

Personal history as risk factors in SARS-CoV-2 infection and the clinical course of COVID-19 in Pinar del Río, Cuba.

Liana Valdés Lanza

Pepe Portilla Provincial Pediatric Hospital.

ABSTRACT

The world is facing a new pandemic due to the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak that began in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The genetic differences of the host and risk factors such as: personal history, lifestyles and environmental factors can contribute to the marked inter-individual clinical variability in COVID-19.

Objective: to identify the personal pathological history (comorbidities, infections and smoking) associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection and the clinical course of COVID-19 patients.

Method: analytical observational study of cases and controls in Pinar del Río. Personal history of chronic diseases, infections and smoking were explored.

Results: personal pathological history of allergy and asthma were risk factors for developing symptoms. A history of dengue infection was associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection and the development of symptoms. A history of pneumonia/bronchopneumonia was associated with the symptomatic course of the disease. The active smoker is shown as a risk factor for infection.

Conclusions: it is shown that personal history of chronic diseases, infections and smoking increase the risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection and contribute to the development of symptoms in COVID-19 patients in Pinar del Río.

BIOGRAPHY

Liana Valdés Lanza, Doctor in Medicine. Pepe Portilla Provincial Pediatric Hospital.

4th European Congress on Immunology, Webinar | March 11-12,2022

Citation: Liana Valdés Lanza, Personal history as risk factors in SARS-CoV-2 infection and the clinical course of COVID-19 in Pinar del Río, Cuba., 4th European Congress on Immunology, Webinar, 11-12,2022, 03
