

DID YOU KNOW?

Women (8.5%) were more likely than men (5.2%) to ever have Long COVID, and women (4.4%) were also more likely than men (2.3%) to currently have Long COVID.



Adults ages 35–49 (8.9%) were more likely than adults ages 18–34 (6.9%), 50–64 (7.6%), and 65 and older (4.1%) to ever have Long COVID. Adults ages 65 and older were the least likely to ever have Long COVID.

Additionally, the percentage of adults with Long COVID was lower in large central metropolitan areas compared with medium and small metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Long COVID was lowest in large central metropolitan areas.



Information and health care advocacy for greater metro Detroit.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to connect Long COVID patients with practitioners, caregivers, and southeast Michigan community members to improve their health outcomes.



Together, we are navigating our journey to better health, fostering an environment where experiences are shared, trustworthy knowledge is exchanged, and every voice is heard.

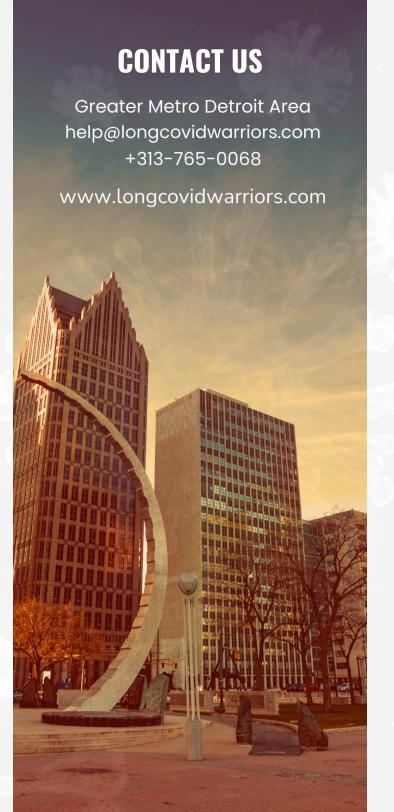
www.longcovidwarriors.com

MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS

- Fatigue
- Brain Fog
- Post-exertional malaise
- Pain/Body Aches
- Heart palpitations
- Shortness of breath
- Nausea
- Depression/anxiety

ADDITIONAL SYMPTOMS

- Pins and needles
- Migraines
- Stomach pain
- Sleep issues
- Cough
- Fever
- Hair loss
- Earaches
- Chest pain
- Rashes
- Changes in menstrual cycle
- Loss of smell







Through our health education campaign, we will deliver concise, reputable, and informative content. Our commitment is fostering education and improving support and promoting quality of life for those navigating the complexities of Long COVID.

