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Predictors of severe and critical COVID-19: A systematic review

Emile SH *et al.* Predictors of severe and critical COVID-19

Sameh Hany Emile, Sualeh Muslim Khan

Abstract

BACKGROUND

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has emerged as a public health crisis that was declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Although most cases

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The most reported predictors of presence of covid-19 in patients with suspected disease included age, body temperature, and signs and symptoms. The most reported predictors of severe prognosis in patients with covid-19 included age, sex, features derived from computed tomography scans, C reactive protein, lactic dehydrogenase, and lymphocyte count.

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confirmed COVID-19 patients, and further identify risk factors for disease severity and death. Heterogeneity was evaluated using the I² method and explained with subgroup analysis and meta-regression. Results: A total of 30 studies including 53000 patients with COVID-19 were included in this study, the mean age was 49.8 years (95% CI,

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Mar 23, 2020 · The prevalence of severe and critical disease was 10.6% in children aged <1 at diagnosis, 1-5 years (7.3%), 6-10 years (4.2%), 11-15 years (4.1%) and 16-17 years (3.0%). 14 Half of the children with critical COVID-19 in this study were less than one year of age, 14 and a high prevalence of severe disease was seen in very young ...

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