

# Long Covid in primary care: survey among general practitioners (spring 2022, Belgium)

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## Background

With the COVID-pandemic going on for years, the number of patients suffering from long-term COVID-19-related symptoms (referred to a 'Long Covid') is increasing.

General practitioners (GPs) take a key position in caring for these Long Covid patients.

#### But

- no widely accepted definition or evidence-based clinical guidelines available in general practice
- little is known about the care provided for these patients in primary care

### Methods

- online survey (validated by expert panel) to gain insight in the knowledge, experience and opinions of GPs on Long Covid
- study population: all GPs of the Belgian SGP network
- distributed Febr-March 2022 (voluntary participation)
- 16 (ordinal, open-ended, multiple choice) questions on Long Covid + practice and GP demographic characteristics

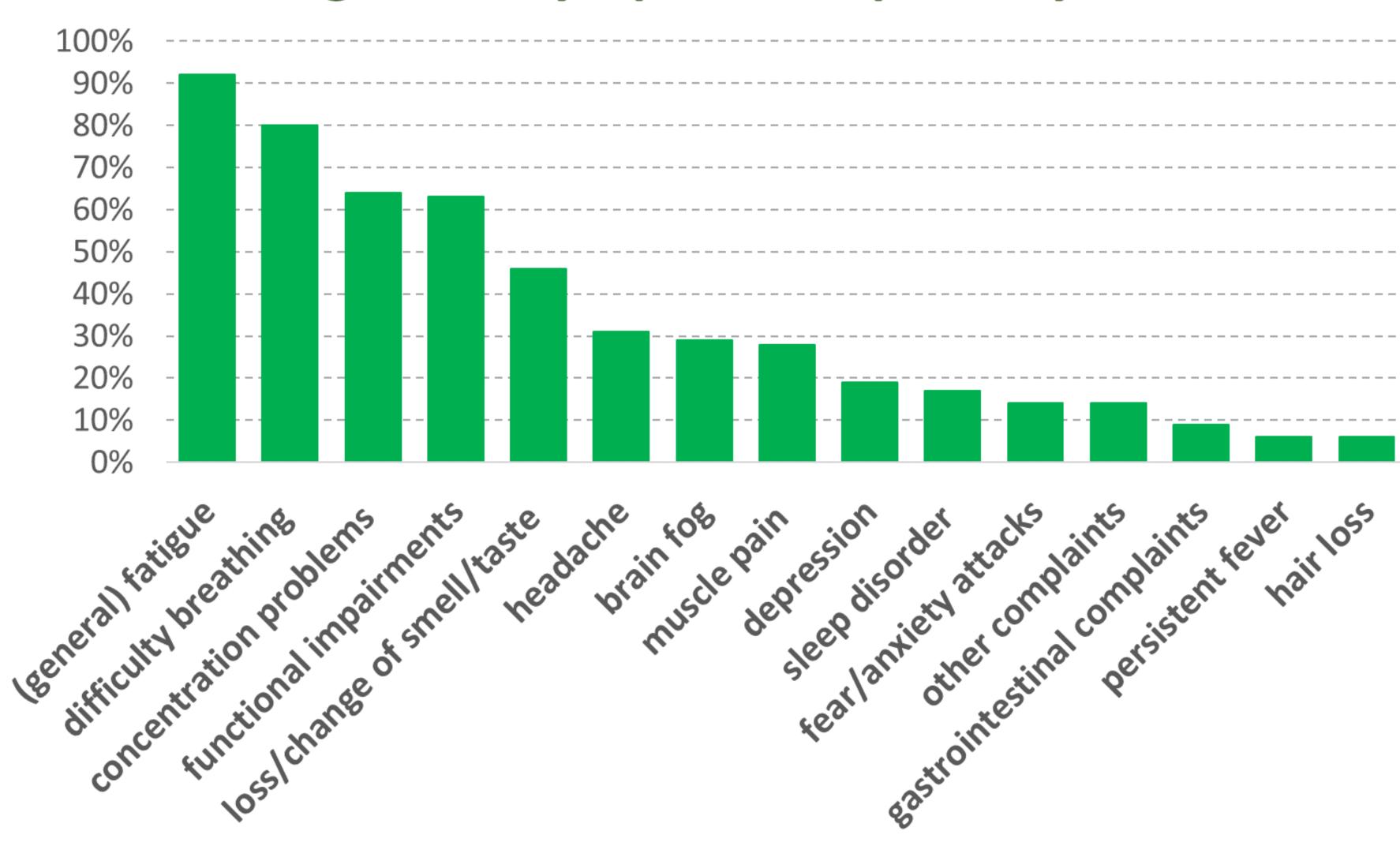
#### Results

- Responders = 48 GPs
- Definition and diagnostic criteria used by GPs:
  - 75% stated that a positive COVID-19 test is required when speaking about Long Covid complaints
  - duration of persistent symptoms (from 4 weeks to 5 months) as main criterion for identifying Long Covid patients
- 75% of GPs reported to have encountered patients with Long Covid symptoms in their practice (no difference between practice type, GPs' gender/age)
- Caring for Long Covid patients:
  - 94% of GPs preferred a multidisciplinary approach
  - 50% is followed up by GP (colleagues), 31% in multidisciplinary cooperation
  - other healthcare professionals involved are: pneumologists (89%), physiotherapists (61%), specialists in physical medicine/rehabilitation (50%) and neurologists (22%)
  - GPs are consulted biweekly by 19% and monthly by 33% of these patients
- A median of 2 Long Covid patients per 1000 active patients was estimated

# Keywords

primary health care - Long Covid - population health

## Long Covid symptoms in primary care



#### Conclusion

This study shows that a majority of GPs:

- use similar definitions and diagnostic criteria
- frequently provide care to Long Covid patients
- take a key role in the (multidisciplinary) coordination of care for Long Covid patients
- multidisciplinary care is organized less than preferred by GPs

