

عنوان مقاله:

Clinical, Laboratory, and Chest CT Scan Prognostic Factors for COVID-19 Mortality Cases

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: World Health Organization (WHO) declared a novel HCoV (COVID-19) to be a public health emergency of international concern on 30 January, 2020. Typical clinical symptoms of patients include fever, dry cough, breathing difficulties (dyspnea). CT is the most sensitive radiological technique for the diagnosis of COVID-19, showing spectrum of lung features. The purpose of this study was to investigate clinical and laboratory outcomes and chest CT features of patients to recognize prognostic factors for COVID-19. **Methods:** Clinical and laboratory findings and chest CT features were evaluated from 226 admitted patients with the initial diagnosis of COVID-19 who were recovered or died due to the disease and its complications. The association between vital status and categorical variables was evaluated. The single and multiple logistic models were used for assessing the impact of study variables on the hazard of occurring death. **Results:** The prediction power of some variables were significant. The highest AUCs were observed for GGO

pattern, age, lymphocyte count, Creatinine, CRP, LDH, and Systolic Blood Pressure. This study was reached an accurate for predicting vital status among COVID-۱۹ patients. Conclusion: In this study, we evaluated and presented CT feature parameters as well as clinical and laboratory markers as a model that predicts vital status among COVID-۱۹ patients.

کلمات کلیدی:

COVID-۱۹, mortality, Computed Tomography, ground-glass opacity

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