

Initial estimates of the Years lived with disability due to acute and long COVID-19 in 2021 in Belgrade

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Background

- Investigating the burden of acute and long COVID-19 helps allocation of healthcare resources, and improves understanding of the population vulnerability.
- In 2021, more relevant data and information about COVID-19 treatment, including vaccines was available,
- It was assumed that increased experience and knowledge would lead to better treatment options.

Background

- The study objective was to provide initial estimates of the total YLD, including acute and long COVID-19, in 2021 in Belgrade.

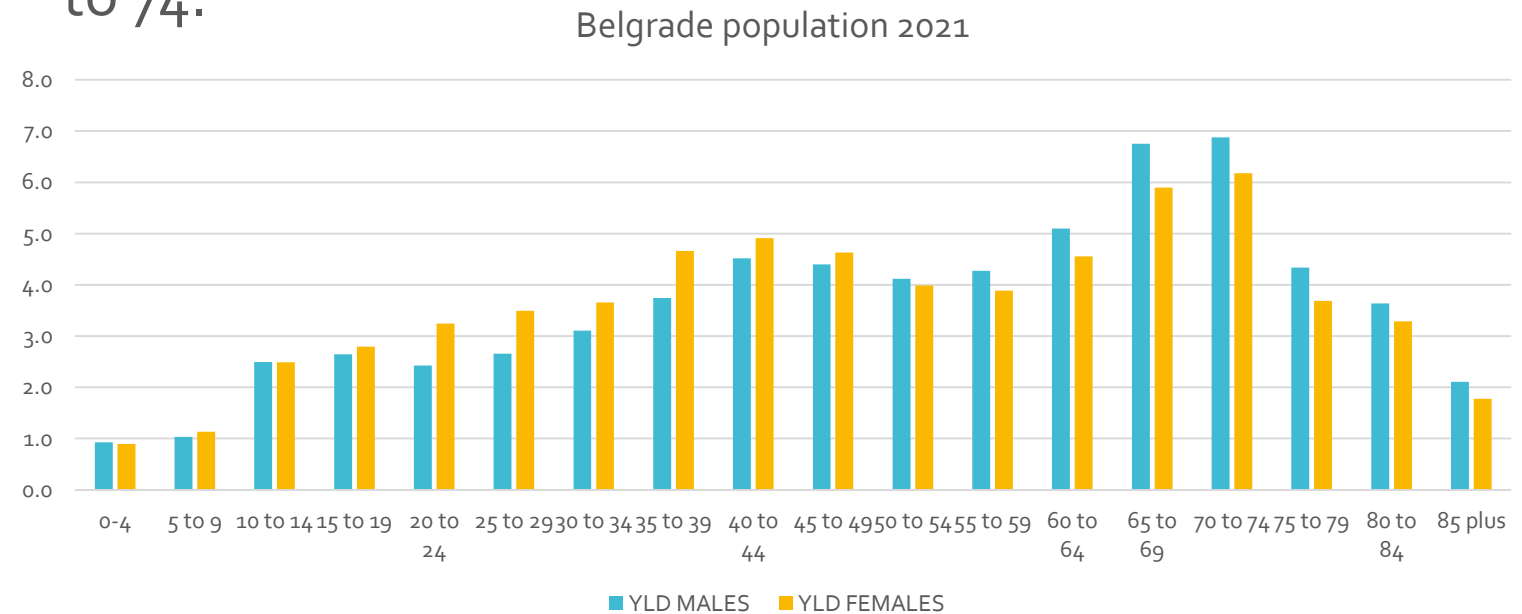
Methods

- Scope:
 - Total and age and sex-disaggregated YLD and YLD per 100,000 population due to acute and long COVID-19 were calculated for Belgrade in 2021, Jan. 1 - Dec. 31.
- Data source:
 - The City Institute of Public Health Belgrade provided
 - numbers of cases of ICD-X: U07.1 and U07.2 from surveillance reports , and
 - the Belgrade population size, by age groups and sex in 2021.
- From the BoCO-19 study:
 - The Burden EU model disability weights, and
 - severity distribution and duration of illness for 2020.

