

background during the three months from the first outpatient visit. Also, we focused on how various sequelae progress in patients who received continuous medical care for 3 months, in which the relationship between the sequelae and the serum COVID-19 antibody titer measured at the first visit was evaluated. In this study, the data from 65 patients who visited our clinic.

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Endocrine Disruption

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Characteristics of Long COVID Symptoms and Utility of Serum Antibody Measurement for the Evaluation of Long COVID.

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The pandemic of the new coronavirus infection (COVID-19) has yet not only to be converged, but also new infections continue to occur. At least about one-third of the affected patients suffer from various symptoms even after the acute phase. However, effective treatments for sequelae have not yet been established, and the prognosis and risk factors are still unclear. It is possible that endocrine disruption is involved in the occurrence of long COVID. Okayama University Hospital set up a COVID-19 after-care (CAC) outpatient clinic on Feb. 15 in 2021 to treat patients suffering from sequelae even one month after COVID-19 infection. In the present study, to extract the key factors that affect the onset and course of sequelae, a retrospective analysis was performed by focusing on changes in the number of symptoms and patient