PAF’s COVID-19 Survey Work
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In April we shared...

- Where the COVID-19 Longitudinal Survey was disseminated
- Adding “Long COVID” as part of our condition list
- Assessing diagnosis of Long COVID as well as cluster of symptoms that are undiagnosed
- Exploring impact on health and wellbeing and where/if diagnosed
Articles
Open access link: https://assets.researchsquare.com/files/rs-1439371/v1/5fba29ca-ae16-41a9-a5a7-7cda85d14ec6.pdf?c=1649687151

"Health insurance and financial hardship in cancer survivors during the COVID-19 pandemic." PloS one (2022)
Open access link: https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0272740

Poster Presentations
Telemedicine Adoption and Utilization among Financially Distressed Patients with Cancer During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Insights from A Longitudinal Nationwide Survey. ASCO June 3-7, 2022. Chicago, IL.

COVID Update: Spring 2022 Survey (n = 106)

- 79% Female
- 70% BIPOC
- 65% Aged 55 years or younger
- 78% Household income <$48,000
- 62% Household size 1 or 2
- 22% Rural Community
- 67% South Region of US
- 92% Insured
- 37% Employed (FT/PT/Self)
- 68% < 4-year Degree
Primary COVID Exposure (n = 106)

- 7% ASSYMPOTOMATIC
- 66% MILD/MODERATE
- 27% SEVERE

*Preliminary Data, Spring 2022 Survey, Patient Advocate Foundation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Long COVID</th>
<th>Primary COVID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cough</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightheadedness</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-exertional malaise</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint/muscle pain</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headache</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in taste/smell</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep problems</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty breathing</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain fog</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatigue</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Long COVID Diagnosis (n = 64)

34% Reported a healthcare provider identifying and diagnosing their Long COVID

40% of patients without a formal Long COVID Diagnosis felt that they were experiencing symptoms
98% reported personal or financial challenges directly related to their Long COVID diagnosis or symptoms.

- Reduced QoL: 61%
- Increased medical expenses: 48%
- Lost income to work disruption: 36%
- Increased caregiving burden: 26%
- Disruption of non COVID care: 22%
- Increased nonmedical expenses: 33%
- Changes in insurance coverage: 13%

Long COVID Financial Impact (n = 64)
Next Steps

Direction of COVID-19 Learning Community

Your Feedback