

Long COVID

Long COVID includes a wide range of new, returning, or ongoing health issues that occur after a COVID-19 infection and are present for at least three months.



One in three adults in NYC who have had COVID-19 reported experiencing long-term physical or mental health effects at some point.

There are many symptoms, which can last from weeks to years and may not present until weeks or months after a COVID-19 infection. Symptoms may be mild or severe and can include:



Always feeling very tired, or feeling extremely tired after doing small physical or mental activities



Memory changes, such as trouble finding the right words, misplacing things, or changes in the ability to remember things



Coughing or feeling short of breath



Sleep issues, such as staying asleep or insomnia



Trouble thinking clearly or concentrating (“brain fog”)



Constipation, diarrhea, or other gastrointestinal symptoms



Dizziness or fast heart rate



Issues with taste or smell



Mood changes, such as anxiety or depression



Headaches

How do I know if I have Long COVID?

There is no specific test that can tell you if you have Long COVID. Talk to your health care provider or seek a specialist if you have symptoms following a COVID-19 infection — they can help you manage your symptoms. For help finding a provider, call 844-NYC-4NYC (844-692-4692) or **311**.

Who is at higher risk for developing Long COVID?

Anyone can get Long COVID, even if they have had COVID-19 before and their symptoms resolved. People at higher risk may include those who:

- Experienced more severe COVID-19 illness, especially those who were hospitalized
- Had other health conditions prior to COVID-19, such as heart disease, diabetes, a lung condition (COPD or asthma), obesity, a weakened immune system, and depression or anxiety
- Did not receive an updated 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccine
- Are treated unfairly due to their race, gender, age, sexual orientation, or other health inequities

The only way to prevent Long COVID is to avoid getting COVID-19. With every infection, there is a risk of developing Long COVID.

- Wear a well-fitting mask (such as an N95, KN95, or KF94) that covers your nose and mouth, especially when indoors among crowds or where there is poor ventilation.
- Stay up to date with your vaccinations. For most people, this means getting just one updated COVID-19 vaccine dose this year. Visit nyc.gov/vaccinefinder or call 212-COVID-19 (212-268-4319) for help finding a vaccination site.
- Stay home if you are feeling sick and wear a mask if you are unable to stay home.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick. If someone is sick in your home, take precautions such as maintaining physical distance (including staying in a separate room), masking, and increasing ventilation to reduce the chance of spread.
- While surface transmission of COVID-19 is rare, it is important to wash your hands often and use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

For more information about COVID-19, visit nyc.gov/coronavirus or nyc.gov/longcovid, or call **311** or your provider's office, especially when experiencing symptoms and for treatment.

For information on health insurance, visit nyc.gov/health/healthcoverage or call 347-665-0214 to ask for enrollment assistance.