED RISK

The risk of developing an autoimmune disease rose by up to 172% after infection, per a study following people from 2020 to 2022.

Up-to-date COVID-19 vaccination can reduce the likelihood of developing an autoimmune condition after infection.

Yale school of public health

Sources: Nature Reviews Rheumatology, Cedars-Sinai, Journal of Translational Medicine, Clinical Rheumatology, eClinical Medicine

OTHER ILLNESSES



SARS-CoV-2 can also activate other viruses that have been lying dormant, like Epstein-Barr and herpes viruses.

Studies have found kids with prior COVID-19 infections had a greater risk of RSV infections.

Always feel run-down? Practice harm reduction and learn how you can protect yourself from more damage.



Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Sources: Family Medicine and Community Health (BMJ), Frontiers in Immunology, Nature, Cell

49% OF COVID INFECTIONS ARE ASYMPTOMATIC,

which means you may not know if you are actually sick. This is why it's important to take a multilayered approach (one or more of the following) to protect yourselves and others:

N95 and KN95 masks



Up-to-date vaccinations



HEPA air filtration



Rapid tests before gathering



Good ventilation (carbon dioxide <800 parts per million)



Attention to wastewater levels of COVID-19



Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Sources: The Lancet Regional Health, CDC

WHAT WE DON'T KNOW

The long-term impact on other illnesses

Outside of the influence on RSV and reactivated viruses, it's TBD whether altered immune systems predispose people to conditions like other infectious diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, or cancer.



3

Why some people's conditions persist

We don't yet know why some people recover and their immune system restores, and why others continue to decline.

What diagnostics and therapies can help restore the immune system

More identifiers like viral load tests and biomarker tests, plus treatments for Long COVID, are needed to help the millions living with the condition.

Yale school of public health

Sources: Dr. Akiko Iwasaki, Science

COVID-19 and Immune System Impacts, Source Citations

- Slide 2: Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Library, COVID Impacts https://libguides.mskcc.org/CovidImpacts/Immune
- Slide 3: NIH, Severe COVID-19 May Cause Long-Term Immune System Changes <u>https://covid19.nih.gov/news-and-stories/severe-covid-19-may-cause-long-term-immune-system-changes</u>

• Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Library, COVID Impacts <u>https://libguides.mskcc.org/CovidImpacts/Immune</u>

• Viral afterlife: SARS-CoV-2 as a reservoir of immunomimetic peptides that reassemble into proinflammatory supramolecular complexes https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2300644120

• Nature Immunology, Immune dysregulation in long COVID <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41590-024-01795-z</u>

• Nature Immunology, Immunological dysfunction persists for 8 months following initial mild-to-moderate SARS-CoV-2 infection

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41590-021-01113-x

• Nature Immunology, Long COVID manifests with T cell dysregulation, inflammation and an uncoordinated adaptive immune response to SARS-CoV-2 <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41590-023-01724-6</u>

• Nature, Distinguishing features of long COVID identified through immune profiling <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37748514/</u>

• Cell, Multiple early factors anticipate post-acute COVID-19 sequelae https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35216672/

• eClinical Medicine, Risk of autoimmune diseases following COVID-19 and the potential protective effect from vaccination: a population-based cohort study https://www.thelancet.com/journals/eclinm/article/PIIS2589-5370(23)00331-0/fulltext

 Slide 4: World Health Organization, Post COVID-19 condition (Long COVID) <u>https://www.who.int/europe/news-room/fact-sheets/item/post-COVID-19-condition</u>
 Nature Reviews Immunology, The immunology of long COVID <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41577-023-00904-7</u>
 CDC Long COVID Household Pulse Survey, <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/covid19/pulse/long-covid.htm</u>

Slide 5: • Statistics Canada, Experiences of Canadians with long-term symptoms following COVID-19 <u>https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/75-006-x/2023001/article/00015-eng.htm</u>

• NPJ Vaccines, Effect of monovalent COVID-19 vaccines on viral interference between SARS-CoV-2 and several DNA viruses in patients with long-COVID syndrome https://www.nature.com/articles/s41541-023-00739-2

• Int. Journal of Molecular Science, SARS-CoV-2 Reinfections and Long COVID in the Post-Omicron Phase of the Pandemic

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10454552/

• Nature Medicine, Acute and postacute sequelae associated with SARS-CoV-2 reinfection <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-022-02051-3</u>

Slide 6: • eClinical Medicine (The Lancet), Risk of autoimmune diseases following COVID-19 and the potential protective effect from vaccination: a population-based cohort study <u>https://www.thelancet.com/journals/eclinm/article/PIIS2589-5370(23)00331-</u> <u>0/fulltext</u>

• Nature Reviews Rheumatology, High risk of autoimmune diseases after COVID-19 <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41584-023-00964-y</u>

• Cedars-Sinai, COVID-19 Can Trigger Self-Attacking Antibodies <u>https://www.cedars-sinai.org/newsroom/covid-19-can-trigger-self-attacking-antibodies/</u>

• Journal of Translational Medicine, Paradoxical sex-specific patterns of autoantibody response to SARS-CoV-2 infection <u>https://translational-</u> medicine.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12967-021-03184-8 • Clinical Rheumatology, COVID-19 and rheumatic autoimmune systemic diseases: report of a large Italian patients series <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7450255/</u>

Slide 7: • Family Medicine and Community Health (BMJ), Association of COVID-19 with respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infections in children aged 0–5 years in the USA in 2022: a multicentre retrospective cohort study <u>https://fmch.bmj.com/content/11/4/e002456</u>

• Frontiers in Immunology, Saliva antibody-fingerprint of reactivated latent viruses after mild/asymptomatic COVID-19 is unique in patients with myalgicencephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome

https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/immunology/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2022.9497 87/full

• Nature, Distinguishing features of long COVID identified through immune profiling <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37748514/</u>

• Cell, Multiple early factors anticipate post-acute COVID-19 sequelae https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35216672/

- Slide 8: The Lancet Regional Health, Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infections among Swedish healthcare workers on duty in December 2023
 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanepe/article/PIIS2666-7762(24)00038-3/fulltext
 CDC, Covid-19, Ventilation in Buildings
 https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/ventilation.html
- Slide 9: Science, Lessons in Persistence <u>https://www.science.org/content/article/long-covid-trials-aim-clear-lingering-virus-help-patients-need</u>