عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of Lung CT Findings in COVID-19 Patients with Underlying Lung Disease and Healthy Cases

محل انتشار:

مجله تروما, دوره 27, شماره 0 (سال: 1401)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: COVID-19 pandemic produced a health predicament for the world in later Y-19. The study aimed to compare lung Computed Tomography (CT) findings in COVID-19 patients with underlying lung disease and healthy cases.Methods: Overall, MYF COVID-19 patients were included, that F9 (1M.1%) patients had underlying lung disease. Chest CT outcomes were assessed in the positive reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay cases referred to the Taleghani and Modares hospitals in Tehran from September ۲-۱۹ to February ۲-۷-. Results: The mean age of patients was ΔΥ.ο١±١Υ.Υο years old, and ΥΥΥ patients (Δ٩.۴%) were males. The mean age of patients was FΔ.ΛΨ±1F.Δ9 years in Underlying lung disease cases and was ΔΔ.FΛ±1F.9Y years in the control group (P<...). Lobes of the left lung were more affected by COVID-19 in both groups than the right lung. Also, there were no differences between groups in distributing of lobes involving (P>...a). There was no significant difference between the two groups regarding distribution, density, internal stricture, fibrosis, effusion (P>ο.οΔ). The mean Lymph Node Para tracheal of patients was 9. Fm±Y. \$\Delta\$ mm in Underlying lung disease cases and was 17. \$\Delta\$. \$\Lambda\$. \$\Omega\$. \$\Omeg There was no significant difference between the two groups regarding carinal and Para aortic (P>o.oa). Conclusion: The results showed that underlying lung disease cases were older than the control group. Lobes of the left lung were more affected by COVID-19 in both groups than the right lung. Distributing of lobes involving, density, internal stricture, fibrosis, effusion, carinal and Para aortic were similar. The mean Lymph Node Para tracheal of patients was higher in .Underlying lung disease cases than in the control group

كلمات كليدى:

COVID-19, CT scan, Lung Disease

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