

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Laboratory Findings of Patients with Coronavirus Disease ۲۰۱۹ in Kerman, Iran

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه آسیب شناسی ایران، دوره 18، شماره 3 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Parisa Khorasani Esmaili - *Department of Pathology, Pathology and Stem Cells Research Center, Afzali Pour Medical Faculty, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Shahriar Dabiri - *Department of Pathology, Pathology and Stem Cells Research Center, Afzali Pour Medical Faculty, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Sajjاده Movahedinia - *Department of Pathology, Pathology and Stem Cells Research Center, Afzali Pour Medical Faculty, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Saeedeh Shojaeepour - *Department of Basic Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Kerman, Iran*

Fatemeh Bagheri - *Legal Medicine Research Center, Legal Medicine Organization, Kerman, Iran*

Hanie Ranjbar - *Department of Pathology, Pathology and Stem Cells Research Center, Afzali Pour Medical Faculty, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Manzume Shamsi Meymandi - *Pathology and Stem Cells Research Center, Kerman Medical School, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Elham Mohebi - *Research Center for Modeling in Health, Institute for Futures Studies in Health, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran*

Mehrdad Farokhniya - *Infectious and Internal Medicine Department, Afzalipour Hospital, Kerman University of Medical Science, Kerman, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background & Objective: Since December ۲۰۱۹ in Wuhan, China there is a new form of pneumonia and after expansion in other countries, World Health Organization (WHO) called it Coronavirus Disease ۲۰۱۹ (COVID-۱۹). Since the clinical laboratory findings have played an important role in the progression of the disease, this study aimed to evaluate the laboratory findings in COVID-۱۹ patients (before vaccination). **Methods:** In this case-control study that was conducted from February to August ۲۰۲۰; the laboratory test status in ۱۰۱ positive COVID-۱۹ patients was evaluated and compared with ۱۰۱ healthy individuals. **Results:** The results of our study showed that ۲۱% of patients had low WBC, ۲۴.۷۵% low RBC, ۳۷.۶۲%, low Hb, ۱۸.۸۱% with low HCT, ۲۹.۷%, low Plt, ۴۱.۵۸% had High PT, ۷۱.۲۹% high CRP, ۱۷.۸۲% high urea, ۱۱.۸۸% high CR, ۱۵.۸۴% high LDH, ۱۰.۸۹% low sodium, ۱۴.۷۵% low potassium (K). The quantitative

examination of blood factors showed that lymph%, mixed%, PLT, HCT, Hb, and RBC were higher in the control group than in the case group. While Neu%, WBC, PTT, CRP, UREA, LDH, K in the patient group were higher than in the control group. Conclusion: According to the results of the study, it can be concluded that in the clinical treatment of COVID-19 patients, much attention should be paid to the laboratory indicators to identify and intervene early in critically ill patients.

کلمات کلیدی:

COVID-19, laboratory test, Coronavirus

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1752968>