Results – 1

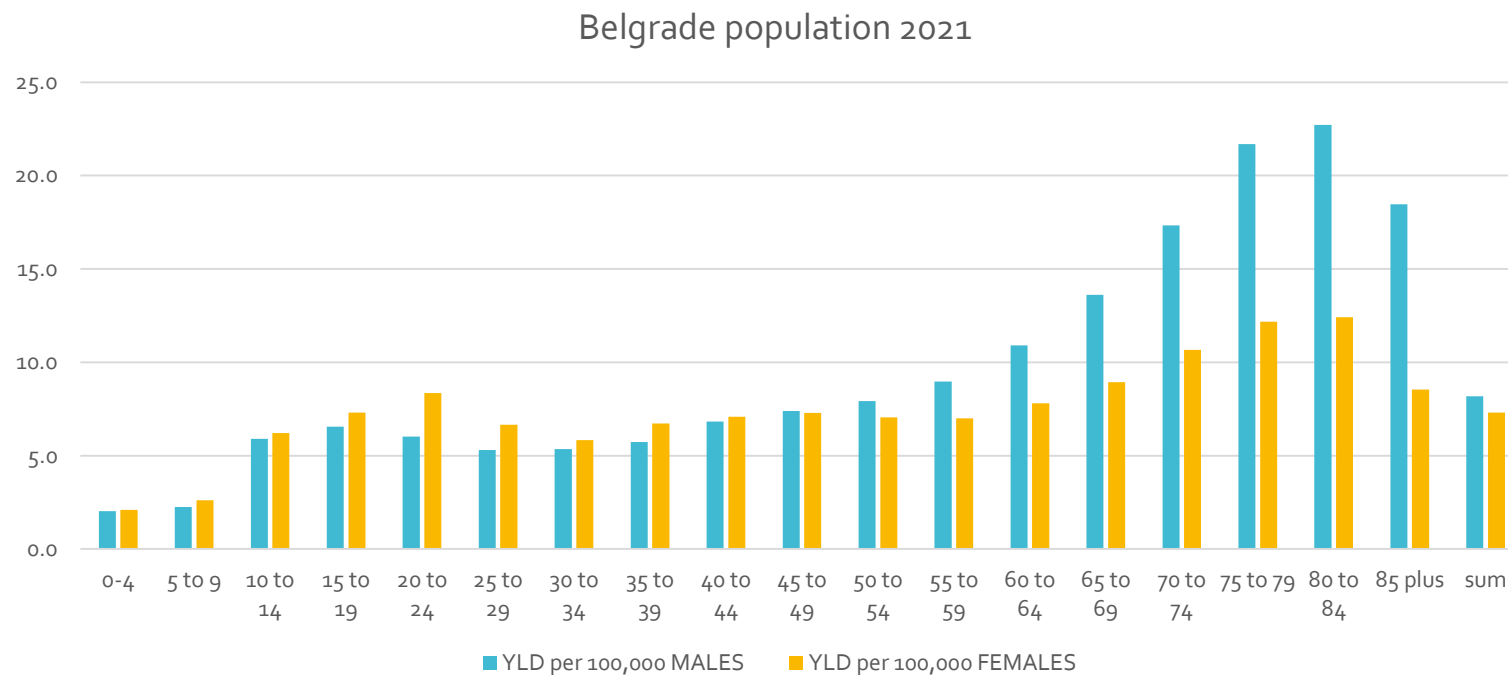
YLD due to covid-19, Belgrade, 2021

- Belgrade population
- In 2021, in Belgrade, there was 797.4 YLD due to acute and long COVID-19 (298.2 for men and 499.2 for women),
- The highest share of YLD was recorded in the ages 70 to 74.



Results -2

The major contribution to total YLD had long COVID-19 (78.2% among men and 86.9% among women).



- The major contribution to total YLD was long COVID-19 (78.2% among men and 86.9% among women).
- The total YLD rate per 100,000 was higher among women than men (56.0 v 37.4) and was the highest for persons 80-84 years.

Conclusion

- Initial estimates show that long-term COVID-19 largely contributed to the total YLD in Belgrade in 2021, .
- Women and the elderly had higher YLD rates.
- Medical records should be reviewed to standardize reporting of symptoms and severity of acute and long COVID-19, and assist in health care planning.

Key messages

- The major share of total YLD was estimated for long COVID-19.
- In future studies, it is necessary to investigate the the reason for predominance of long COVID-19 in Belgrade's total YLD.