

## عنوان مقاله:

.Mucor Mycosis Associated with COVID-۱۹: A Case Series at a Tertiary Care Center in India

## محل انتشار:

فصلنامه تحقیقات سلامت کاسپین, دوره 7, شماره 2 (سال: 1401)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: COVID-۱۹ patients across the globe have been reporting several post-COVID health conditions such as respiratory, vascular, cardiac and renal complications and opportunistic infections; the most common of which has been fungal infections. Objective: The objective of our study was to identify socio-demographic characteristics, risk factors, clinical parameters, site of involvement and outcome of patients with COVID-۱۹ associated Mucor Mycosis (CAM) at a tertiary care centre in Rewa (Madhya Pradesh, India), Materials and Methods: This was a prospective observational study, conducted between 1st May to ۳۰th June ۲۰۲۱; including ۴۰ patients who had Mucor Mycosis with recent or active COVID-۱۹. The data was collected using a structured data collection form by trained interviewers who were already working in Mucor Mycosis Ward. Results: The overall mean and median age of the patients was ۵۰.۸ years and ۵۲.۵ years respectively, with majority of the males (۷۲.۵%). Of total, ۴۷.۵% patients had active COVID-۱۹, whereas ۵۰% had recent COVID-۱۹ infection. Twenty-two patients (۵۵%) had co-morbidities, among whom the majority had underlying diabetes mellitus (۵۰%). History of Oxygen supplementation and use of steroids was found in ۷۵% and ۴۵% of the patients respectively. History of self-consumption of decoction (Kadha) and self-administration of inhalation drugs was found among ۲۲ (۸۰%) and ۸ (۲۰%) patients respectively. Twenty-one patients (۵۲.۵%) had gone through operative procedure/ intervention and ۱۱ (۲۷.۵%) patients received conservative treatment. In terms of outcome, ۲۰ patients (۵۰%) had been successfully discharged, followed by ۱۴ deaths (۳۵%), ۳ referrals (۷.۵%) to the higher centres and ۳ readmissions (۷.۵%). Conclusion: Addictions and Indian traditional therapies might have played crucial role in occurrence of CAM. In addition, although Oxygen supplementation and steroid consumption have been life-saving against COVID-۱۹, yet might be responsible for acute surge in CAM cases

## کلمات کلیدی:

**لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:**

<https://civilica.com/doc/1471027>

