

## **COVID-19 and Obesity Fact Sheet**

February 28<sup>th</sup> - March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021

COVID-19 (Coronavirus) is an infectious respiratory disease that is highly contagious. Unfortunately, people affected by obesity or excess weight may be at a higher risk than others for becoming extremely sick if they have contracted the virus. Underlying conditions associated with obesity (hypertension, diabetes, chronic lung disease, etc.) also increase the risk for a serious infection.

Because obesity is an independent high-risk factor for COVID-19 infection, hospitalization and the need for intensive care, it's important to be armed with the facts about:

- How this disease could affect you
- How it has affected so many others already
- · How to take proper precautions against contracting the virus

People with COVID-19 who had underlying health conditions—most commonly hypertension, obesity, cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, and chronic lung disease—were 6 times as likely to be hospitalized and 12 times as likely to die from the disease as those without underlying health conditions.<sup>1</sup>



Individuals below age 60 with a BMI of 30 or higher were more likely to be admitted to acute and critical care than patients in the same age categories with a BMI below 30.1



Individuals with chronic heart failure, kidney disease, and a **BMI of 40 or higher** are at a particularly higher-risk of being negatively impacted by COVID-19.1



Having obesity may triple the risk of hospitalization due to a COVID-19 infection.<sup>2</sup>





If you have an underlying medical condition, you should continue to follow your treatment plan:<sup>3</sup>

- a. Continue your medicines.
- b. Have at least a **30-day supply** of your medicines on hand.
- c. Call your healthcare provider with any concerns you may have or if you are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19.



The best way to protect yourself and to help reduce the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19 is to:<sup>3</sup>

- a. Wear a mask in public.
- b. Encourage social distancing.
- c. Wash your hands.
- d. Limit contact with commonly touched surfaces or shared items.
- e. If you have had close contact with someone who has come in contact with COVID-19 or has COVID-19, stay home and monitor for symptoms.



Sign-up for OCW Alerts to learn how you can get involved!

ObesityCareWeek.org/ocw-alerts

## Resource

- Obesity Advocacy Network The Members of the Committee on Framework for Equitable Allocation of Vaccine for the Novel Coronavirus National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine.
- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/obesity-and-covid-19.html
- 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html