The persistent nature of health problems and the significant societal costs in patients recovering from COVID-19 require continued attention

to the treatment of these patients

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One year evaluation of patients recovering from COVID-19 receiving treatment from a primary care allied health professional

BACKGROUND

Approximately 1 in 8 people who had a SARS-CoV-2 infection develops persistent symptoms.

The Dutch government arranged increased reimbursement for primary care services by allied health professionals, to combat the negative impact of persistent complaints after COVID-19 on daily life.

OBJECTIVES

To describe the recovery trajectories of patients recovering from

COVID-19 who visited a primary care allied health professional;

To explore which baseline characteristics were associated with

recovery over time;

To gain insight into the patients' healthcare and societal costs.

RESULTS

1,451 patients receiving treatment by one or more allied health professionals were included



physical or exercise therapy (n = 992)



occupational therapy (n = 364)



dietetic therapy (n = 223)



speech and language therapy (n = 115)

Mean age was 49 (SD 13) and 64% was female. Most patients (76%) had experienced mild to moderate severity of symptoms; 24% of patients

had been hospitalised for COVID-19.

Significant and clinically relevant improvements over time in all outcome measures between baseline and 12-months. But persistent complaints remained prevalent.



Patients primarily recovered within the first 3

months after start of allied health treatment;



Progress of recovery diminished substantially

between 3 and 6 months;



Little to no improvement between 6 and 12 months.





BASELINE

12 MONTHS

Total allied healthcare costs (mean €1,921; SEM €48)

made up about 3% of the total societal costs (mean

€ 64,584; SEM 3,149) for the average patient

METHODS Outcome measures Baseline 3 months 6 months 9 months 12 months Start of treatment 1-year follow-up QUALITY OF LIFE **PARTICIPATION FUNCTIONING FATIGUE** COSTS

CONCLUSIONS

Patients recovering from COVID-19 who visited a primary care allied health professional improved significantly in their health status over a 12-month follow-up period, with the fastest response within the first 3 months. Despite improvements, most participants still reported serious impairments in their daily lives.



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