

**Question for written answer E-000611/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
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Subject: Impact of COVID 19 on the heart: post-recovery myocarditis and cardiac arrhythmia

A number of COVID-19 case studies are reporting post-recovery disorders that may occur regardless of the age and previous physical condition of the patient and are known as 'long-COVID'.

For example, in the last month, a number of footballers from European clubs, such as Ounas, Lemina and Aubameyang, have been diagnosed with heart conditions as a consequence of COVID-19, despite being athletes in perfect physical condition and having shown only slight symptoms of infection.

According to the results of a Jama Cardiology study, 17% of people affected by COVID-19 have been found over time to be suffering from myocardial inflammation.

The study concludes that a small proportion of patients with mild COVID-19 may over time display signs of inflammation of the heart. The data is mainly speculative, but nevertheless requires attention from doctors, in view of the need to monitor the heart muscle, its state of health and possible inflammation brought on by viral infection.

1. In view of this, does the Commission intend to launch a study to assess the post-recovery effects of COVID-19 on the heart?
2. Does it consider that further knowledge about the aftermath of infection, obtained in particular by monitoring those who have recovered without needing to seek hospital treatment, would be beneficial to public health in Europe?