Understanding Fatigue in Long COVID

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A multidisciplinary team



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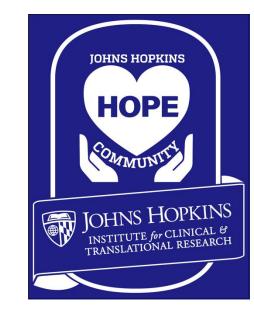
Aram Kim, Ph.D.



Alba Azola, M.D.







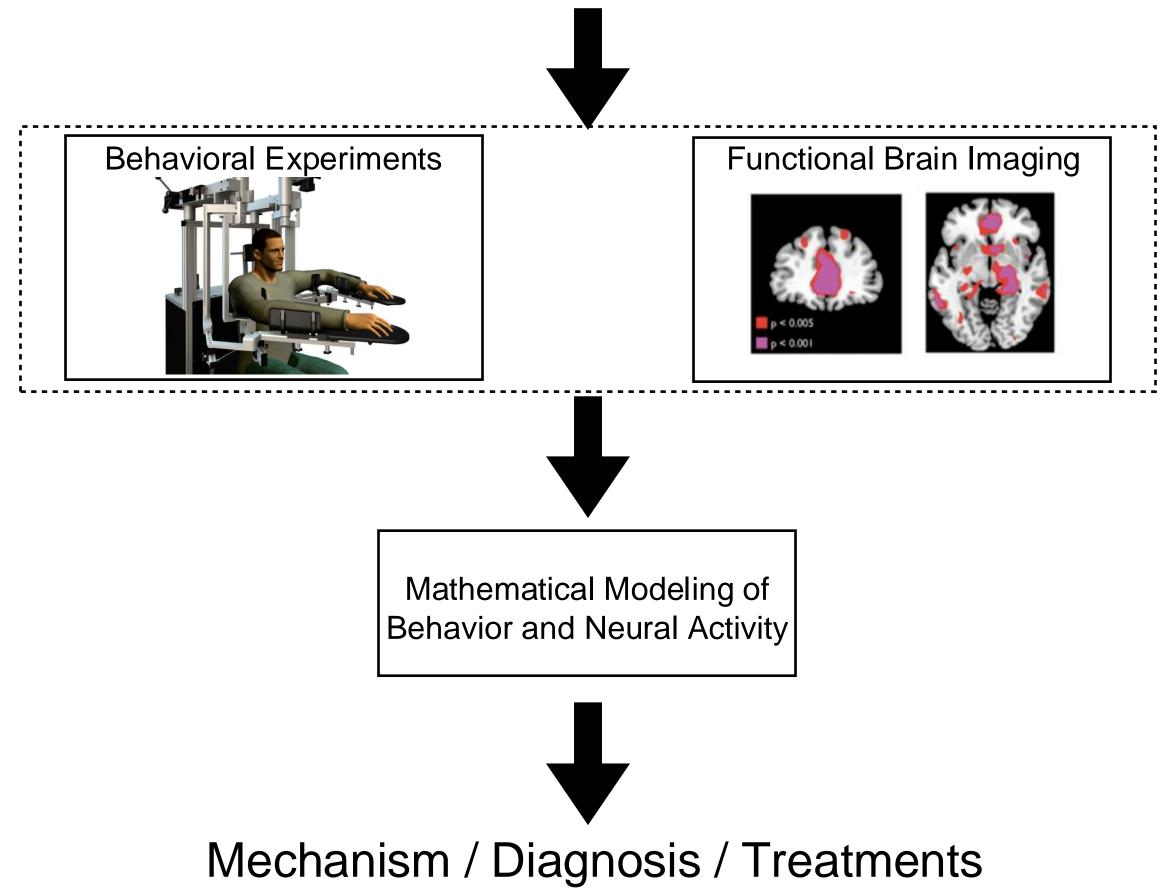


Hanzhang Lu, Ph.D.

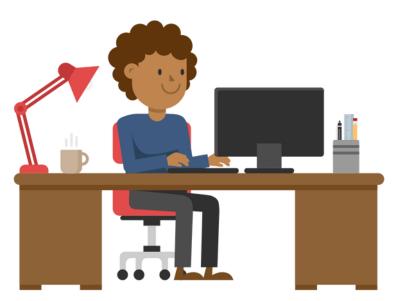


Laura A. Malone, M.D., Ph.D.

