

THE PECULIARITIES OF PATIENTS WITH COVID-19 INFECTION

Autors: Ungurean Andrei, Lesnic Evelina, Malic Alina, El Abiat Gamil Ali, Osipov Tatiana, Kulcitkaia Stela

Introduction The surge demande and decreased availability of the health workers determined the designation of the Clinical Municipal Hospital of Phthisiopneumology (CMHP) into a hospital for the case-management of COVID-19 patients during the period of December 2020- April 2021 for the treatment of the mild cases. The aim of the study was to assess the main peculiarities of the patients with COVID-19 through a cross sectional study developed during the period February-April 2021 in the CMHP.

Keywords COVID-19, risk factors, management

Purpose The evaluation of the clinical features and the treatment outcome of the COVID-19 patients hospitalised in the Municipal Hospital of Phthisiopneumology, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova during March-April 2021

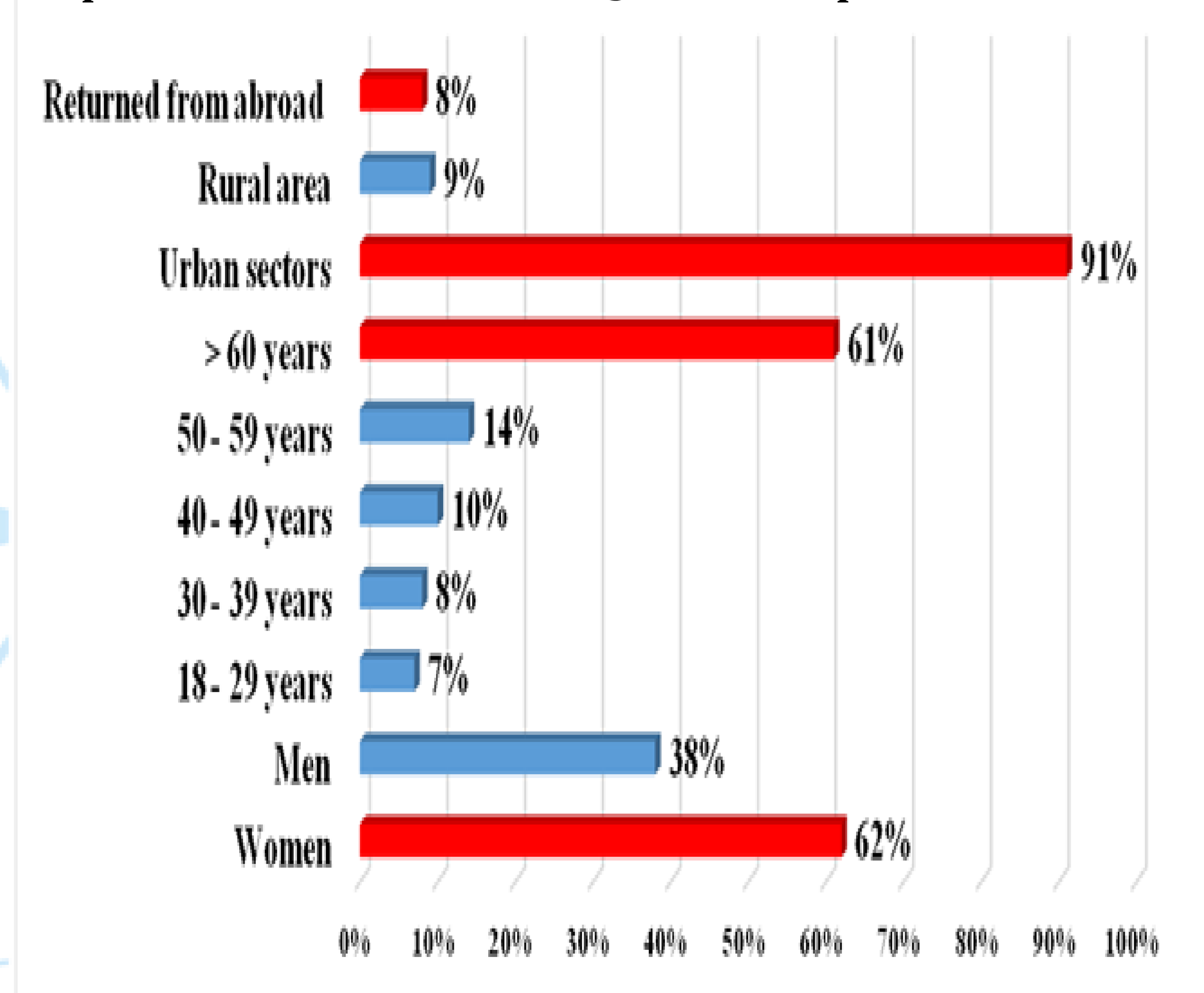


Fig 1. Distribution of the patients according to the sex, age and residence (%)

Material and methods It was realized a cross-sectional, analytical and prospective study, which included 145 patients with COVID-19 patients hospitalized in the CMHP during February-April 2021. The inclusion criteria were: patient older 18 years, COVID-19 infection diagnosed by the pulmonologist with the positive polymerase chain reaction result for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) and signed informed consent.

