POST VIRAL RECOVERY PROGRAM

A Workshop Series for Health Care Professionals Seeking a Root Cause Approach





Project Timeline

November 2021 Expert working group assembled

February 2022 Social listening study completed mining > 1 million conversations July 2022 Selected outcomes measures and developed Timeline & Progression of symptoms September 2022 Finalized specialty supplement recommendations to address 5 drivers of Long COVID. **December 2022** First patients enrolled in virtual group visit program at Hennepin

January 2022 Prototype rootcause framework & standards for evaluating and treating long COVID

April 2022 Presented research to support 5 primary drivers of long COVID August 2022 Presented 90-day program and protocol (beta) October 2022 Contracted with NUNM to develop REDCap patient registry



February 2023 Enrolled first AndHealth "VIP" patients. May 2023 2100+ practitioners registered for the PVRP education workshop series.

January 2023 First patients enrolled from Mayo Clinic

April 2023

- 100+ patients enrolled in registry with first patients completing 90-day protocol.
- Outcomes data analyzed.
- Completed development of 3-part provider education series



Current Landscape: 3 Years Into PASC

- Confusing terminology: Chronic COVID, Post Viral Syndrome, Long-Haul COVID, Long
 COVID...and more.
- 200+ symptoms
- No agreed upon definitions: CDC 30-days; WHO 90-days post-acute infection
- No proven treatments, no standards of care = no guidelines and no trained workforce
- Providers and patients frustrated where to turn for guidance and help?
- NIH RECOVER: research and clinical trials \$1.2 billion
 - Largely observational studies: no findings published
 - 5 clinical trials planned (2600 total patients, 25-100 sites/study)
 - Drugs (Paxlovid), CBT, exercise, rehab
 - Not a single patient enrolled to-date







MORE IS NEEDED

A ROOT-CAUSE, SYSTEMS APPROACH





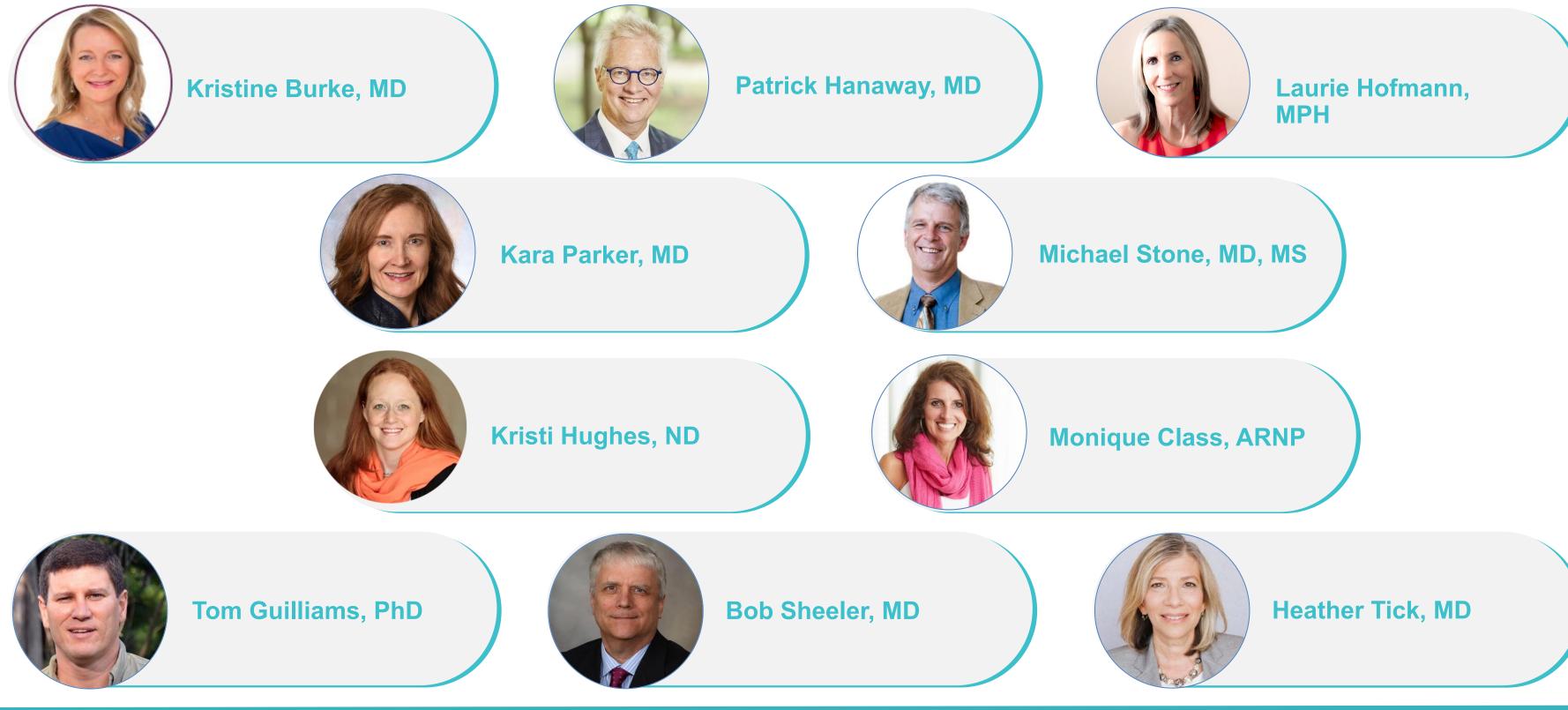
Workshop Outlines

- Workshop 1: Post Viral Recovery in the COVID Era
- Workshop 2: Post Viral Recovery A 90-Day Program and Protocol
- Workshop 3: Post Viral Recovery Lifestyle Interventions & Case Studies *
- Further Education: A4M, AIHM, IFM, PLM
- Resources: Workshop replays, reference papers, tools *
- How to join our learning community and enroll your patients





Expert Clinical Working Group









POST VIRAL RECOVERY IN THE COVID ERA

ASSESSING PROGRESSION AND PERSONALIZING TREATMENT USING A **ROOT-CAUSE APPROACH**

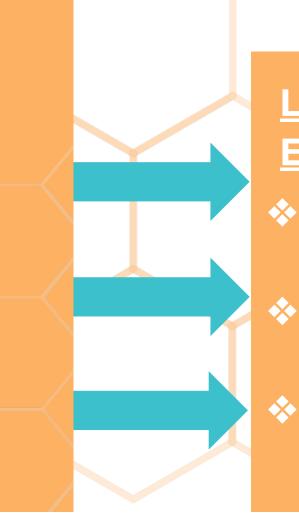




LONG COVID PREVALENCE¹

Most Long COVID cases are cases with mild acute illness 1/3 of people with Long COVID have **no identified pre-existing conditions**

✤ 104,538,730 - reported >200,000,000 - reported + unreported estimate ✤ 15-30% people have persistent symptoms @ 1 month ✤ 6-10% people have persistent symptoms @ 3 months ✤ 1-2% people have persistent symptoms @ 12 months





