Impact of Covid 19 infection on pulmonary function tests in patients 6-8 weeks after recovery in Basrah City,Iraq

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Abstract

This is a comparative study conducted in order to reveal the impact of COVD-19 infection on pulmonary function tests 6-8 weeks of recovery. COVID-19 or coronavirus still new but it's sure that it could involve many organs. It mainly affects respiratory system leaving the patient with a damaged lung in severe cases due to several inflammatory processes. Patients and Methods: The study was conducted in Basrah City, Iraq. It included three groups of patients divided based on the severity of the previous infection, Group 1 included the patients with previously severe infection, group 2 were the patients with previously mild infection and group 3 who never infected .Pulmonary function tests(FEV1,FVC FEV1/FVC% ,PEF and ELA) were measured 6-8 weeks after recovery, using a medical spirometer by an experienced physician. Results: Data analysis showed that group 1 had significantly decreased FEV1, FVC FEV1/FVC% even 6-8 weeks after recovery as well as this group was with a significant increase in the percentage of restrictive pattern and that ELA was higher than the real age. This study pointed to the necessity of following up the previously severe infected patients to limit the risk of pulmonary fibrosis.