Risking Covid Infection? Make an **Informed** decision.

Covid-19 is not a respiratory illness, but one which **attacks the lining of blood vessels** throughout the body

> (Janardhan et al., 2020 doi: 10.1111/jon.12770)



There is **limited** evidence that handwashing prevents Covid-19 spread

(Zhang et al., 2020 doi: 10.1073/pnas.2009637117; Greenhalgh et al., 2021 doi: 10.12688/wellcomeopenres.17270.1)



Study shows **60%** of recovered people **recovered** from Covid have **ongoing heart inflammation**. Risk was not associated with initial symptom severity. (Puntmann et al., 2020 doi:

10.1001/jamacardio.2020.3557)



Covid infection causes **3-6x** increased risk of **erectile dysfunction**

(Sansone et al., 2021 doi: 10.1111/andr.13003; Hsieh et al., 2022 doi: 10.1016/j.sxmr.2021.09.002)



Study shows **100% of 400 non-hospitalised** Covid patients had **reduced total brain size** following infection (Douaud et al., 2022 doi: 10.1038/s41586-022-

(Douaud et al., 2022 doi: 10.1038/s41586-022-04569-5)



Covid-19 is **airborne** -it moves through the air like cigarette **smoke**. Most infection is through **inhalation** of the virus

> (Zhang et al., 2020 doi: 10.1073/pnas.2009637117)



Over **80,000** people in the UK have **left employment** due to **Long Covid**

(Reuschke and Houston, 2022 doi: 10.1080/13504851.2022.2098239)



Covid infection leads to an average of **42%** increased risk of Type 1 Diabetes across all ages. In children risk increases by 584% (Quedan et al., 2022 doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0266809) Even mild Covid infection causes **immune dysfunction** for many months, **increasing risk of other illnesses**

(Phetsouphanh et al., 2022, doi: 10.1038/s41590-021-01113-x; Winheim et al., 2021, doi: 10.1371/journal.ppat.1009742)



More info: covidhealthimpacts.co.uk