

# COVID-19 SYMPTOMS

Symptoms can appear between 2 to 14 days after exposure, 5 days post-infection being the most common

## asymptomatic

A person who is COVID-19 positive but does not develop symptoms

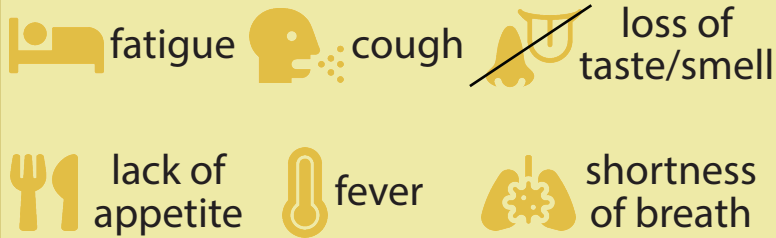
## presymptomatic

A person who is COVID-19 positive but has yet to develop symptoms

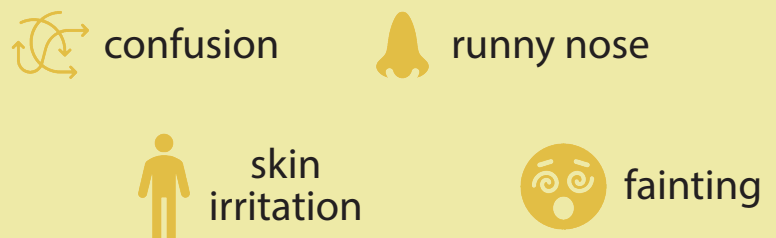
## symptomatic

A person who is COVID-19 positive who is displaying symptoms

### most common symptoms (experienced in >50% of cases)

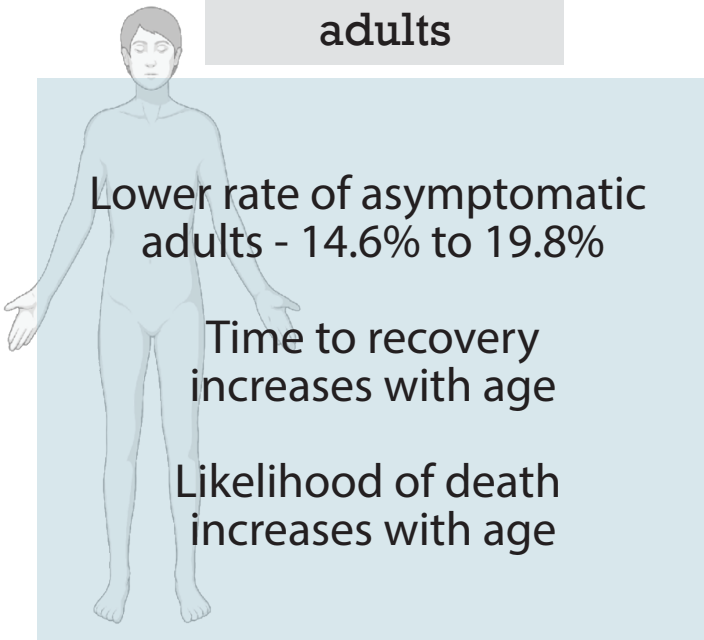


### rare symptoms (experienced in <10% of cases)

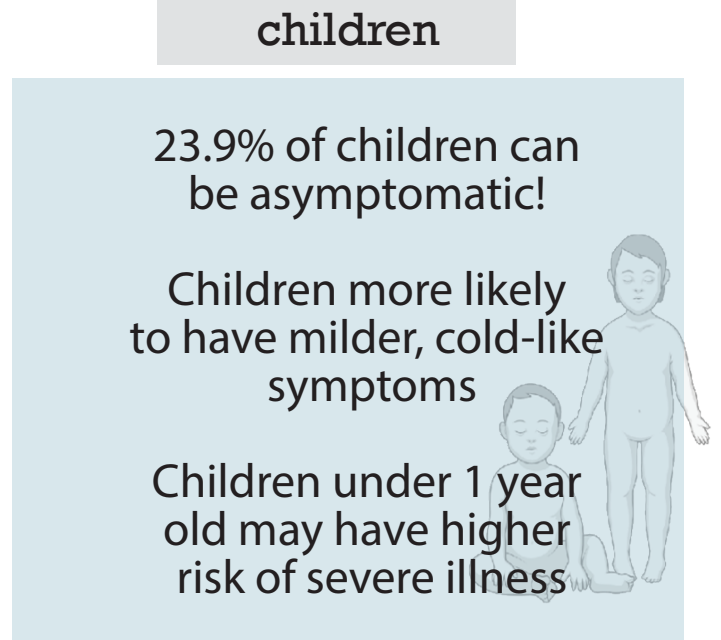


## COVID-19 in adults vs. children

### adults



### children



## potential long-term effects



A large number of recovered COVID-19 patients report lasting health problems

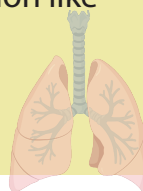
### neurological

- › Damage caused by strokes
- › Chronic fatigue
- › Headaches
- › Brain fog
- › Loss of taste and smell
- › Attention difficulties



### respiratory

- › Lung tissue death and scarring
- › Impaired lung function like shortness of breath
- › Coughing



### cardiovascular

- › Heart abnormalities like palpitations
- › Chest pain
- › Heart muscle inflammation
- › Damage caused by blood clotting in the body



## common misconceptions

### 1 COVID-19 is just another flu.

Yes, they are both contagious respiratory sicknesses with similar symptoms but NO, they are NOT caused by the same virus!



### 2 Only the elderly are affected.

Individuals ranging from 0 years to more than 80 years old have been hospitalized due to symptoms caused by COVID-19 infection.

