

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Diagnostic Modalities for SARS-Cov-۲: A Review Study

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Roghayeh Sheervalilou - *Pharmacology Research Center, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran*

Jamal Ahmadzadeh - *Epidemiologist, Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran*

Sahel Alavi - *School of Nursing, Gerash University of Medical Sciences, Gerash, Iran*

Kazhal Mobaraki - *Epidemiologist, Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran*

Saman Sargazi - *Cellular and Molecular Research Center, Resistant Tuberculosis Institute, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran*

Milad Shirvaliloo - *Faculty of Medicine, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran*

Ali Golchin - *Faculty of Medicine, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran*

Ali Yekanlou - *Faculty of Medicine, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran*

Sahar Mehranfar - *Department of Genetics and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and aims: In late December ۲۰۱۹, a cluster of progressive pneumonia-like respiratory syndromes broke out in Wuhan, China. As the number of cases continued to rise, the ۲۰۱۹ coronavirus disease (COVID-۱۹) has been declared a global public health emergency. The causative agent, i.e., SARS-CoV-۲, is a highly contagious strain, which has resulted in the rapid worldwide outbreak of COVID-۱۹. COVID-۱۹ is an overwhelmingly transmissible disease that requires early and accurate diagnosis for proper and timely treatment of suspected cases. Materials and Methods: In order to access the scientific documentation and evidence related to the subject published during ۲۰۱۹ to ۲۰۲۱, English keywords including "COVID-۱۹", "SARS-CoV-۲", "Diagnosis", "Immunoglobulin G (IgG)", "Immunoglobulin M (IgM)", and "Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)" were searched in Medline, PubMed, and Google Scholar databases and Persian versions of these keywords were also looked for in Jihad-e Daneshgahi's Scientific Information Database (SID) and Iranian Journals database (Magiran) Results: With respect to diagnosis, serum antibody assays, nucleic acid sequencing, and radiologic evaluation are among the most reliable methods to rule out the disease in suspicious cases. This review is a synopsis of the pathogenesis of coronavirus, which will mainly focus on the diagnostic

methods, as well as laboratory changes in immunoglobulins, polymerase chain reaction results, and computed tomography (CT) findings. Conclusion: Early diagnosis matters in that it not only contributes to the prevention of further transmission of the virus by asymptomatic carriers but also paves the way for clinicians to accurately choose the best therapeutic approach depending on the status of the patients

کلمات کلیدی:

COVID-۱۹, SARS-CoV-۲, Diagnosis, Immunoglobulin G (IgG), Immunoglobulin M (IgM), Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

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