

عنوان مقاله:

Association of Severe Outcomes With Underlying Diseases Among Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients: A Retrospective Cohort Study

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Predicting the outcomes of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) with comorbidities has been an interesting subject of study in the field of medicine. This study aimed to compare the clinical characteristics, radiologic features, and severe outcomes of COVID-19 among hospitalized COVID-19 patients with or without underlying comorbidity diseases. In this retrospective cohort study conducted from 1 June 2020 to 30 September 2020, 320 hospitalized cases with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 and admitted to public hospitals in Arak, Iran, were examined. The mean \pm SD age of the patients was 56.78 ± 20.06 years. The comorbidity group showed a substantially greater percentage of defined nodular pattern in chest X-ray (7.6% vs 2%, $P = 0.024$) and plural effusion in CT scan findings (9% vs 0%, $P = 0.004$). Intensive care unit (ICU) admission (6.9% vs. 0.6%, $P = 0.003$), mechanical ventilation (5.0% vs. 0.6%, $P = 0.018$), and death (6.3% vs. 0.0%, $P = 0.002$) were higher in the comorbidity group. Comorbidity group had a considerably greater ratio of ICU admission, invasive ventilation, and mortality.

کلمات کلیدی:

Comorbidity, COVID-19, outcomes, ICU admit, Invasive ventilation

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