#### LETTER

# Neurological manifestations of long COVID: a single-center one-year experience [Letter]

Xingling Li<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Hantong Hu<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Yingying Cheng<sup>1,2</sup>

Department of Acupuncture and Moxibustion, The Third Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, Hangzhou City, People's Republic of China; <sup>2</sup>Department of Neurobiology and Acupuncture Research, The Third Clinical Medical College, Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, Key Laboratory of Acupuncture and Neurology of Zhejjang Province, Hangzhou City, People's Republic of China

\*These authors contributed equally to this work

Correspondence: Yingying Cheng, Department of Acupuncture and Moxibustion, The Third Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, No. 219 Moganshan Road, Hangzhou City, 310000, People's Republic of China, Email cyysince@163.com

### Dear editor

We read with great interest a recently published study by Lisa Taruff et al in *Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment*.<sup>1</sup> This study found that for patients who developed a previous mild form of COVID-19, the majority of them would present persistent neurological and neuropsychological symptoms.<sup>1</sup> Specifically, various neuropsychological disorders have been frequently reported in patients with long COVID, such as anxiety, depression, and sleep disorders. Thus, this paper discusses the potential value of acupuncture and moxibustion as adjunctive therapy for alleviating neuropsychological disorders associated with long COVID in the post-epidemic era.

As an important component of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), acupuncture and moxibustion have been frequently used as complementary treatments for COVID-19 and related complications. To note, several published TCM guidelines and consensuses for COVID-19 in the past three years have specifically focused on the adjunctive use of acupuncture for COVID-19 treatment. Moreover, a recently published scoping review<sup>2</sup> demonstrated that evidence from case reports, clinical trials, and randomized controlled trials (RCTs) supporting the use of acupuncture and moxibustion in COVID-19-associated neuropsychological disorders is growing. For instance, RCTs have shown that, compared with controls, acupuncture and moxibustion can significantly improve anxiety and depressive symptoms in long-COVID patients.<sup>2</sup> In a RCT by Yang et al,<sup>3</sup> auricular acupuncture combined with Baduanjin was found to have a better effect on improving sleep quality, anxiety, and depression conditions in COVID-19 patients with insomnia than pharmacotherapy (ie, oral administration of estazolam). Another encouraging study <sup>4</sup> revealed that adopting a mobile internet-based moxibustion technique for COVID-19 treatment is feasible. Through a mobile internet platform, patients were instructed to perform self-administered moxibustion for COVID-19-related symptoms at home. This internet-based mode of selfadministered moxibustion can not only relieve respiratory symptoms such as cough and fatigue and improve neuropsychological state but also potentially protect front-line medical professionals against COVID-19. Additionally, several ongoing systematic reviews and meta-analyses are investigating the efficacy and safety of acupuncture and/or moxibustion for treating COVID-19-related neuropsychological disorders,<sup>2</sup> and their results are eagerly anticipated.

Apart from the aforementioned clinical trials, experimental studies are emerging to explore the possible mechanisms underlying acupuncture and moxibustion for alleviating COVID-19-associated symptoms. Notably, a study<sup>5</sup> based on bioinformatics and topology systematically revealed the multi-target mechanisms of acupuncture therapy for COVID-19. In this study,<sup>5</sup> 180 protein targets and two active compounds produced were identified, in which the results suggested that the effect of acupuncture for COVID-19 was associated with suppression of inflammatory stress, improvement of immunity, and regulation of nervous system function, including activation of neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, calcium signaling pathway, cancer pathway, viral carcinogenesis, and Staphylococcus aureus infection.

Taken together, it is feasible and valuable to apply acupuncture and moxibustion as adjunctive therapy for long-COVID-19-associated neuropsychological disorders. Especially, in the post-epidemic era, acupuncture and moxibustion are likely to play an important role and deserve further application in clinical practice.

## Acknowledgment

Xingling Li and Hantong Hu contributed equally to this work as co-first authors.

## Funding

The work was supported by the Zhejiang Province Public Welfare Technology Application Research (grant number: LTGY23H270003) and Zhejiang Provincial Famous Traditional Chinese Medicine Experts Inheritance Studio Construction Project (grant number: GZS2021027).

## Disclosure

The authors declare that they have no competing interests in this communication.

# References

- 1. Taruffi L, Muccioli L, Mitolo M, et al. Neurological manifestations of long COVID: a single-center one-year experience. *Neuropsychiatr Dis Treat*. 2023;19:311–319. doi:10.2147/NDT.S387501
- 2. Ren M, Liu Y, Ni X, et al. The role of acupuncture and moxibustion in the treatment, prevention, and rehabilitation of patients with COVID-19: a scoping review. *Integr Med Res.* 2022;11(4):100886. doi:10.1016/j.imr.2022.100886
- 3. Yang C, Ma Y, Mei JH, Gong X, Wang M, Liu K. Observation of therapeutic effect on coronavirus disease 2019 with insomnia in treatment with baduanjin and auricular point sticking therapy. *Chin Acupuncture Moxibust*. 2021;41(3):243–246. doi:10.13703/j.0255-2930.20200327-0002
- 4. Chen X, Huang W, Liu BY, et al. Moxibustion therapy in prevention and treatment of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): construction and application of non-contact diagnosis and treatment mode. *Chin Acupuncture Moxibust.* 2020;40(10):1027–1033. doi:10.13703/j.0255-2930.20200428-k0006
- 5. Han Z, Zhang Y, Wang P, Tang Q, Zhang K. Is acupuncture effective in the treatment of COVID-19 related symptoms? Based on bioinformatics/ network topology strategy. *Brief Bioinform*. 2021;22(5):bbab110. doi:10.1093/bib/bbab110

Dove Medical Press encourages responsible, free and frank academic debate. The contentTxt of the Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment 'letters to the editor' section does not necessarily represent the views of Dove Medical Press, its officers, agents, employees, related entities or the Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment editors. While all reasonable steps have been taken to confirm the contentTxt of each letter, Dove Medical Press accepts no liability in respect of the contentTxt of any letter, nor is it responsible for the contentTxt and accuracy of any letter to the editor.

Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment

#### **Dove**press

#### Publish your work in this journal

Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment is an international, peer-reviewed journal of clinical therapeutics and pharmacology focusing on concise rapid reporting of clinical or pre-clinical studies on a range of neuropsychiatric and neurological disorders. This journal is indexed on PubMed Central, the 'PsycINFO' database and CAS, and is the official journal of The International Neuropsychiatric Association (INA). The manuscript management system is completely online and includes a very quick and fair peer-review system, which is all easy to use. Visit http://www.dovepress.com/testimonials.php to read real quotes from published authors.

Submit your manuscript here: https://www.dovepress.com/neuropsychiatric-disease-and-treatment-journal

https://doi.org/10.2147/NDT.\$424382

1606 f 🏏 in 🕨 DovePress