US DATA as of 04.26.2023

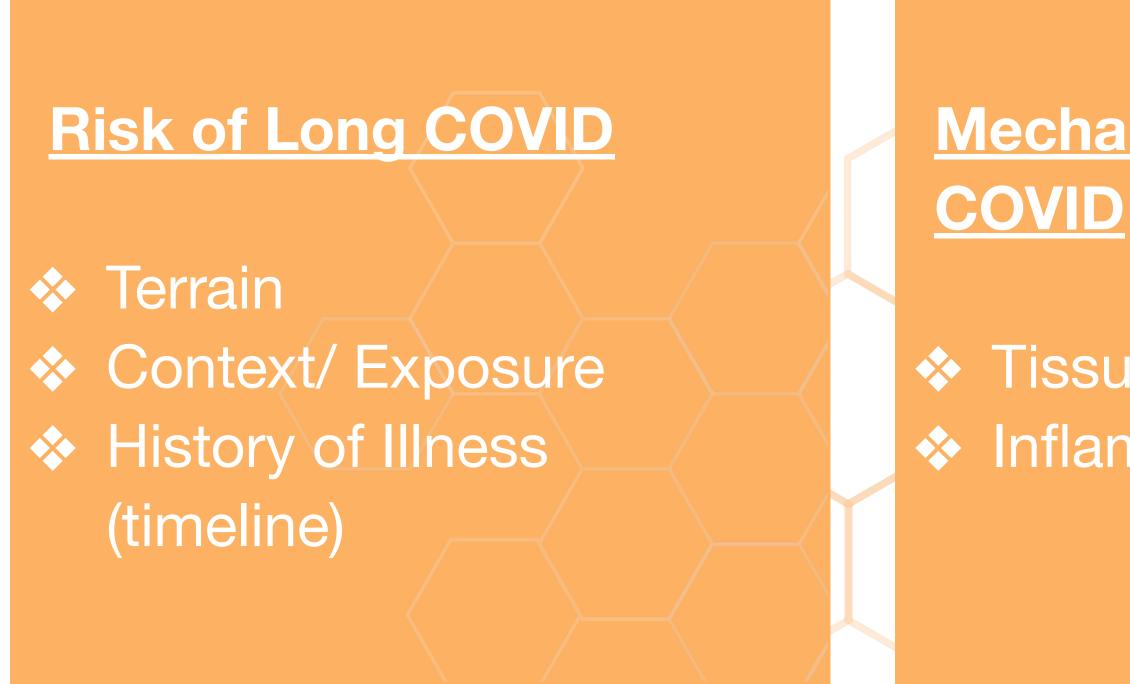
Long COVID Incidence **Estimate**

✤ ~ 30 million people with Post-COVID @ 1 month * ~ 10 million people with Post-COVID @ 3 months ~ 2 million people with * Post-COVID @ 12 months





LONG COVID Root Cause Approach





Mechanisms of Long

Tissue DamageInflammation



Multiple early factors anticipate post-acute COVID-19 sequelae

Su, Y, Yuan, D, et. al. (2022). Multiple early factors anticipate post-acute COVID-19 sequelae. Cell, 185(5). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2022.01.014

In Brief:

By correlating patient symptoms with in-depth profiling of blood cells and plasma components throughout COVID-19 infection, this study identifies factors that may predict sustained disease.

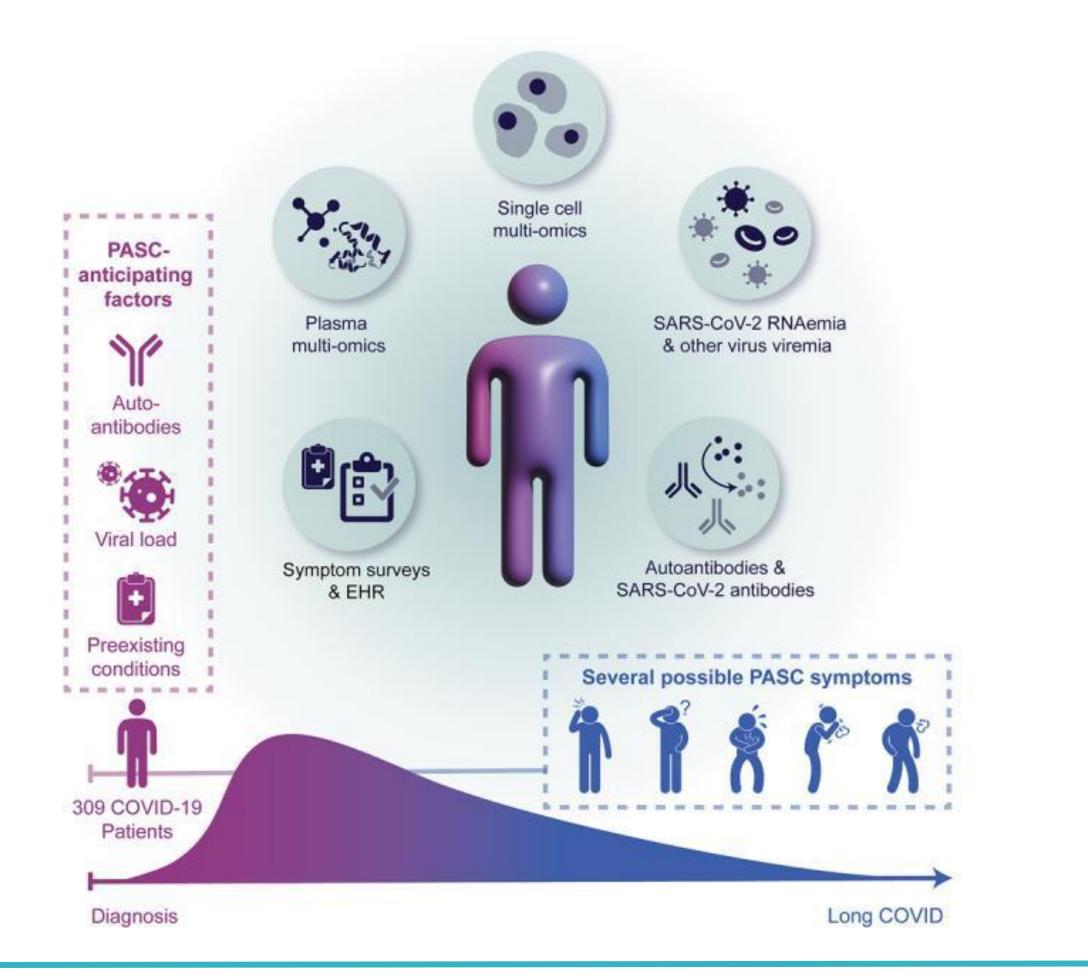




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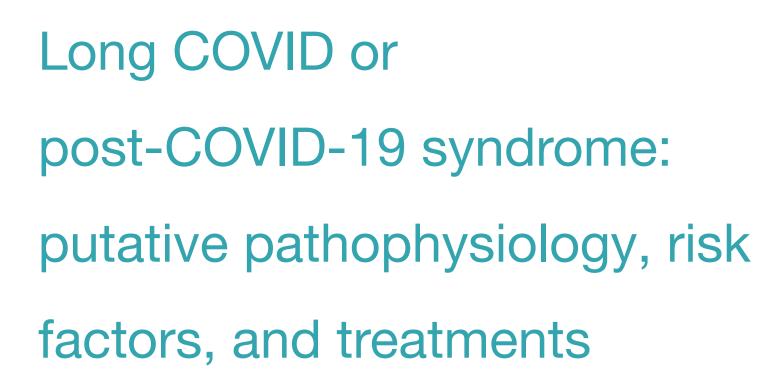
Long COVID or post-COVID-19 syndrome: putative pathophysiology, risk factors, and treatments