How do different factors influence feelings of fatigue and decisions to exert effort?









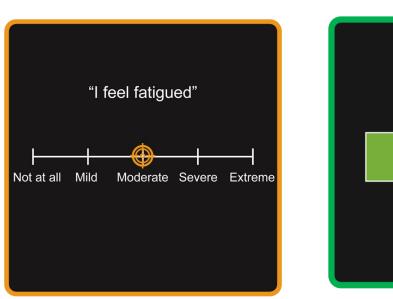


What happens in your brain and body with long COVID fatigue?

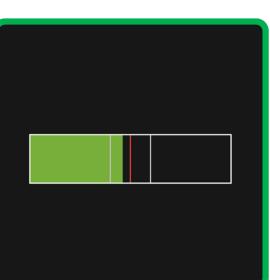
Demographics

	Long COVID	HC
N (F)	34 (26)	34 (26)
Age (Min – Max)	46 yrs (23 – 73)	45 yrs (25 – 73)

Experimental tasks

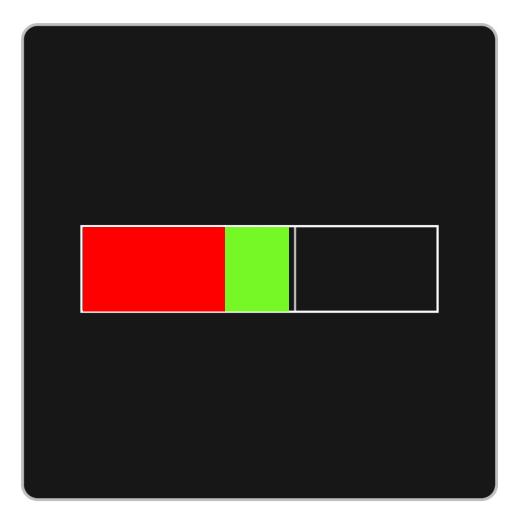


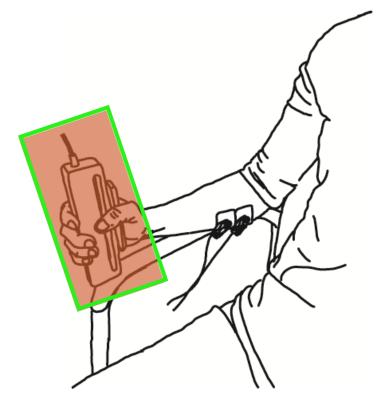
Feelings of tiredness



Performance

Motor performance

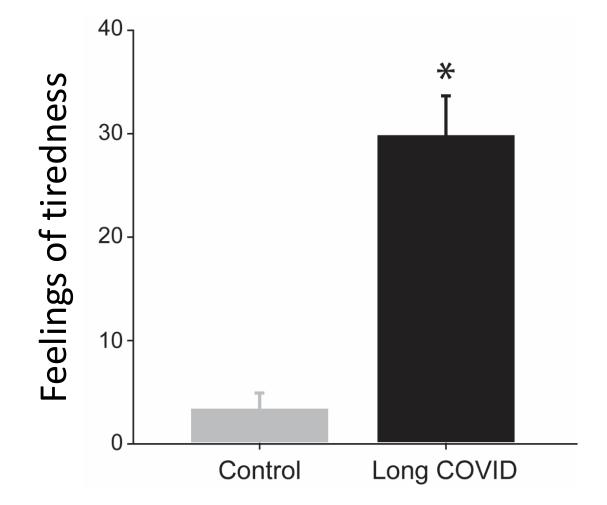




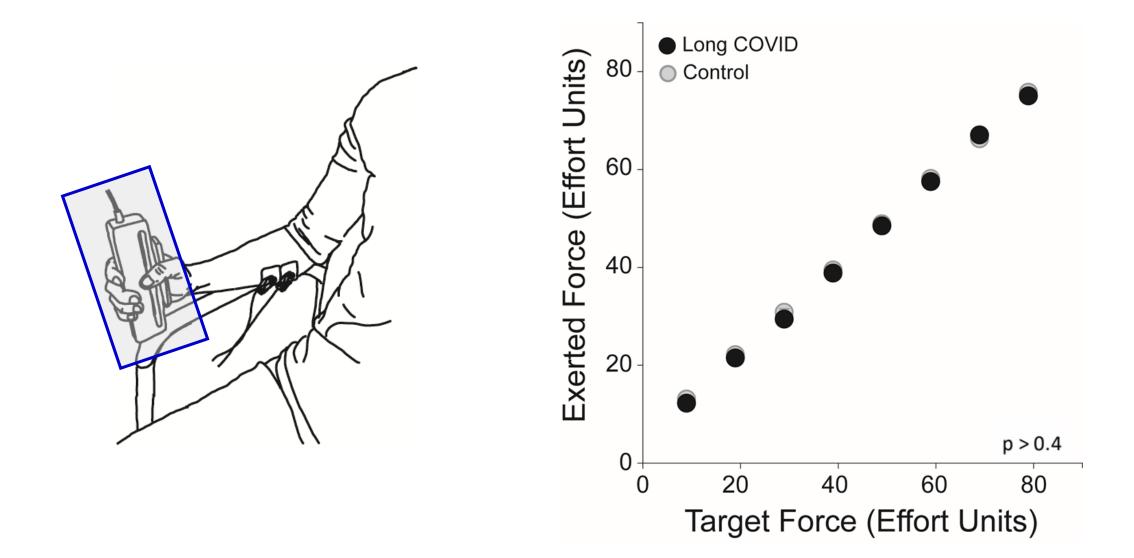
Experimental tasks



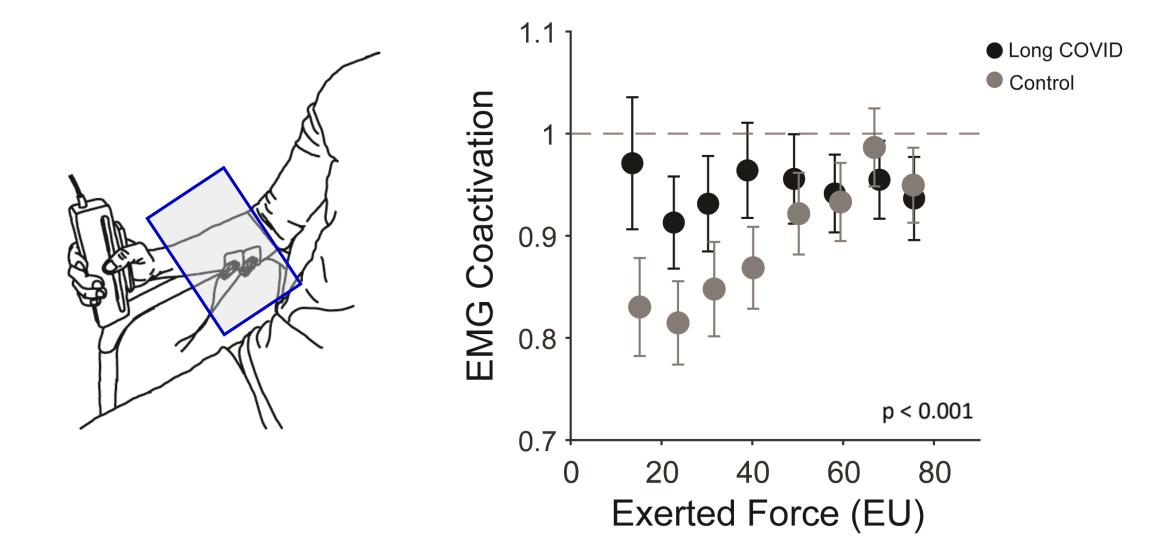
Stronger feelings of tiredness in Long COVID



