

# KNOW THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEART CONDITIONS AND COVID-19

COVID-19 spreads fast. In some people it can start with mild symptoms and quickly progress to more severe disease.



## What is COVID-19?

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.<sup>1</sup> If you are infected with the virus, you will most likely experience mild to moderate respiratory illness.<sup>1</sup>

Most people can expect to get better without needing special treatment, but some people can become very sick and require medical attention.<sup>1</sup>

## Are you at increased risk?

**3 in 5 (60%)**

adults in the United States have a chronic disease<sup>2</sup>



The older you are, the greater the chance of having at least one medical condition that can put you at high risk of getting very sick from COVID-19.<sup>3</sup>

The likelihood of having one or more such medical conditions increases by<sup>3</sup>:

**10%** for people up to and including age 25 years

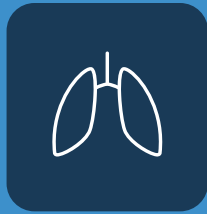
**33%** for people up to and including age 50 years

**66%** for people up to and including age 70 years

# You are more likely to develop serious illness from COVID-19 if you have a condition or risk factor like<sup>4</sup>:



Heart conditions



Lung disease



Diabetes



Cancer



Racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities



Overweight or obese



Immunocompromised condition



Age

*This list does not include all possible conditions.*

If you have diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, or cancer and you get COVID-19, **you are more likely to**<sup>4-8</sup>:

Get very sick

Be hospitalized

Need a machine to help you breathe

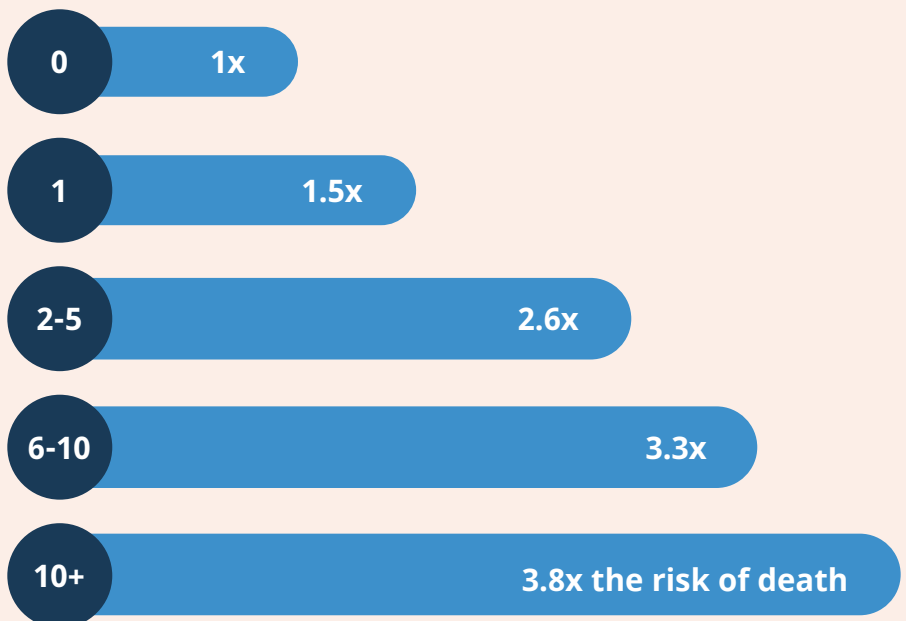
Need intensive care

Die

The number of high-risk medical conditions you have **increases your risk of death** from COVID-19<sup>4,7</sup>:

● Number of high-risk medical conditions<sup>7</sup>

● Risk of death<sup>7</sup>



# COVID-19 and heart conditions

If you have any of these heart conditions listed below, you are at **high risk of getting very sick** from COVID-19.<sup>4,6,9,10</sup>



## CARDIOMYOPATHY

Any disease that affects and weakens the heart muscle<sup>11</sup>

## ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

A condition in which the heart does not get enough blood and oxygen<sup>12</sup>

## HEART FAILURE

A condition where the heart can't pump blood properly throughout the body<sup>13</sup>

## CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

A condition where the arteries that bring blood and oxygen to your heart become hardened and narrow<sup>14</sup>

**If you have heart disease, the older you are the higher the risk is of getting very sick with COVID-19<sup>15</sup>:**



If you are **50 to 60 years old**, your risk is almost

**2x as high**

as someone with heart disease who is younger than 50 years old.



If you are **60 years of age or older**, your risk is almost

**3x as high**

as someone with heart disease who is younger than 50 years old.



**If you have high blood pressure<sup>15</sup>:**

The **risk of getting very sick** from COVID-19 is almost

**2x as high**

as someone who does not have high blood pressure.

The **risk of death** from COVID-19 is almost

**3x as high**

as someone who does not have high blood pressure.

If you have **heart disease** and get COVID-19, **your risk of getting very sick and dying is almost double** compared with someone who does not have heart disease.<sup>15</sup>

# If you think you have been infected with COVID-19, remember to **ACT** fast.

## A

**Assess** for COVID-19 symptoms and your risk factors

## C

**Confirm** through COVID-19 testing

## T

**Talk** to your healthcare provider about treatment options

# A

**Assess** for COVID-19 symptoms and your risk factors like heart conditions

If you have been exposed to COVID-19, you may start having symptoms 2 to 14 days after exposure.<sup>16</sup> COVID-19 symptoms can be similar to other infections, like the flu.<sup>17</sup>

If you have flu-like symptoms, it may be COVID-19.<sup>17</sup>  
Symptoms of COVID-19 can look like<sup>16</sup>:



Congestion or runny nose



Headache



Cough



Muscle or body aches



Sore throat



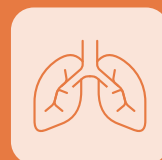
Nausea or vomiting



New loss of smell and/or taste



Fatigue



Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing



Diarrhea



Fever or chills

C

## Confirm through COVID-19 testing

If you have any COVID-19 symptoms, **get tested as soon as possible.**<sup>18</sup>

If you do not have symptoms but think you've been exposed to COVID-19, wait at least 5 full days after exposure and then test for COVID-19 infection.<sup>18</sup>



If your test result is positive for COVID-19, **do not delay.** Let your healthcare provider know as soon as possible, even if your symptoms are mild.<sup>19</sup>



If you find it hard to breathe, get **immediate medical attention.**<sup>9</sup>

T

## Talk to your healthcare provider about treatment options



Treatment options, including authorized oral treatments for COVID-19, can be discussed to see if one is right for you.<sup>19</sup>



These treatments must be taken within days if you begin having symptoms.<sup>19</sup>



This is why it is so important to contact your healthcare provider as soon as possible.<sup>19</sup>

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