Yong, SS (2021). Long COVID or post-COVID-19 syndrome: putative pathophysiology, risk factors, and treatments. Infectious Diseases, 53(10), 737–754. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/23744235.2021.1924397</u> In Brief:

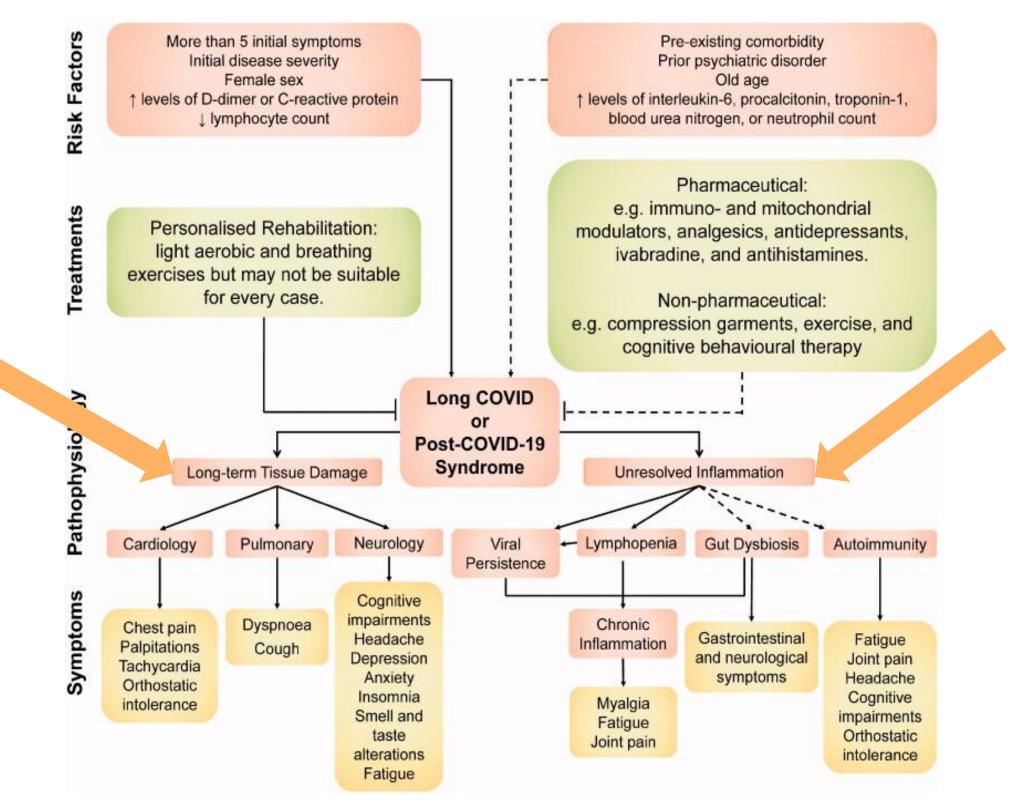
Long COVID may be driven by long-term tissue damage (e.g. lung, brain, and heart) and pathological inflammation (e.g. from viral persistence, immune dysregulation, and autoimmunity). The associated risk factors may include female sex, more than five early symptoms, early dyspnoea, prior psychiatric disorders, and specific biomarkers (e.g. D-dimer, CRP, and lymphocyte count), although more research is required to substantiate such risk factors. While preliminary evidence suggests that personalized rehabilitation training may help certain long COVID cases, therapeutic drugs repurposed from other similar conditions, such as myalgic encephalomyelitis or chronic fatigue syndrome, postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome, and mast cell activation syndrome, also hold potential.







Yong, SS (2021). Long COVID or post-COVID-19 syndrome: putative pathophysiology, risk factors, and treatments. Infectious Diseases, 53(10), 737–754. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/23744235.2021.1924397</u>



An overview of the symptoms, putative pathophysiology, associated risk factors, and potential treatments involved in long COVID. Note: Dashed lines represent areas where evidence is relatively lacking compared to non-dashed lines. (Color online only).