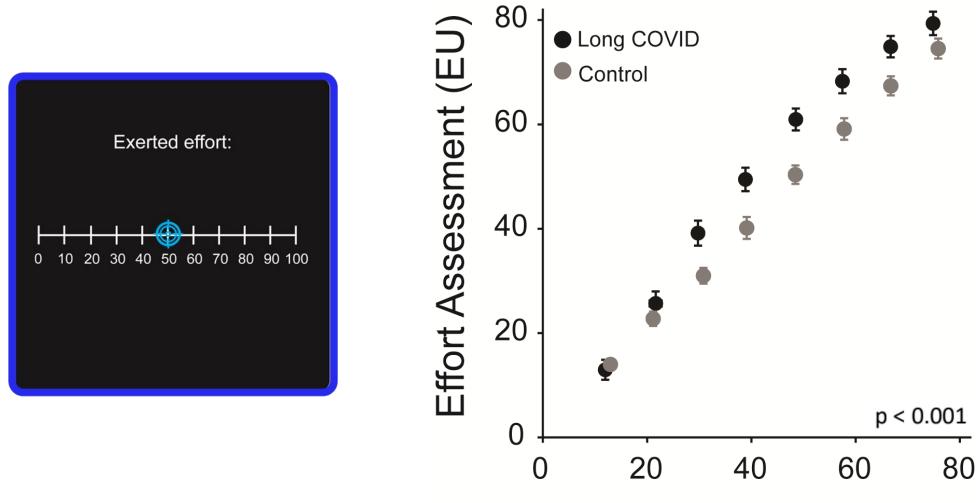
Similar motor performance



Higher neuromuscular coactivation in Long COVID

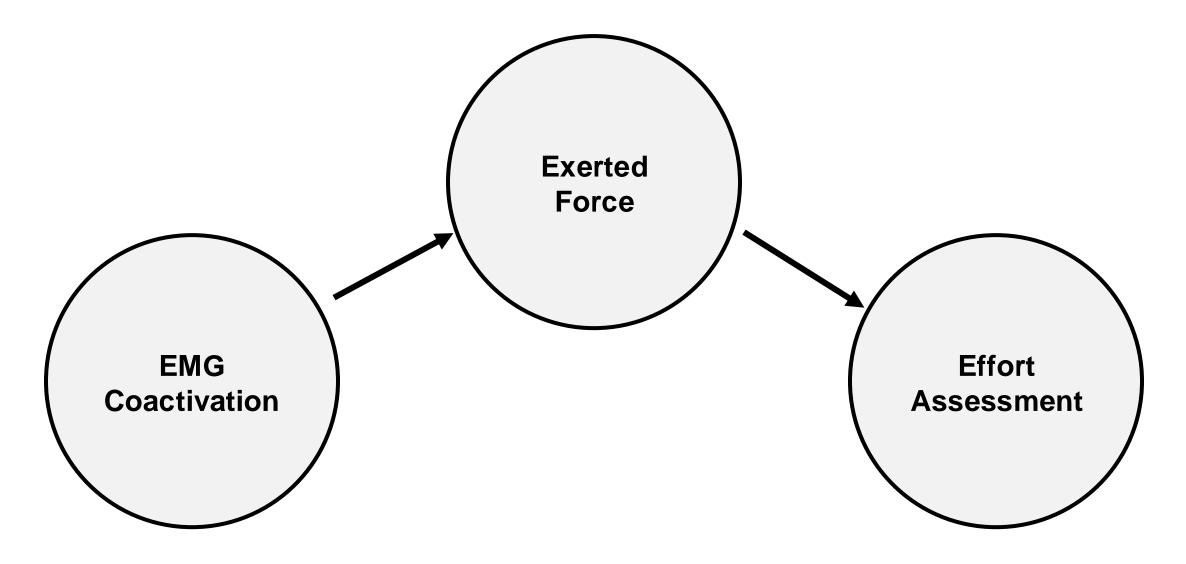


Heightened effort assessment in Long COVID

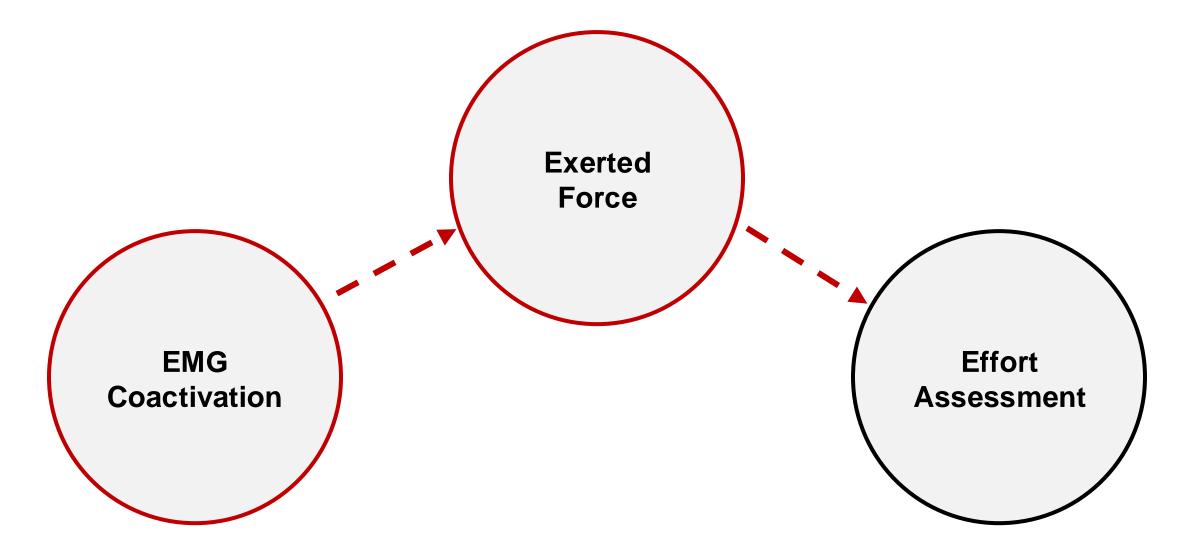


