

22. juli 2021

Forskningsartikler om Long Covid og ME-sammenfald

1. Functional autoantibodies against G-protein coupled receptors in patients with persistent Long-COVID-19 symptoms, 2021

GerdWallukat, BettinaHohberger, KatrinWenzel, JuliaFürst, SarahSchulze-Rothe, AnneWallukat, Anne-SophieHönicke, JohannesMüller

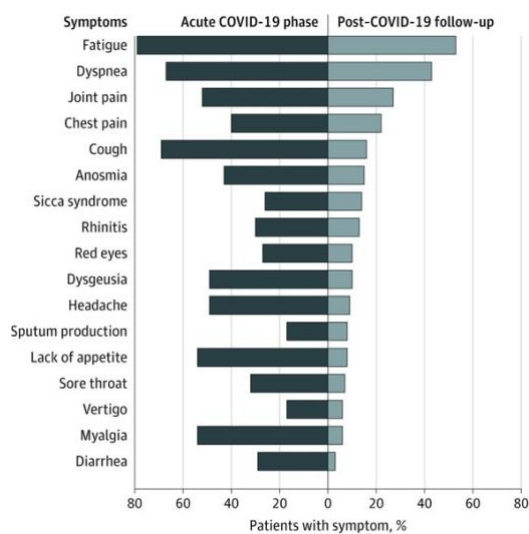
Post-COVID-19 patients developed active autoantibodies targeting G-protein coupled receptors known to be able to disturb the balance of neuronal and vascular processes.

[Samme forskning om ME](#)

2. Persistent Symptoms in Patients After Acute COVID-19, 2020

Angelo Carfi, MD, Roberto Bernabei, MD, Francesco Landi, MD, PhD; et al, JAMA: July 9, 2020

Persistent symptoms have been assessed in patients who were discharged from the hospital after recovery from COVID-19. 87.4% reported persistence of at least 1 symptom, particularly fatigue and dyspnea.



3. Will COVID-19 Lead to Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome?, 2021

Anthony L. Komaroff and Lucinda Bateman

Some "long haulers" (people who have no longer the COVID-19 virus in the blood but still suffer from ongoing symptoms) develop a debilitating chronic fatigue similar to the symptoms of Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/ Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS

4. Evolving Phenotypes of non-hospitalized Patients that Indicate Long Covid, July 2021

Hossein Estiri, Zachary H Strasser, Gabriel A Brat, Yevgeniy R Semenov Chirag J Patel, Shawn N Murphy

The findings of this study confirm many of the post-COVID symptoms and suggest that a variety of new diagnoses, including new diabetes mellitus and neurological disorder diagnoses, are more common among those with a history of COVID-19 than those without the infection.

5. COVID-19 and post-infectious myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome: a narrative review, 2021

Sonia Poenaru, Sara J. Abdallah, Vicente Corrales-Medina et al.

There is increasing evidence that a proportion of COVID-19 patients experience a prolonged convalescence and continue to have symptoms similar to myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS), a chronic multi-system illness characterized by profound fatigue, sleep disturbances, neurocognitive changes, orthostatic intolerance, and post-exertional malaise.

6. Adolescent and Young Adult ME/CFS After Confirmed or Probable COVID-19, April 2021

Lindsay S. Petracek, Stacy J. Suskauer, Rebecca F. Vickers, Neel R. Patel, Richard L. Violand, Renee L. Swope and Peter C. Rowe

An evaluation of a sample of three patients suggests that ME/CFS can be triggered by confirmed or probable COVID-19 in adolescents and young adults. The study identifies several comorbid features such as neuromuscular limitations, orthostatic intolerance and POTS (an abnormal increase in heart rate that occurs after sitting up or standing), treatable allergic and mast cell phenomena, and neurologic abnormalities.*

** Medical conditions other than the primary condition of interest present simultaneously in a patient.*

7 .Humility and Acceptance: Working Within Our Limits With Long COVID and Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, April 2021

Simon Décary, Isabelle Gaboury, Sabrina Poirier, Christiane Garcia, Scott Simpson, Michelle Bull, Darren Brown, Frédérique Daigle

Exercise-based rehabiliy for long COVID-19 is not a helpful strategi because it can be harmful, sometimes life threatening, and can cause Postexertional malaise (PEM) as observed in ME/CFS paipients. Safety recommendations for rehabilitation can improve care for those with postviral illnesses.