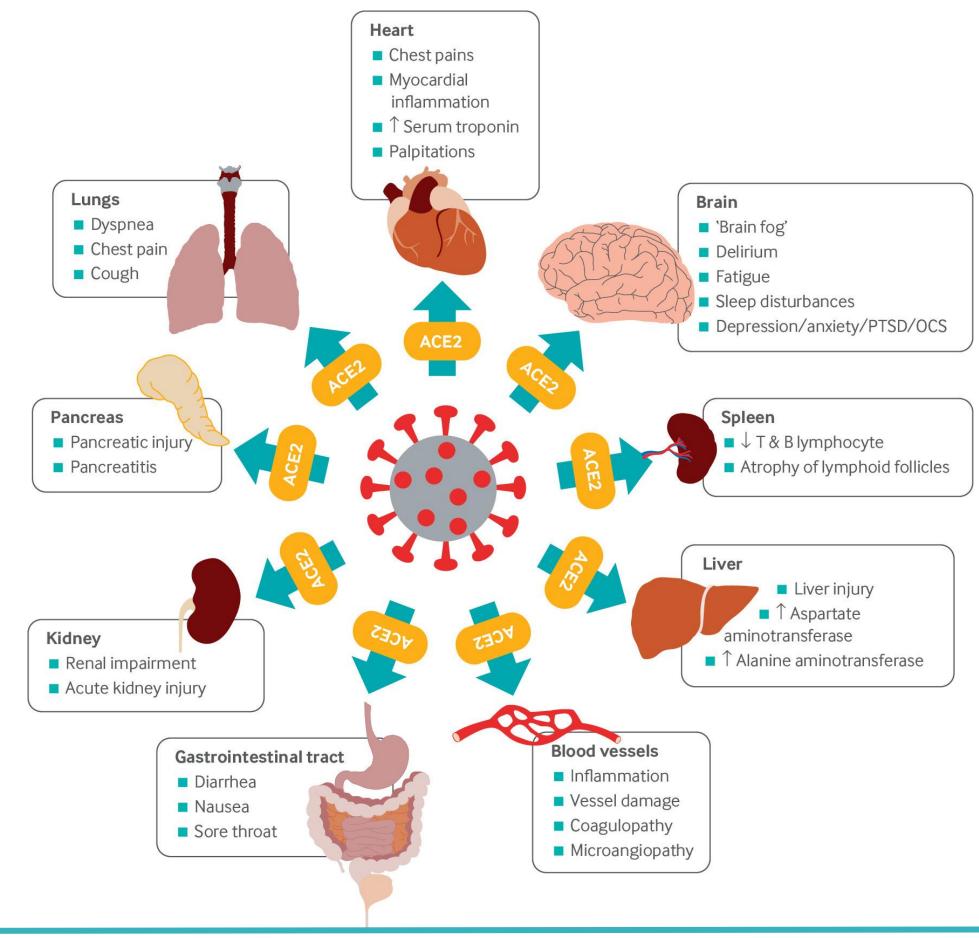




Long covid—mechanisms, risk factors, and management

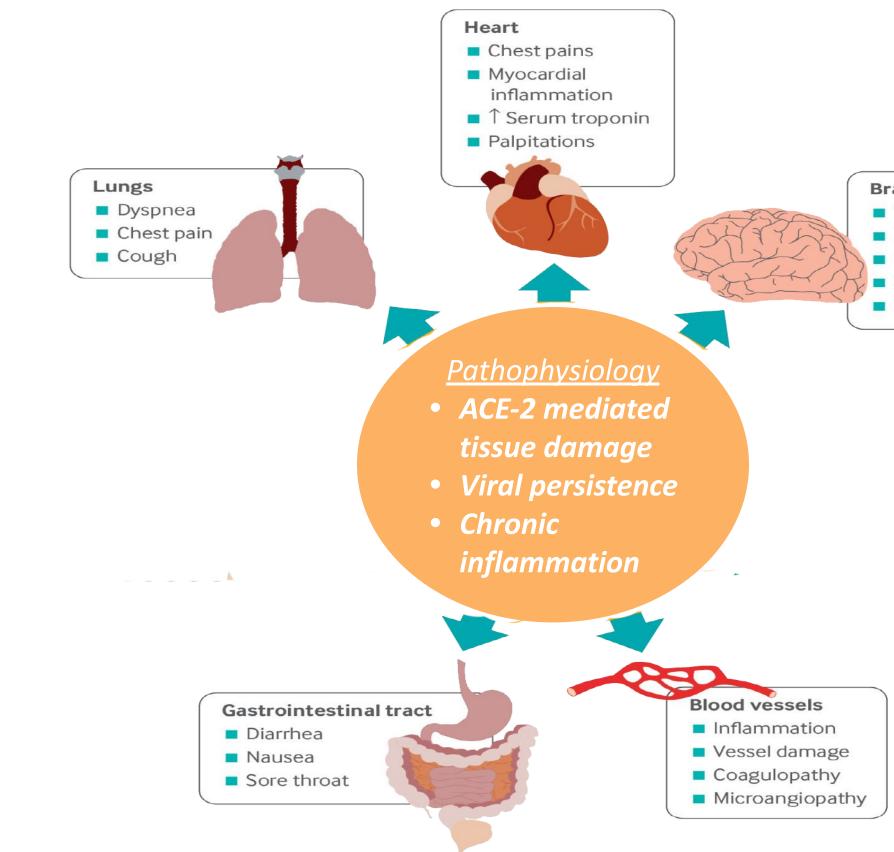
Crook, H, Raza, S, Nowell, J, Young, MK, Edison, P (2021). Long covid—mechanisms, risk factors, and management. BMJ, n1648. <u>https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.n1648</u>

Multi-organ complications of covid-19 and long covid. The SARS-CoV-2 virus gains entry into the cells of multiple organs via the ACE2 receptor. Once these cells have been invaded, the virus can cause a multitude of damage ultimately leading to numerous persistent symptoms.









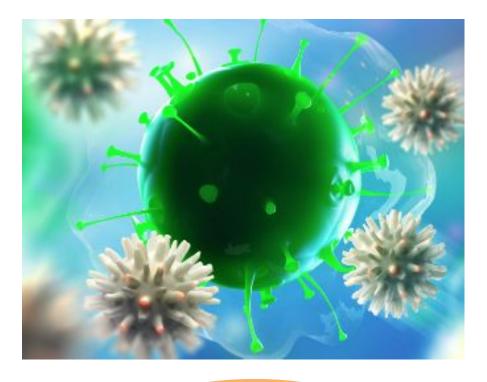
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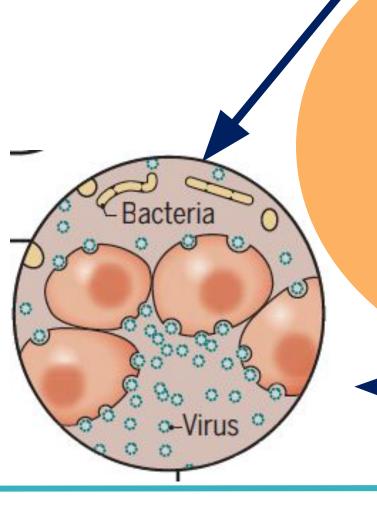


Brain

- 'Brain fog'
- Delirium
- Fatigue
- Sleep disturbances
- Depression/anxiety/PTSD/OCS



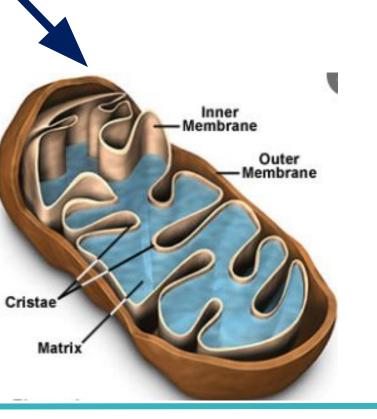




ACE-2 mediated damage Viral persistence Chronic inflammation Gut/Microbiome dysbiosis Mitochondrial dysfunction







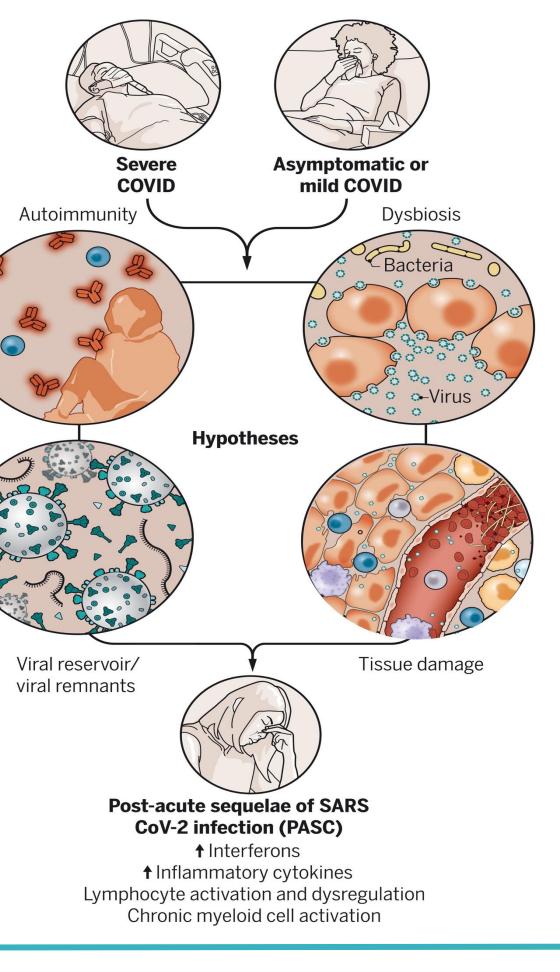
Distinguishing features of Long COVID identified through immune profiling

