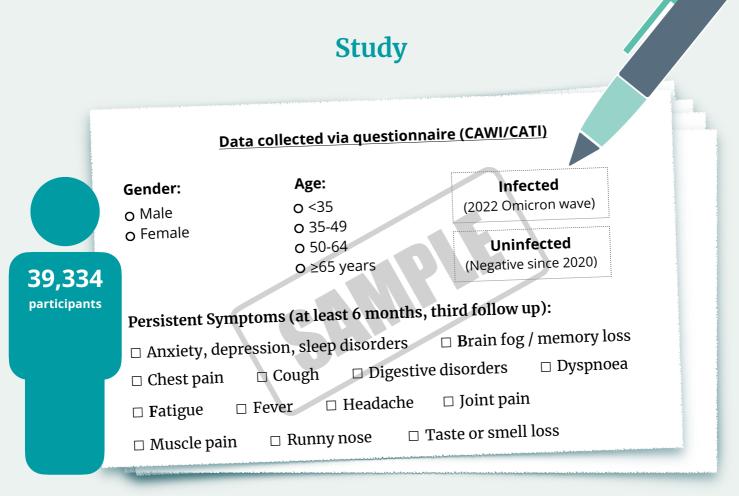
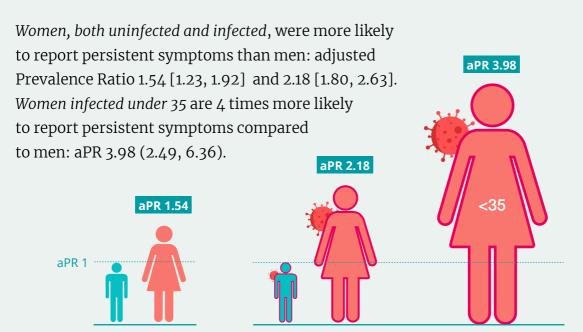


## Evolution with age of the relationship between gender and persistent symptoms after a SARS-Cov-2 infection occurred during the Omicron wave

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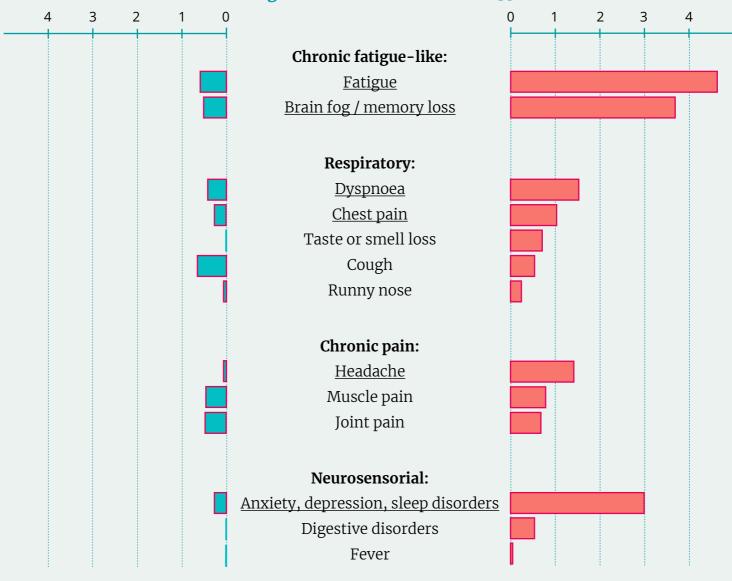
## **Key associations with Persistent symptoms**



Uninfected

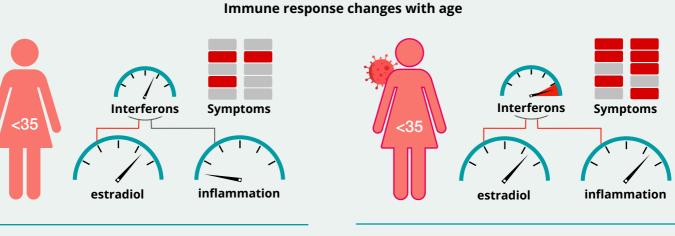
Infected





The associations between gender and fatigue, brain fog / memory loss, anxiety / depression / sleep disorders, dyspnoea, headache, chest pain and digestive disorders was stronger before 35, with a higher prevalence in women.

## Immune system's dysregulation of women <35



Uninfected

Infected

## Read more at orchestra-cohort.eu



The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101016167. The CON-VINCE Study was funded by the National Research Fund Luxembourg (FNR 14716281/CON-VINCE/Kruger) and the André Losch Foundation (Luxembourg), the YAC study was funded by the University of Luxembourg, the Ministry of Education, Children and Youth, and the National Research Fund Luxembourg (FNR; 14720458/YAC).