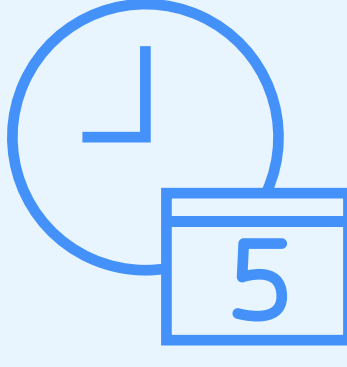
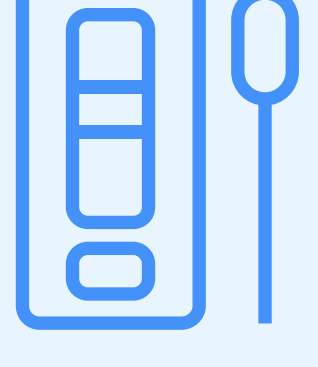


WHO and HHS: COVID-19 Remains a Public Health Priority


While acknowledging that COVID-19 remains an ongoing and serious public health priority, the WHO and HHS announced in May 2023 that COVID-19 was no longer a public health emergency^{1,2}



Stay up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccinations



Test if symptomatic or exposure is suspected

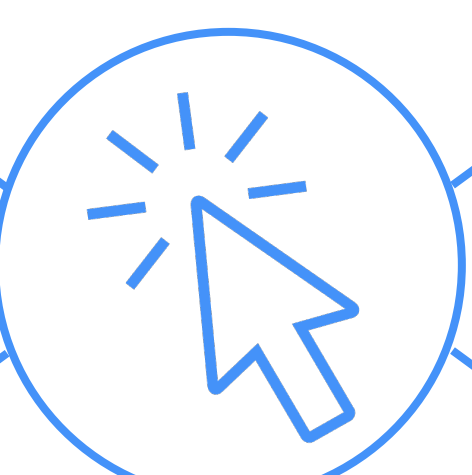


Consider treatment for patients at high risk for progression to severe illness³

COVID-19 therapeutics, vaccines, and population immunity have contributed to decreasing trends in COVID-19 related deaths and hospitalizations.¹⁻²

[CDC – Vaccines for COVID-19*](#)

[NIH – COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines*](#)




[CDC – COVID-19 Testing*](#)


[ASPR/HHS – COVID-19 Therapeutics*](#)

COVID-19 Remains an Ongoing Serious Public Health Priority

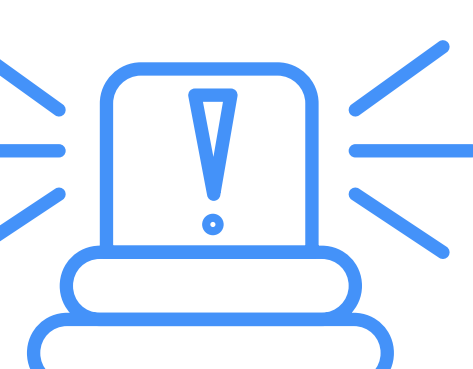
COVID-19 continues to be a leading cause of death and cause significant burden, in both the acute and post-acute phases.⁴