Klein, JB, Wood, JR, Iwasaki, A, et al. (2022). Distinguishing features of Long COVID identified through immune profiling. medRxiv (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory).

https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.08.09.22278592

A fraction of COVID-19 patients with either severe or mild COVID-19 develop a variety of new, recurring, or ongoing symptoms and clinical findings 4 or more weeks after infection. Analyses of immune responses in people with PASC reveal key inflammatory cytokines and cellular activation phenotypes that are significantly elevated over nonPASC convalescent controls. Further studies are needed to identify the drivers of PASC pathophysiology. Illustration: V. Altounian/Science







Long COVID or Post-acute Sequelae of COVID-19 (PASC): An **Overview of Biological Factors That May Contribute to Persistent** Symptoms

Proal, AD, VanElzakker, MB. (2021b). Long COVID or Post-acute Sequelae of COVID-19 (PASC): An Overview of Biological Factors That May Contribute to Persistent Symptoms. Frontiers in Microbiology, 12. https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2021.698169

Long COVID EndoTypes*

- Multi-Organ Tissue Damage, 2° to acute 1. infection
- Persistent SARS-CoV-2 Infection 2.
- Reactivation of Neurotrophic Pathogens 3. (e.g. HSV, HHV-6, EBV, etc.)
- Microbiome/Virome Dysregulation 4.

- Dysregulated Brainstem & Vagal Nerve Signaling
- 5. Autoantibody Production with Molecular Mimicry 6. 7. Activation of Primed Immune Cells [Hyperinflammation]
- 8. Clotting/ Coagulation Vascular Issues [ACE2]





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- 6. Signaling
- [Hyperinflammation]



5. Autoantibody Production with Molecular Mimicry **Dysregulated Brainstem & Vagal Nerve**

7. Activation of Primed Immune Cells 8. Clotting/ Coagulation Vascular Issues [ACE2]



ACE-2 mediated tissue damage

Chronic Inflammation

Gut/Microbiome dysbiosis

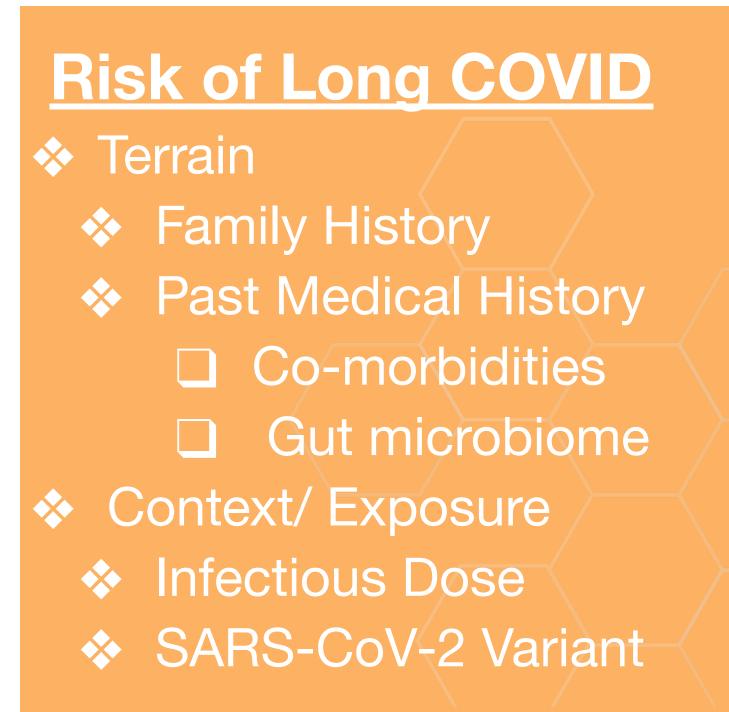


Viral Persistence

Mitochondrial dysfunction



Long COVID: Risk Factors & Mechanisms



♦ History of Illness (timeline)
♦ Varied Symptoms
→ Damage
♦ Acute Illness
→ Long COVID
♦ Multiple infections?





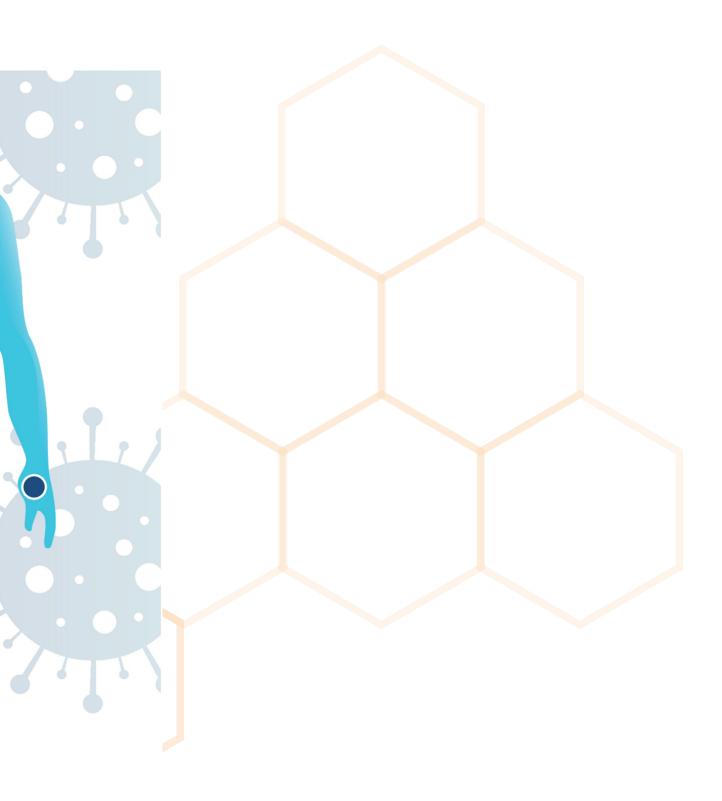
Long COVID: Symptoms

• Whole Body O Brain and Nerves • Eyes • Ears • Smell and Taste Neck • Lungs • Heart and Blood • Kidneys • Hands • Legs and Feet • Reproductive Systems • Digestive Systems • Skin and Hair • Muscles and Bones

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Long COVID | NIH COVID-19 Research. (n.d.). NIH COVID-19 Research. https://covid19.nih.gov/covid-19-topics/long-covid







