

COV/LTE/20/08 - COVID-19: Tracking Persistent Symptoms in Scotland (TraPSS)

We know that people respond very differently if they become infected with COVID-19. Some people need to be admitted to hospital, while others have no symptoms at all. After treatment, some people find that their symptoms can carry on for a long-time, even if their initial symptoms were mild. Research into this effect, often called 'long-COVID' has found that it affects very different numbers of people in different studies. This means that in order to help Scottish patients recovering from COVID-19 infection, we need to study long-COVID in Scotland. Therefore, this project aims to improve our understanding of Long-COVID in the Scottish population, and particularly in people whose original symptoms were relatively mild. We will review the current evidence describing the types of symptoms other studies have reported, and we will survey people at different stages of recovery to find out what kinds of persistent symptoms they have. Finally we will follow people who have recovered from a COVID-19 infection for 9 months to see how many people have long term symptoms, what symptoms persist, and for how long.