RISK FOR COVID-19 ASSOCIATED HOSPITALIZATION RELATED TO UNDERLYING CONDITIONS

FACTORS THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD AND INDIVIDUAL RISK

- CROWDED SITUATIONS
- CLOSE / PHYSICAL CONTACT
- ENCLOSED SPACE
- DURATION OF EXPOSURE

Data has shown that racial and ethnic minorities with the above referenced conditions are at even higher risk for poor COVID-related outcomes. Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that impact health — including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and increased exposure to the virus due to occupation (e.g., frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers).

**RISK FOR COVID-19 ASSOCIATED HOSPITALIZATION RELATED TO UNDERLYING CONDITIONS**

**If you have these conditions and get COVID-19, you are at the increased risk shown for hospitalization, compared to those people without that condition**

- The risk of those without asthma
- The risk of those without hypertension
- The risk of those without obesity
- The risk of those without diabetes
- The risk of those without chronic kidney disease
- The risk of those without severe obesity
- The risk of those with no underlying condition

*Conditions included (coronary artery disease, history of stroke, diabetes, obesity, severe obesity, chronic kidney disease, asthma and COPD)*

**ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISK OF COVID-19 INFECTION**

- WEARING A MASK
- SOCIAL DISTANCING (6 FT GOAL)
- HAND HYGIENE
- CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

**ALTHOUGH RISK GENERALLY INCREASES WITH AGE, ALL INDIVIDUALS SHOULD ROUTINELY TAKE ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISK OF INFECTION AND AVOID ACTIVITIES THAT INCREASE COMMUNITY SPREAD**

Source: Ko JY, Danielson ML, Town M et al. 2020.

[covid.gov/coronavirus]