Exerted Force (EU)

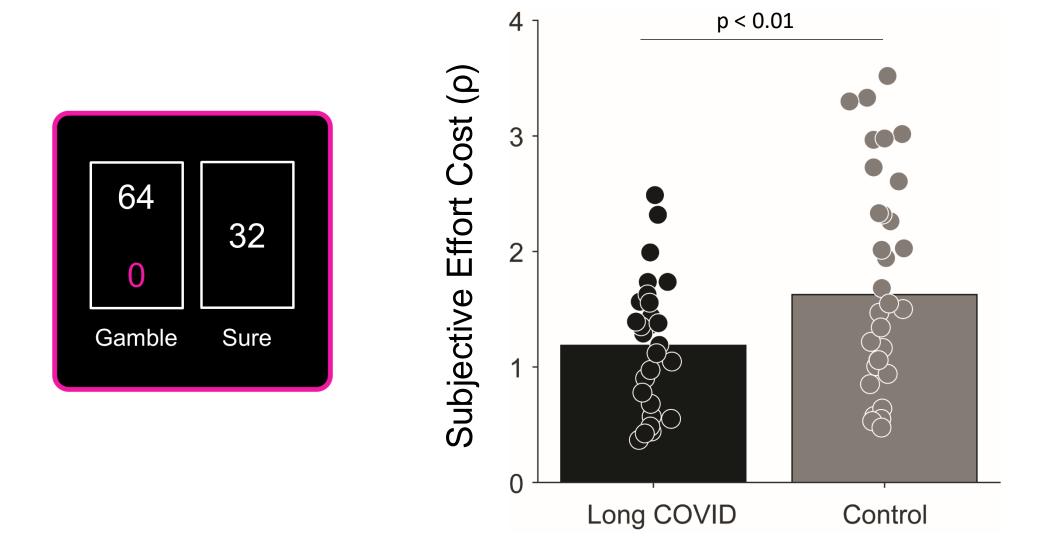
Relationship between neuromuscular performance and effort assessment



Impaired relationship between neuromuscular performance and effort assessment in Long COVID