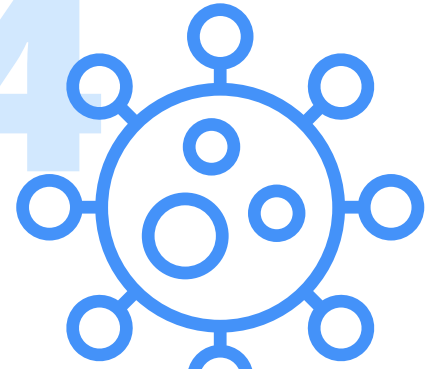
Heart Disease



Cancer



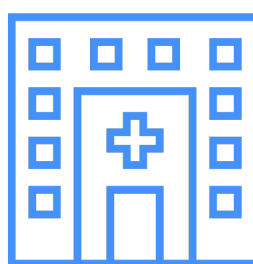
Unintentional Injury




COVID-19

US COVID-19-Related Weekly Hospitalizations and Deaths*

Week of April 15, 2023

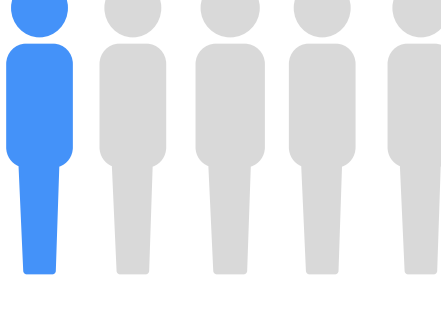


~10,000 new weekly hospitalizations⁶

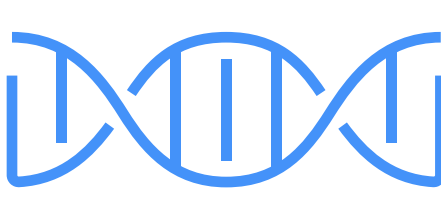


~1,000 weekly deaths⁶

*Aggregate COVID-19 case and death data reporting has been discontinued with the end of the Public Health Emergency (PHE) on May 11, 2023. These data have been archived at data.cdc.gov. For death data, CDC has transitioned to displaying provisional COVID-19 deaths reported to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics Surveillance (NVSS). (Accessed May 2023)



~1 in 5 American adults experienced **persisting, recurring or new symptoms** after acute COVID-19 infection⁷




New SARS-COV-2 **mutations** can increase severe outcomes even in populations with pre-existing immunity⁸

Patients with High-Risk Factors Remain Vulnerable for Progression to Severe Illness³

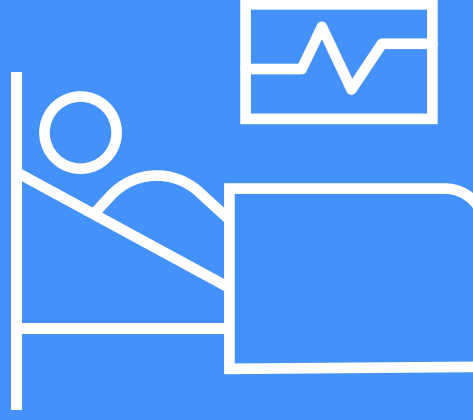
High-Risk Factors Associated with Progression for Severe COVID-19 Illness³

Consider the patient's age, presence of underlying medical conditions and other risk factors, and vaccination status in determining the risk of severe COVID-19 outcomes.


Age ≥50 years³



Underlying Conditions³




Race and Ethnicity³



People from certain racial and ethnic minority groups are more likely to experience severe COVID-19 at younger ages

Vaccination status³



Being unvaccinated or not being up-to-date on COVID-19 vaccinations increases the risk of severe disease

[CDC COVID-19 - Underlying Medical Conditions³](#)

1. World Health Organization. Statement on the fifteenth meeting of the IHR (2005) Emergency Committee on the COVID-19 Pandemic. Available at: [https://www.who.int/news/item/05-05-2023-statement-on-the-fifteenth-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)-pandemic](https://www.who.int/news/item/05-05-2023-statement-on-the-fifteenth-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-pandemic). (Accessed May 2023).

2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Fact Sheet: End of COVID-19 Public Health Emergency. Available at: <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2023/05/09/fact-sheet-end-of-the-covid-19-public-health-emergency.html>. (Accessed May 2023)

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Underlying Medical Conditions Associated with Higher Risk for Severe COVID-19: Information for Healthcare Professionals. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/clinical-care/underlyingconditions.html> (Accessed May 2023)

4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated COVID-19 Burden. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/burden.html>. (Accessed May 2023)

5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Provisional mortality data – United States, 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7218a3.htm?s_cid=mm7218a3_w%20%5Bcdc.gov%5D. (Accessed May 2023)

6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID Data Tracker. Available at: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#trends_weeklydeaths_7daydeathsper100k_00. (Accessed May 2023)

7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Nearly One in Five American Adults Who Have COVID-19 Still Have “Long COVID.” Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/nchs_press_releases/2022/20220622.htm. (Accessed May 2023)

8. Nature Reviews Microbiology. The evolution of SARS-CoV-2. Available at: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41579-023-00878-2>. (Accessed May 2023)

*Links to sites outside of Pfizer are provided as a resource to the viewer. These third-party websites are neither owned nor controlled by Pfizer, and Pfizer does not endorse and is not responsible for the content or services of the site.