Results The peculiarities were the female sex, age over 60 years, residence in the urban districts of Chisinau and the infection acquired in the Republic of Moldova. Common clinical manifestations were: high temperature, profuse sweats, asthenia and headaches, productive cough, dyspnea, loss of smell or taste, and sore throat. The typical radiological findings such ground-glass pattern or consolidation with bilateral multifocal involvement were most frequent. Were cured most of the patients and the death rate was low.

Conclusions Peculiarities and clinical manifestations of the patients admitted in CMHP were typical for the COVID-19 infection. Our findings did not show the real outcome of the standard case-management of the COVID-19 due to the restricted admission criteria.

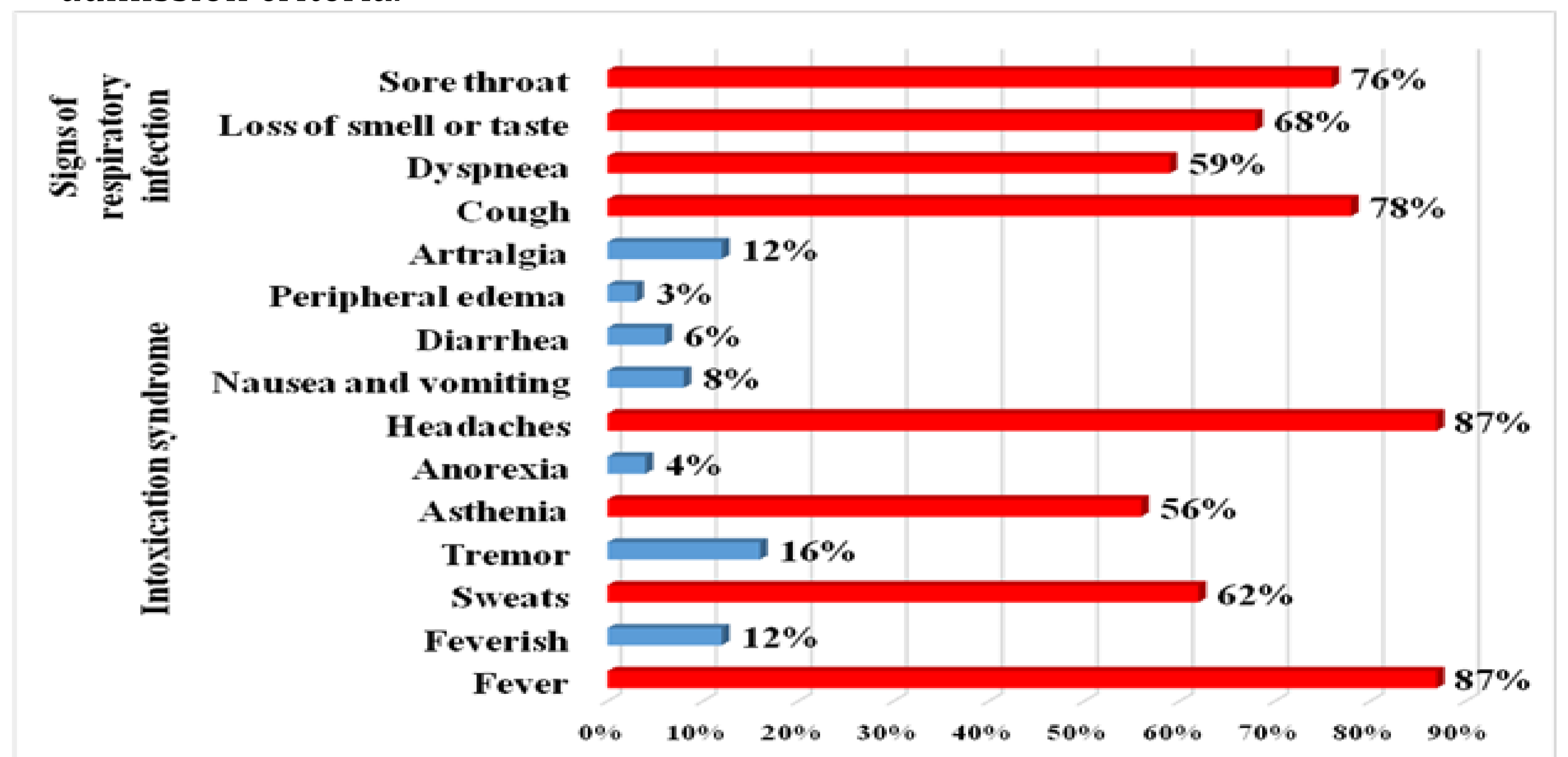


Fig. 2. Distribution of the patients according to the clinical manifestations