8. COVID-19 symptoms over time: comparing long-haulers to ME/CFS, May 2021

Leonard A. Jason, Mohammed F. Islam, Karl Conroy et al.

Long-haulers report an overall reduction of most symptoms including unrefreshing sleep and post-exertional malaise, but an intensification of neurocognitive symptoms. When compared to ME/CFS, the COVID-19 sample was initially more symptomatic for the immune and orthostatic domains but over time, the long-haulers evidenced significantly less severe symptoms than those with ME/CFS, except in the orthostatic domain.

9.Into the looking glass: Post-viral syndrome post COVID-19, June 2020.

Ray Perrin, Lisa Riste, and Mark Hann

Once an acute COVID-19 infection has been overcome, a subgroup of remitted patients are likely to experience long-term adverse effects resembling CFS/ME symptomatology such as persistent fatigue, diffuse myalgia, depressive symptoms, and non-restorative sleep.

POTS efter COVID-19

10. Postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS) and other autonomic disorders after COVID-19 infection: a case series of 20 patients, March 2021

Svetlana Blitshteyn and Sera Whitelaw

New-onset POTS (an abnormal increase in heart rate that occurs after sitting up or standing), and other autonomic disorders can follow COVID-19 in previously healthy non-hospitalized patients who experience persistent neurologic and cardiovascular symptoms after resolution of acute infection.

11. Post-Acute COVID-19 Symptoms, a Potential Link with Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome: A 6-Month Survey in a Mexican Coho, June 2021

J Antonio González-Hermosillo, Jhanea Patricia Martínez-López, Sofía Antonieta Carrillo-Lampón, Dayanara Ruiz-Ojeda, Sharon Herrera-Ramírez, Luis M Amezcua-Guerra, María Del Rocío Martínez-Alvarado

Significant abnormalities still existed in a high proportion of COVID-19 patients up to 6 months after discharge. Fatigue was the symptom most common with ME/CFS. Patients with fatigue were older than those without fatigue and had a longer length of hospital stay.

12. Post-viral fatigue and COVID-19: lessons from past epidemic, May 2020

Mohammed F. Islam, Joseph Cotler and Leonard A. Jason

Elevated levels of post-infectious fatigue are common for some survivors of epidemics such as SARS and Ebola virus. Moreover, fatigue has been associated with infections, such as infectious mononucleosis, that occur frequently outside of an epidemic or pandemic scale. These types of outcomes are not limited to just viral infections, but also bacterial infections. Given such evidence, we expect that some survivors of COVID-19 will develop post-infectious fatigue and other complications

13. Chronic COVID-19 Syndrome and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS) , FEB 2021

14. Chronic post-COVID-19 syndrome and chronic fatigue syndrome: Is there a role for extracorporeal apheresis? JUNI 2021

15. Long COVID or Post-acute Sequelae of COVID-19 (PASC): An Overview of Biological Factors That May Contribute to Persistent Symptoms JUNI 2021

16. Persistence of SARS CoV-2 S1 Protein in CD16+ Monocytes in Post-Acute Sequelae of COVID-19 (PASC) Up to 15 Months Post-Infection JUNI 2021

17. Long COVID and Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS)—A Systemic Review and Comparison of Clinical Presentation and Symptomatology MAY 2021

18. Characterizing Long COVID in an International Cohort: 7 Months of Symptoms and Their Impact DEC 2020

LONG COVID HAR = post-exertional malaise (72.2%, 69.3% to 75.0%)

19. Adolescent and Young Adult ME/CFS After Confirmed or Probable COVID-19 (April 2021)

The presence of persistent fatigue and impaired daily physical and cognitive function has led to speculation that like SARS-CoV-1 infection, COVID-19 will be followed by myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS).

20. Chronic fatigue syndrome: an emerging sequela in COVID-19 survivors? (AUG 2021)

21. Investigation of Long COVID Prevalence and Its Relationship to Epstein-Barr Virus Reactivation
<https://www.eurekalert.org/news-releases/487258>
<https://www.mdpi.com/2076-0817/10/6/763/htm>

22. [Redox imbalance links COVID-19 and myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome](#) (Feb 2021)

23. LONG Covid og PEM

[Persistent Exertional Intolerance After COVID-19](#) (AUG 2021)

[Insights From Invasive Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing of Patients With Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome](#) (FEB 2021)

24. [A Paradigm for Post-Covid-19 Fatigue Syndrome Analogous to ME/CFS](#) (AUG 2021)

25. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33925784/>