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POST COVID 19 COMPLICATIONS ON INFANTS

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COVID-19 is a contagious illness caused by a type of coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. It was first found in 2019 and quickly spread around the world, leading to the COVID-19 pandemic. Infants are a very sensitive group because they are going through a key time of fast physical, mental, and emotional growth. Because of this, they are at a higher risk of affecting post COVID-19 complications and also facing long-term health problems in heart, lung, brain, and body issues. These problems can have a big impact on their overall health, growth, and development.

Researching on problems that happen after an infant has had COVID-19 are trying to figure out and understand the special symptoms that these infants undergo. Also, finding these issues early and giving treatment helps stop more health problems from happening.

Looking at how the virus passes from a mother to her infant during pregnancy or right after birth, finding out what factors might increase the chance of having problems after a COVID-19 infection, and checking for symptoms and how serious the health issues are in this age group after recovering from the virus.

The data for this study came from searching online and analyzing scientific articles through resources like Google Scholar, PubMed, and websites of science publishers, looking at materials published between 2020 and 2025.

After the COVID-19 pandemic, some infants have ongoing health issues, sometimes called long COVID or post-acute sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 (PASC). These can include being very tired (87.1%), feeling fatigued (80.4%), having headaches (78.6%), and stomach problems (75.9%). However, it's not very common for infants to get serious complications from post COVID-19. More studies are needed to clearly define these symptoms, find out what causes them, check different treatments, look at how different virus strains affect them, and understand if vaccines have an impact.

Even though infants usually experience milder symptoms of COVID-19 and its aftereffects compared to older people, it's still important to take care of any problems that might come up as a result of post COVID-19. Most vaccines are not given to babies until they are 6 months old. Therefore, the best way to avoid long-term issues from post COVID-19 is to keep babies safe from getting the virus in the first place.