

Battle of Evesham: English prince Edward beats Simon de Montfort the younger

Russian Antarctic Expedition led by Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen returns to Kronshtadt after becoming the 1st to circumnavigate Antarctica

1st train with Jews departs Mechelen Belgium to Auschwitzin Singapore collapses.



Anne Frank arrested in Amsterdam by German Security Police (Grüne Polizei) following a tip-off from an informer who was never identified

'COVID-19 survivors face months, or possibly years, of debilitating experts are beginning to study possible long-term costs

York likely require costly care, such as regular scans and ultrasounds, as well as neurological deficits that are not yet fully understood.

A JAMA Cardiology study found that in one group of COVID-19 patients in Germany aged 45 to 53, more than 75pc suffered from heart inflammation, raising the possibility of future heart failure.

A Kidney International study found that over a third of COVID-19 patients in a New York medical system developed acute kidney injury, and nearly 15pc required dialysis.

Dr. Marco Rizzi in Bergamo, Italy, an early epicentre of the pandemic, said the Giovanni XXIII Hospital has seen close to 600 COVID-19 patients for follow-up. About 30pc have lung issues, 10pc have neurological problems, 10pc have heart issues and about 9pc have lingering motor skill problems. He co-chairs the WHO panel that will recommend long-term follow-up for patients.

"On a global level, nobody knows how many will still need checks and treatment in three months, six months, a year," Rizzi said, adding that even those with mild COVID-19 "may have consequences in the future."

Milan's San Raffaele Hospital has seen more than 1,000 COVID-19 patients for follow-up. While major cardiology problems there were few, about 30pc to 40pc of patients have neurological problems and at least half suffer from respiratory conditions, according to Dr. Moreno Tresoldi.

Some of these long-term effects have only recently emerged, too soon for health economists to study medical claims and make accurate estimates of costs. In Britain and Italy, those costs would be borne by their respective governments, which have committed



Laura Gross sits down after feeling weak while posing on her balcony in Fort Lee, New Jersey

to funding COVID-19 treatments but have offered few details on how much may be needed.

In the United States, more than half of the population is covered by private health insurers, an industry that is just beginning to estimate the cost of COVID-19.

CUNY's Lee estimated the average one-year cost of a US COVID-19 patient after they have been discharged from the hospital at \$4,000, largely due to the lingering issues from acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), which affects some 40pc of patients, and sepsis.

The estimate spans patients who had been hospitalized with moderate illness to the most severe cases, but does not include other potential complications, such as heart and kidney damage.

Even those who do not require hospitalization have average one-year costs after their initial illness of \$1,000, Lee estimated.

'Hard just to get up'

Extra costs from lingering effects of COVID-19 could mean higher health insurance premiums in the United States. Some health plans have already raised 2021 premiums on comprehensive coverage by up to 8pc due to COVID-19, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation.

Anne McKee, 61, a retired psychologist who lives in Knoxville, Tennessee and Atlanta, had multiple sclerosis and asthma when she became infected nearly five months ago. She is still struggling to catch her breath.

"On good days, I can do a couple loads of laundry, but the last several days, it's been hard just to get up and get a drink from the kitchen," she said.

She has spent more than \$5,000 on appointments, tests and prescription drugs during that time. Her insurance has paid more than \$15,000 including \$240 for a telehealth appointment and \$455 for a lung scan.

"Many of the issues that arise from having a severe contraction of a disease could be 3, 5, 20 years down the road," said Dale Hall, Managing Director of Research with the Society of Actuaries.

To understand the costs, US actuaries compare insurance records of coronavirus patients against people with a similar health profile but no COVID-19, and follow them for years.

The United Kingdom aims to track the health of 10,000 hospitalized COVID-19 patients over the first 12 months after being discharged and potentially as long as 25 years. Scientists running the study see the potential for defining a long-term COVID-19 syndrome, as they found with Ebola survivors in Africa.

"Many people, we believe will have scarring in the lungs and fatigue ... and perhaps vascular damage to the brain, perhaps, psychological distress as well," said Professor Calum Semple from the University of Liverpool.

Margaret O'Hara, 50, who works at a Birmingham hospital is one of many COVID-19 patients who will not be included in the study because she had mild symptoms and was not hospitalized. But recurring health issues, including extreme shortness of breath, has kept her out of work.

O'Hara worries patients like her are not going to be included in the country's long-term cost planning. "We're going to need ... expensive follow-up for quite a long time," she said



is (COVID-19) in this illustration

UARY

in Northern Ireland's darkest days



and the Northern Irish Protestant leader David Trimble, second from left, in Oslo in 1998

John Hume's efforts were recognized when he shared the Nobel with the Protestant leader David Trimble in 1998, the year of the Good Friday peace agreement, which crowned his commitment to ending the seething unrest that had claimed more than 3,000 lives

bloodshed, began.

Two years later, he co-founded the SDLP, which coupled his social democratic leanings with the Catholic minority's wish to reunite the island.

In 1979, Hume was elected to the European and British parliaments and also became SDLP leader, a post he held till 2001, when he stood down citing ill health.

In an ironic twist, Hume's successors have been unable to prevent the SDLP being eclipsed by Sinn Fein - the party he did so much to bring into the political mainstream - as the chief political voice for Northern Irish Catholics.



TOP
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TWEETS

01



So Crazy Nancy Pelosi said horrible things about Dr. Deborah Birx, going after her because she was too positive on the very good job we are doing on combatting the China Virus, including Vaccines & Therapeutics. In order to counter Nancy, Deborah took the bait & hit us. Pathetic!

@realDonaldTrump

02



Dear @SpeakerPelosi & @SenSchumer I'm only 1 voter. But I beg you, please DO NOT pass another Relief Bill without clear+strong protection for the @USPS & mail in voting. 155,000 Americans are dead Don't let Trump kill more by making them stand in long voting lines for hours.

@donwinslow

03



One year ago, a white supremacist armed with a semi-automatic rifle targeted the people of El Paso. He thought his hatred of Latinos and immigrants would prove more powerful than the culture and vibrancy of the community. He was wrong.

@JoeBiden

04



It's Monday. There are 92 days until the presidential election. Trumpland still has no plan as the death toll closes in on 160,000, Congress raises warning flags about foreign attacks on our democracy and the whole world knows Trump is gonna cheat to try and win this election..

@AdamParkhomenko

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