E-Poster

EP-193

Risk Factors and Clinical Predictors of Post-Acute COVID-19 Syndrome in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Patients: Implications for Rehabilitation Medicine

Topic: Specific Target Groups (Children, Women, Elderly, Athletes, Musicians, Refugees, Ethnic Groups, Workers, and Others)

Yu-Hsien Li[1], Yi-Ming Chen[1], Jun-Peng Chen[2], Wen-Nan Huang[1]

[1]*Division of Allergy, Immunology and Rheumatology, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung City, Taiwan ROC*
[2]*Department of Medical Research, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung, Taichung city, Taiwan ROC*

BACKGROUND

While the relationship between Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) remains poorly understood, this study investigated risk factors and clinical predictors of long COVID in SLE patients to inform rehabilitation strategies and improve patient outcomes.

METHODS

A case-control study analyzed 565 SLE patients from the Asia Pacific Lupus Collaboration database at a tertiary medical center. Data collection included self-reported symptoms through telephone interviews, with conditional logistic regression analysis performed to evaluate clinical parameters.

RESULTS

The predominant long COVID symptoms included cough (28.4%), fatigue (25.7%), shortness of breath (16.2%), and memory impairment (12.2%). Double-strand DNA levels emerged as a significant laboratory predictor (adjusted OR: 0.997, 95% CI: 0.995-1.000). Key predictive symptoms during infection were inattention (adjusted OR: 5.04, 95% CI: 1.87-13.62), memory impairment (adjusted OR: 4.92, 95% CI: 1.82-13.28), and diarrhea (adjusted OR: 4.18, 95% CI: 1.28-13.56). These findings suggest the need for early cognitive rehabilitation and comprehensive physical therapy programs.

CONCLUSION

The identified risk factors and biomarkers enable rehabilitation physicians to develop targeted interventions for SLE patients with COVID-19, emphasizing early cognitive rehabilitation for those presenting with neurological symptoms during acute infection.

Statement of Disclosures

None

Corresponding Author:
Yu-Hsien Li
Division of Allergy, Immunology and Rheumatology, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung city, Taiwan ROC
Email: nina333676@gmail.com

Doi: 10.5606/archisprm.2026.EP-193