Long COVID: Risk Factors & Mechanisms

Mechanisms of Long COVID

✤ Tissue Damage ✤ Heart ✤ Lungs Blood Vessels ✤ Brain/ Neuro ♦ GI Tract

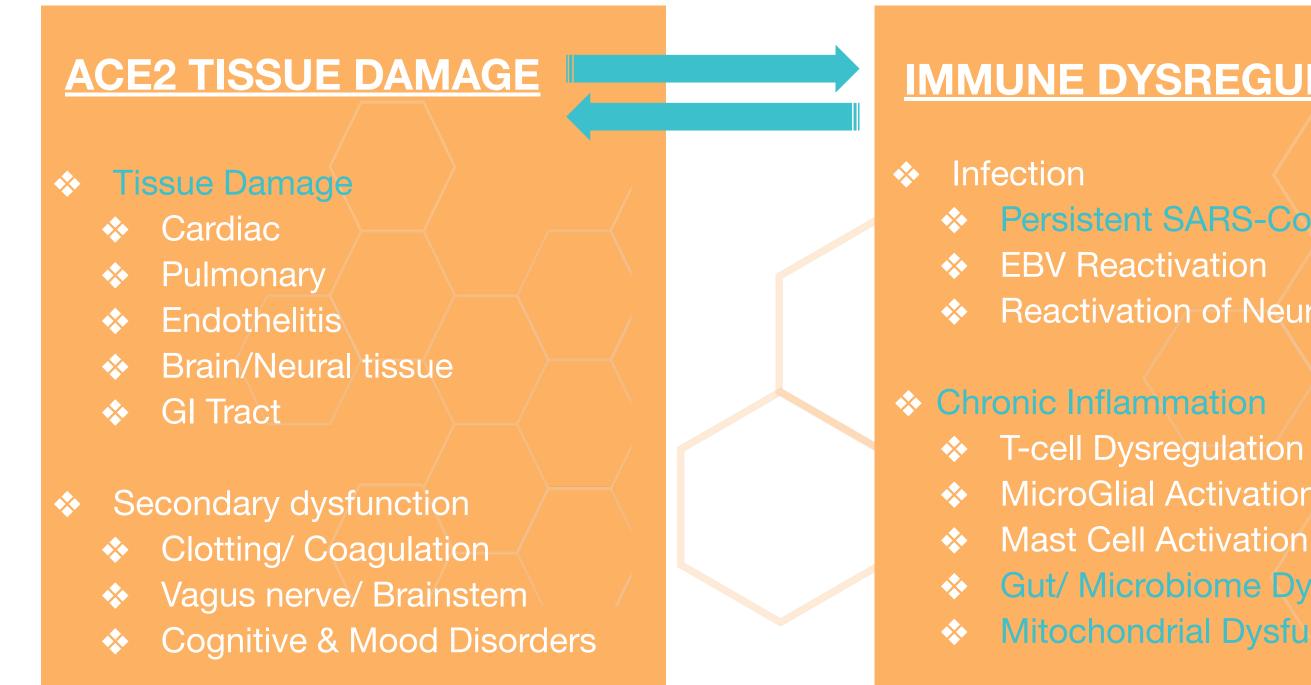
Reactivation of Pathogens Gut/Microbiome Dysbiosis
 Mitochondrial Dysfunction







ACE2-Driven Tissue Damage AND/OR Inflammation/ Immune Dysregulation



ANDHEALTH

IMMUNE DYSREGULATION

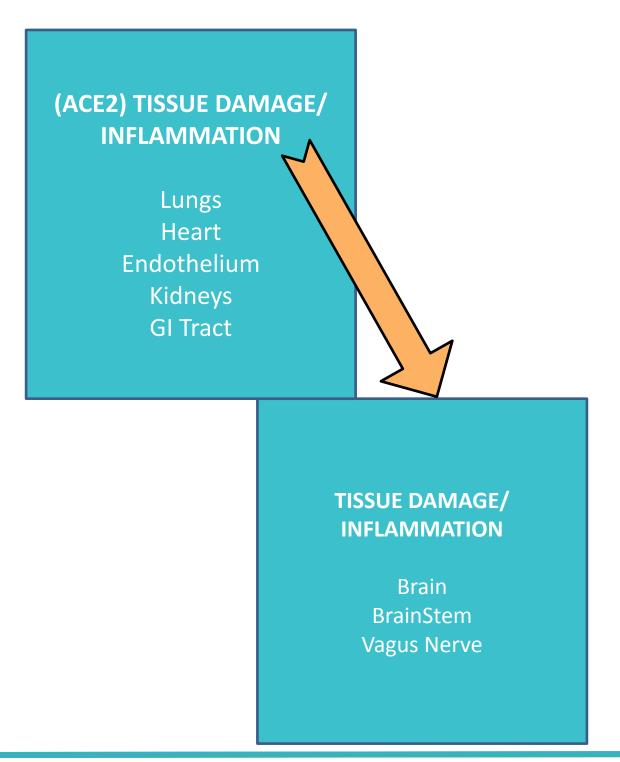
Persistent SARS-CoV-2 virus/ fragments **EBV** Reactivation Reactivation of Neurotrophic Pathogens

MicroGlial Activation Mast Cell Activation Gut/ Microbiome Dysbiosis Mitochondrial Dysfunction



