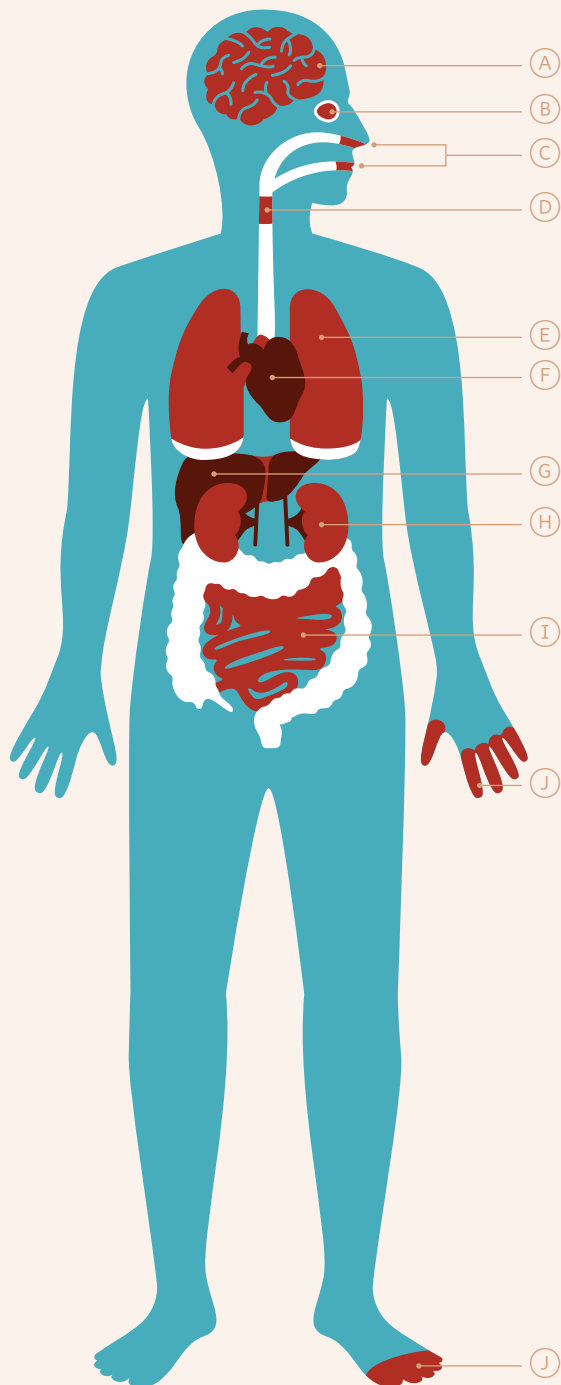


The New Coronavirus (COVID-19) and its Potential Effects on the Body

MOST PEOPLE WITH COVID-19 DISEASE WILL HAVE NO SYMPTOMS OR WILL HAVE MILD-TO-MODERATE SYMPTOMS. SEVERE DISEASE IS UNCOMMON. TALK WITH YOUR HEALTH PROVIDER IF YOU HAVE SYMPTOMS OR THINK YOU HAVE BEEN EXPOSED.



LOCATION	SYMPTOM
WHOLE BODY	Common: Tiredness, muscle aches
BRAIN	(A) Common: Headache Uncommon: Some patients have strokes, seizures, and confusion.
EYES	(B) Uncommon: Pink eye (conjunctivitis)
NOSE AND TONGUE	(C) Common: Loss of the senses of smell and taste
THROAT	(D) Common: Sore throat
LUNGS	(E) Common: Cough, mild shortness of breath Uncommon: Difficulty breathing. Some patients will have serious difficulty breathing and will need a ventilator.
HEART	(F) Uncommon: Infection can lead to blood clots, heart attacks, and cardiac inflammation.
LIVER	(G) Uncommon: Some hospitalized patients suffer liver damage.
KIDNEY	(H) Uncommon: Kidney damage occurs in most severe cases. Patients may need dialysis.
INTESTINES	(I) Common: Loss of appetite, diarrhea
FINGERS AND TOES	(J) Uncommon: Decreased blood flow can lead to swollen, painful fingers and toes. This is more common in children and young adults.

Older Age and Pre-Existing Conditions Increase Risk for Severe COVID-19 Disease

Older adults are at a higher risk for serious complications or severe disease. Adults over the age of 60 years old account for the majority of deaths from COVID-19.

In addition, patients with diabetes, obesity, or high blood pressure are more likely to develop serious disease.

Source: UpToDate: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): Clinical features and diagnosis (Referenced June 2, 2020). Uptodate.com



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