Riskier effort-based decision-making in Long COVID

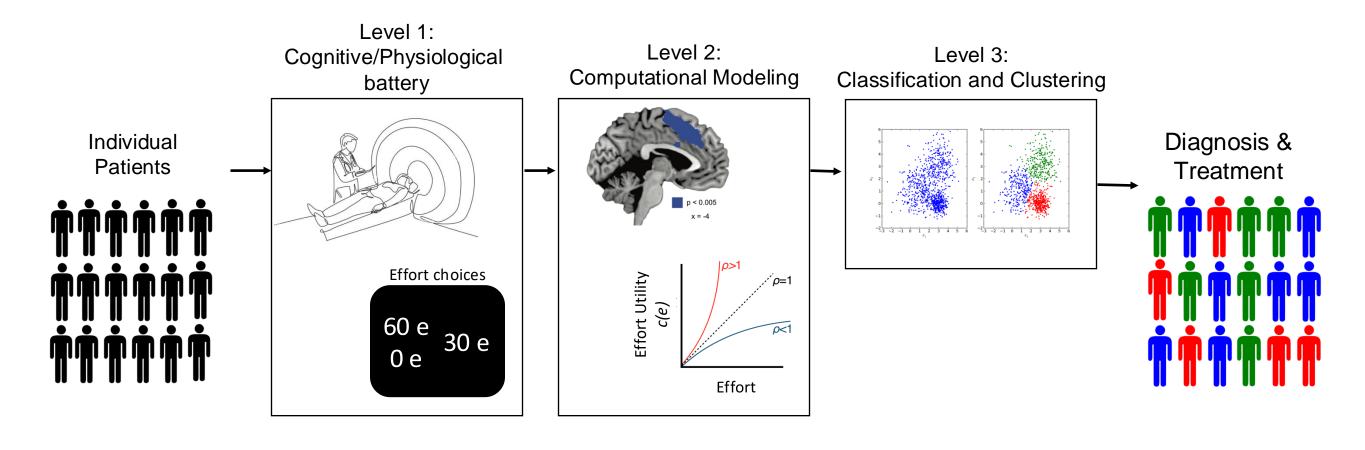


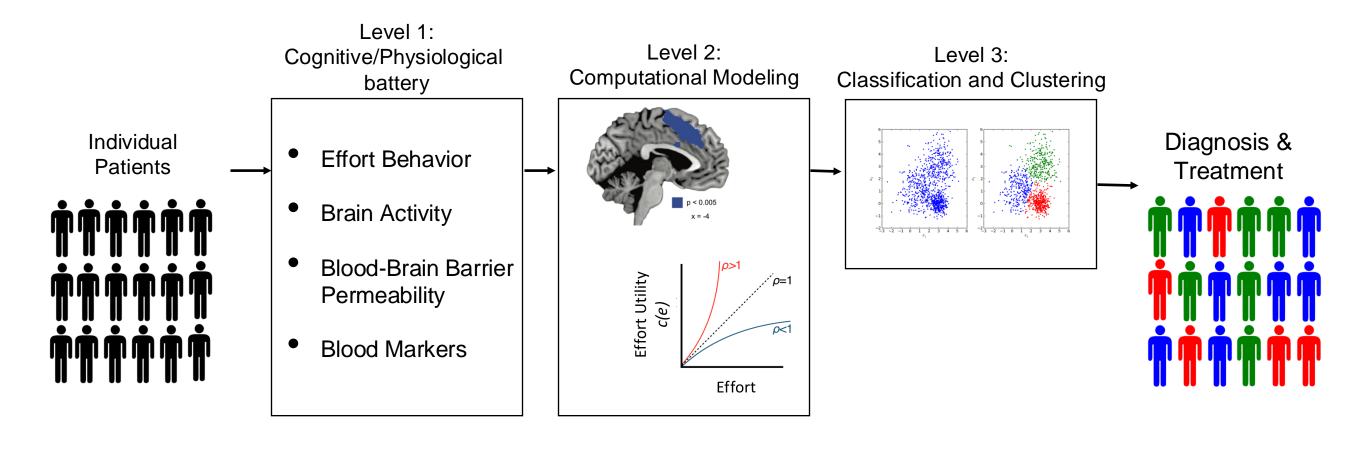
Neural Mechanisms of Fatigue in Post-Acute Sequela of SARS-CoV-2 R01NS140610

Aim 1: Determine the relationship between blood-brain barrier (BBB) permeability and neural and behavioral representations of effort assessment in individuals with long COVID suffering from fatigue.

Aim 2: Investigate how BBB permeability influences individuals with long COVID's immediate response to bouts of fatiguing exertion and the underlying neural processes.

Aim 3: Evaluate how BBB permeability changes through the time course of long COVID and how these changes are related to behavioral and neural representations of fatigue.





Questions?