Progression to Long COVID

Acute COVID



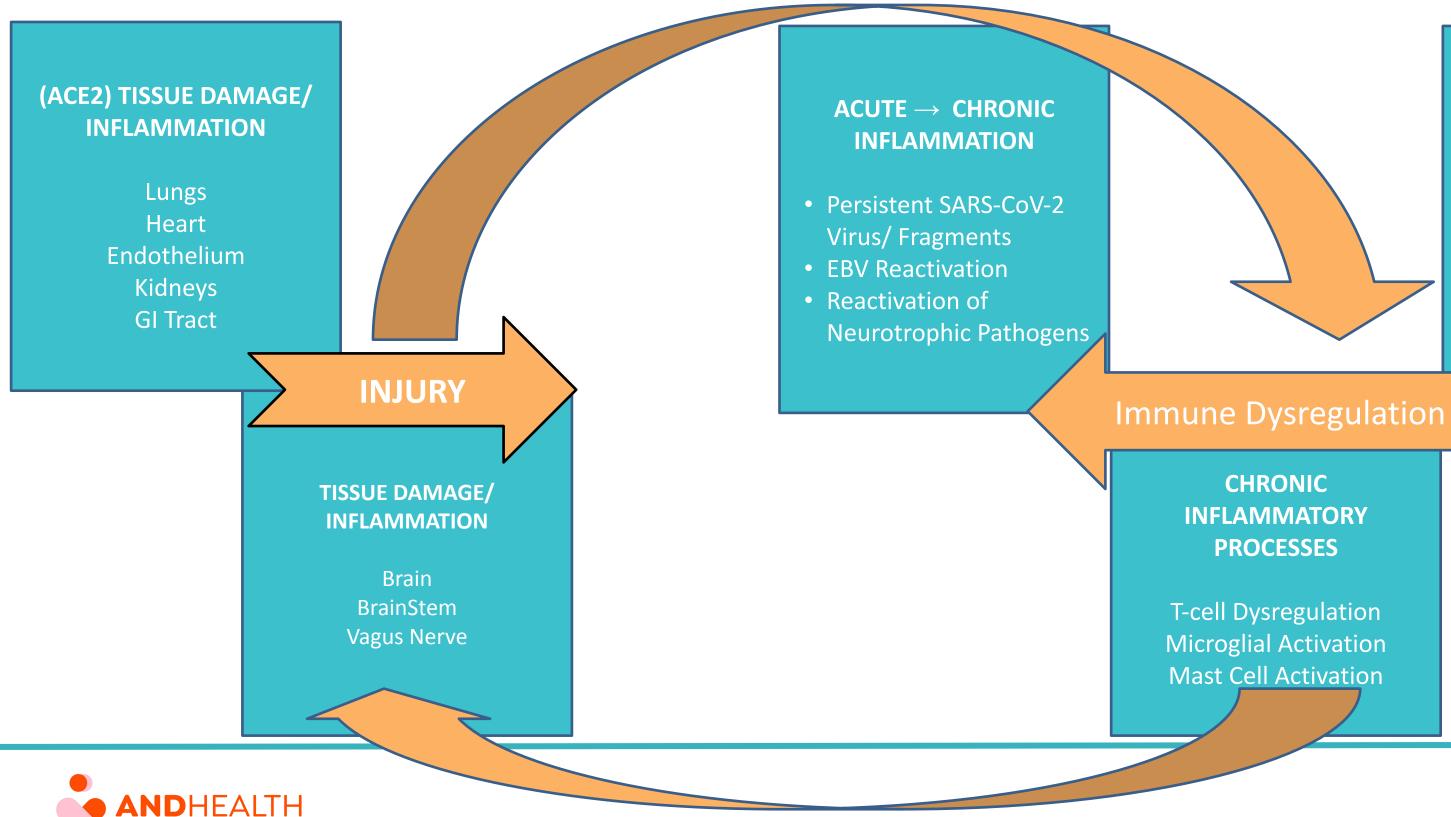




Progression to Long COVID

Acute COVID

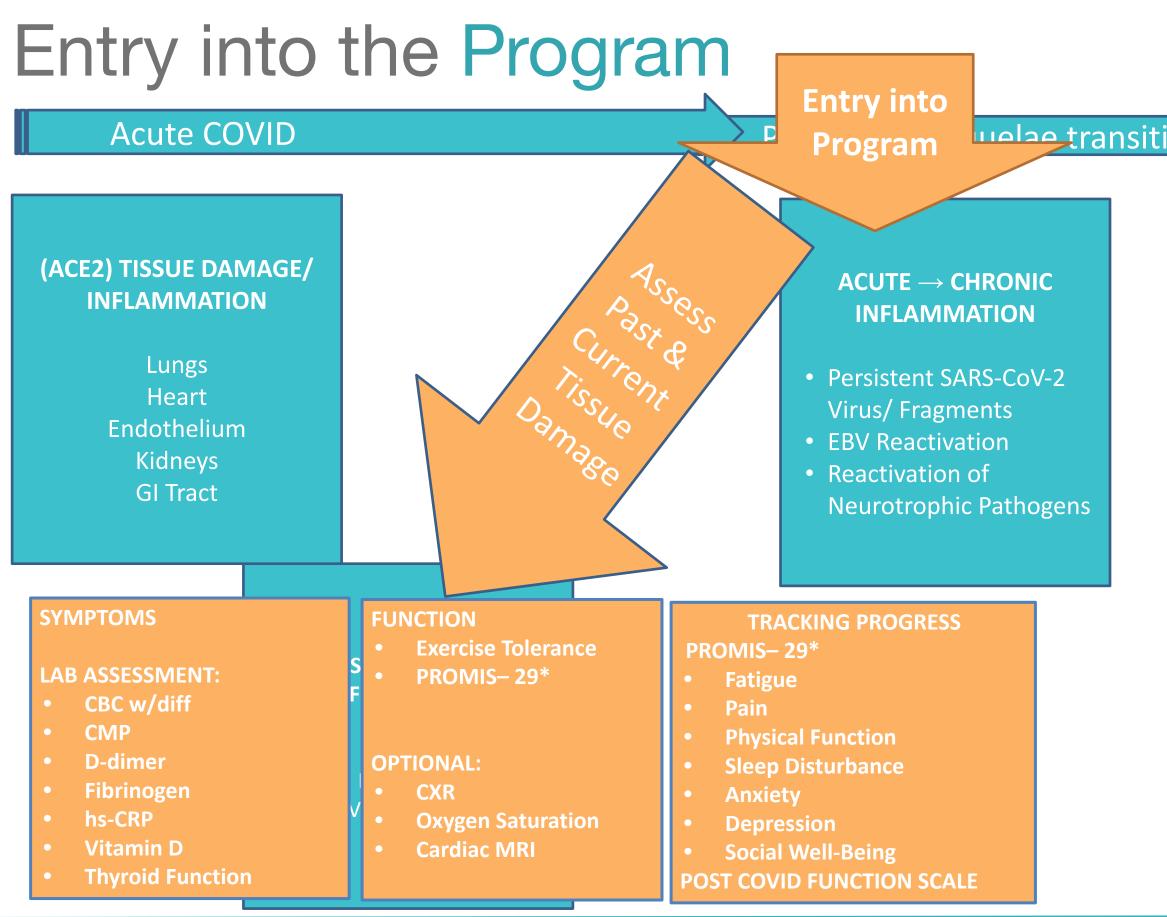
Post Acute Sequelae transition to Long COVID



CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DYSFUNCTIONS

Gut/ Microbiome Dysbiosis Mitochondrial Dysfunction







uelae transition to Long COVID

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DYSFUNCTIONS

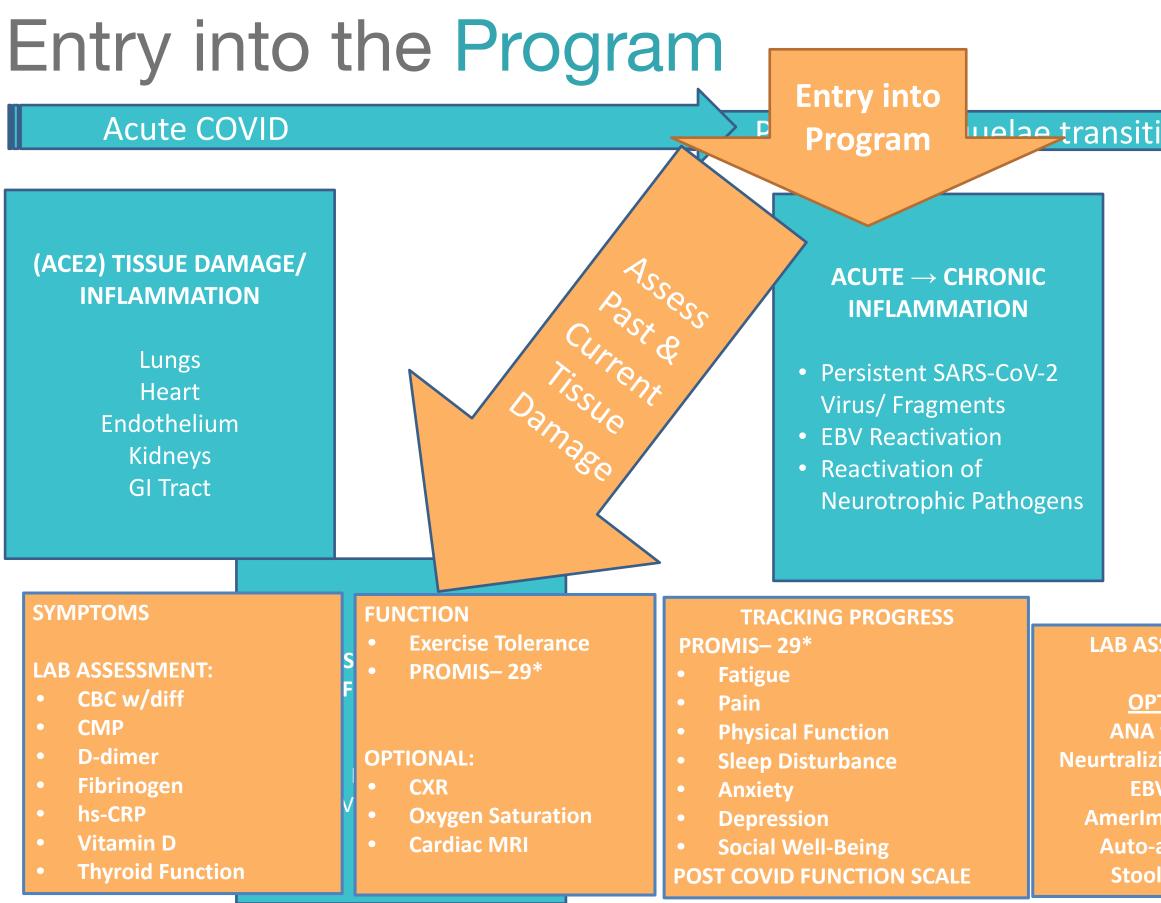
Gut/ Microbiome Dysbiosis Mitochondrial Dysfunction

Immune Dysregulation

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES

T-cell Dysregulation Microglial Activation Mast Cell Activation







uelae transition to Long COVID

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DYSFUNCTIONS

Gut/ Microbiome Dysbiosis Mitochondrial Dysfunction

Immune Dysregulation

LAB ASSESSMENT:

1 STOR

OPTIONAL ANA w/ reflex Neurtralizing Antibodies EBV Titers AmerImmune (CPA) Auto-antibodies Stool Analysis

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES

T-cell Dysregulation Microglial Activation Mast Cell Activation



Long COVID Protocol **ENROLLMENT**

- Health History
- Timeline & Progression of Symptoms
- Previous Testing (if available)
- Evaluation of Function (PROMIS-29*)
- Recovery Goals
- **PHASE 1: 90-Day Program**
 - Lifestyle Support
 - Baseline Supplements



LIFESTYLE:

 \checkmark

 $\mathbf{\mathbf{x}}$

Food & Nutrition Movement & Exercise Stress Modification **Social Connection** Sleep Nutritional **Supplementation**



A Rising Tide Lifts all Boats

ACE-2 mediated tissue damage

Viral Persistence

In the state the build will

te.

Chronic Inflammation

Gut/ Microbiome dysbiosis Mitochondrial dysfunction

No.



LIFESTYLE

NUTRITION

SUPPLEMENTS



Long COVID Protocol

ENROLLMENT

LABS (Baseline):

 \mathbf{x}

- CBC w/ diff CMP D-Dimer Fibrinogen hs-CRP Vitamin D Thyroid Function (if not
 - done)

Immune LABS (Optional):

- ✤ EBV Titers
- Auto-antibodies
 - ANA w/ reflex
- ✤ AmerImmune (CPA)
- Microbiome Analysis

ESOTERIC LABS (Optional): AM Cortisol



Neutralizing Antibodies



Long COVID Protocol PHASE 1

Specialty Nutritional Supplements

Selected to address the primary drivers of long COVID



Foundational Supplements

Selected to support optimal health and wellbeing



Long COVID Patient Journey

Follow-Up: 30, 60, 90-day patient registry surveys

- Updated timeline and progression of symptoms at 30-day \bigstar intervals
- Adherence to food plan, nutritional supplements, and lifestyle recommendations









Question and Answer Session





Recommended Education Programs and Online Courses

The American Academy of Anti-Aging Medicine (A4M)



Use the code **VIRAL200** for \$200 off your registration fee ☆The Fire Inside 2023 – May 18-20, 2023

Longevity Fest 2023 – December 14-16, 2023

The Academy of Integrative Health & Medicine (AIHM)



Use the code **OVATION10**0 for \$100 off your registration fee to the October Conference Annual Conference - October 5-8, 2023

The Institute of Functional Medicine (IFM)



Use the code **OVATIONLAB10** for 10% off your registration fee Applying Functional Medicine in Clinical Practice[™] May 2023 (AFMCP) - online
 Advancements in Clinical Research and Innovative Practices in Functional Medicine - \mathbf{x}

June 1-3, 2023

Lifestyle: The Foundations of Functional Medicine – on-demand, online

Personalized Lifestyle Medicine Institute (PLMI)



Personalized Lifestyle Medicine Institute

♦ Is COVID Long-Haul a disease of the gut – May 30, 2023, online





Post Viral Recovery: A 90-Day Program and Protocol Workshop No. 2, Wed May 17, 7 pm ET/4 pm PT

What we'll cover

- 90-day Post Viral Recovery Program and Protocol
- Our current registry data and statistics
- Specialty and foundational supplement protocol
- Implementing the protocol in your practice









References

- 1. Su et al. [ISB]. Multiple early factors anticipate post-acute COVID-19 sequelae. Cell. 2022. Mar 3;185(5):881-895.e20. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2022.01.014.
- 2. Yong, SJ [Malaysia]. Long COVID or post-COVID-19 syndrome: putative pathophysiology, risk factors, and mechanisms. Infectious Diseases. 2021. Oct;53(10):737-754. doi: 10.1080/23744235.2021.1924397.
- 3. Crook et al [UK]. LongCOVID Mechanisms, risk factors, and management. BMJ. 2021 Jul 26;374:n1648. doi: 10.1136/bmj.n1648.
- 4. Peluso MJ, Deeks SP [UCSF]. Early clues regarding the pathogenesis of long-COVID. Trends in Immunology. 2022. Apr;43(4):268-270.doi: 10.1016/j.it.2022.02.008.
- 5. Proal AD, VanElzakker MB [PolyBio]. Long COVID or Post-acute Sequelae of COVID-19 (PASC): An Overview of Biological Factors That May Contribute to Persistent Symptoms. Frontiers in Microbiology. 2021. 12:698169. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2021.698169
- 6. Merad M, Blish CA, Sallusto F, Iwasaki A. [Yale]. The Immunology and ImmunoPathology of COVID-19. Science. 2022. 375:1122-1127. doi: 10.1126/science.abm8108





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Fullscript

