

Demographic & Clinical Characteristics Can Be the Early predictors of Fatality Of covid 19—

A Study On 202 Death cases in covid Dedicated
Hospital

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Background

In worldwide advanced age, male sex , comorbidity , smoking are the most important risk factors of case fatality in covid

Aim & objective

- To identify the the vulnerable age group
- To identify the risk groups
- To identify early predictor of death from clinical profile in covid related death in Mugda medical college

Method

- **Study place:** Mugda Medical College & Hospital
- **Study time:** From march2020 to December 2020
- **Study design:** A prospective observational study

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Study population:

Out of 4099 patient who were serologically rtpcr confirmed as covid admitted from April 2020 to December 2020 in Mugda Medical College hospital,were filled the questionnaire , 202cases of death (12.2%) from 499cases were collected & reviewed in this study.

Method :

- A structured questionnaire
- Demographic and clinical profiles were documented and reviewed

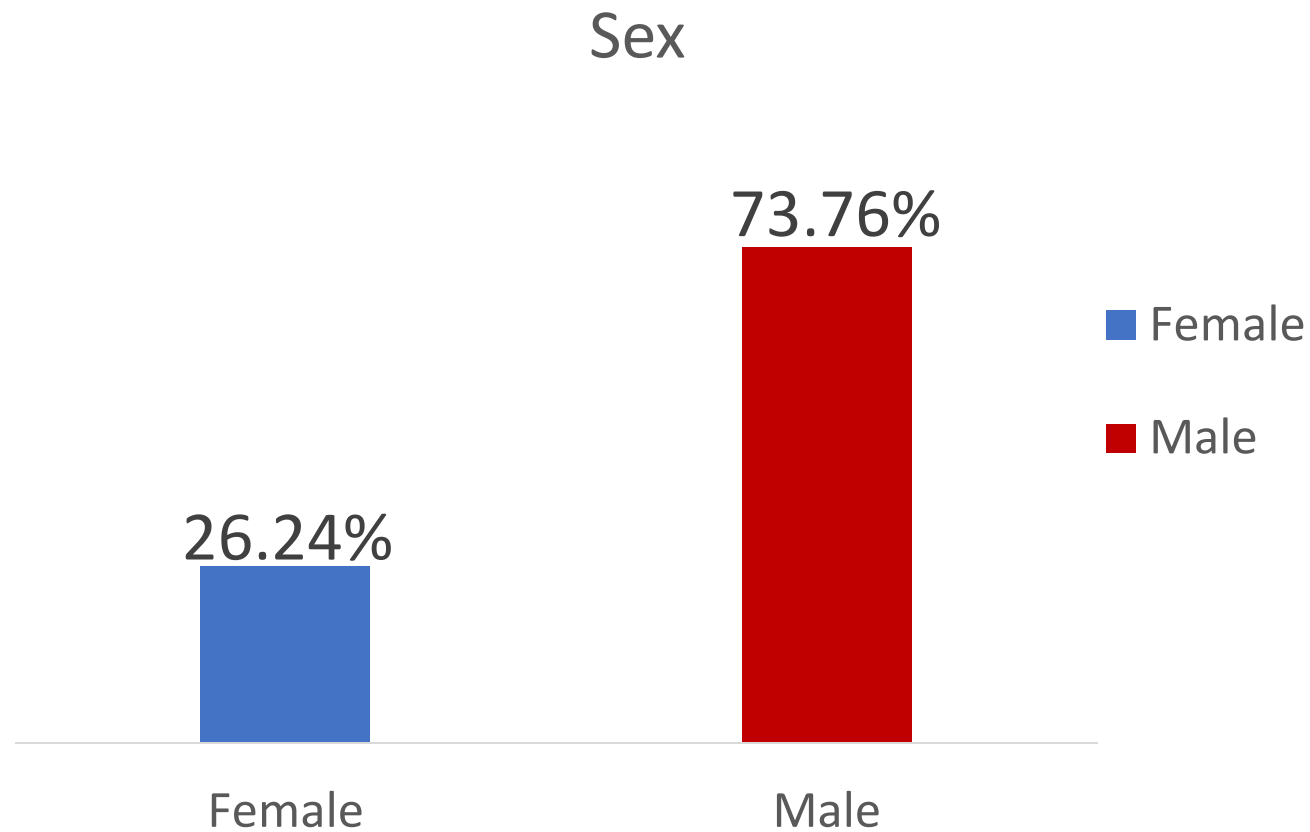
Data

Data collection sheet

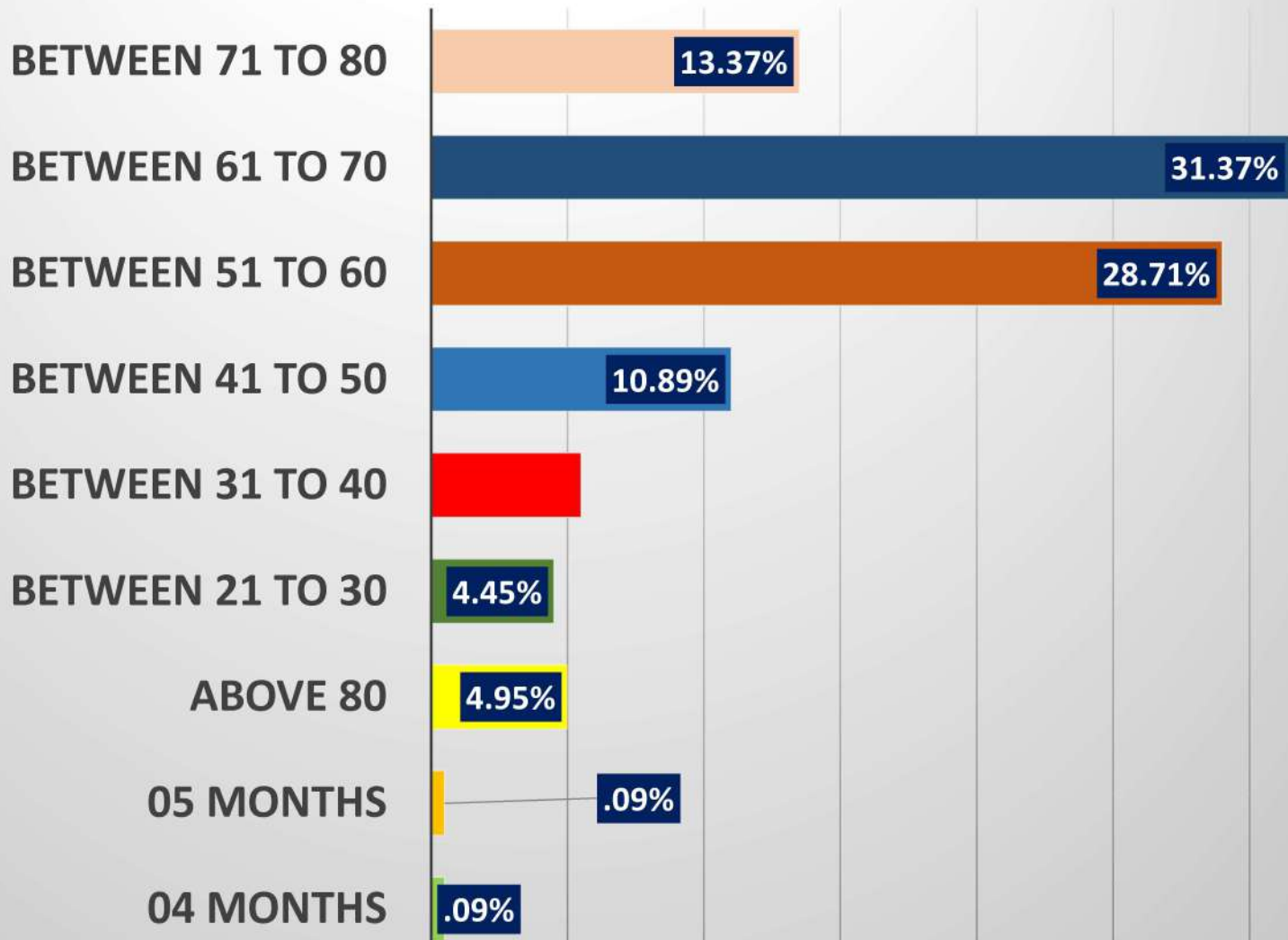
Name	Mr. Shaukat Hossain.			
Sex	50			
Age	NEW ADDITION.			
Address				
Occupation				
Phone number				
Date of admission	20/4/20			
Date of discharge	25/20			
Clinical feature	Symptoms	Yes	No	Duration
	Fever	✓		15
	Sore throat	✓		
	Cough	✓		
	Shortness of breath	✓		2
	Myalgia	✓		
	Diarrhoea	✓		3
	Others			
Date of covid positive result	19/4/19			
Signs	Pulse			
	BP	120/80		
	Respiratory rate			
	Oxygen saturation	92%		
	Lungs			
	Others	..		
Investigations	Name of investigation	Date	Result	
	CBC	4/5/20	PC - 211/10 ⁹ N - 81 WBC - 13.4 T - 13.00 L - 12	
	CRP		106	
	CXR		Bilateral shadow	
	Others			
	LDH	→	289	

RESULTS

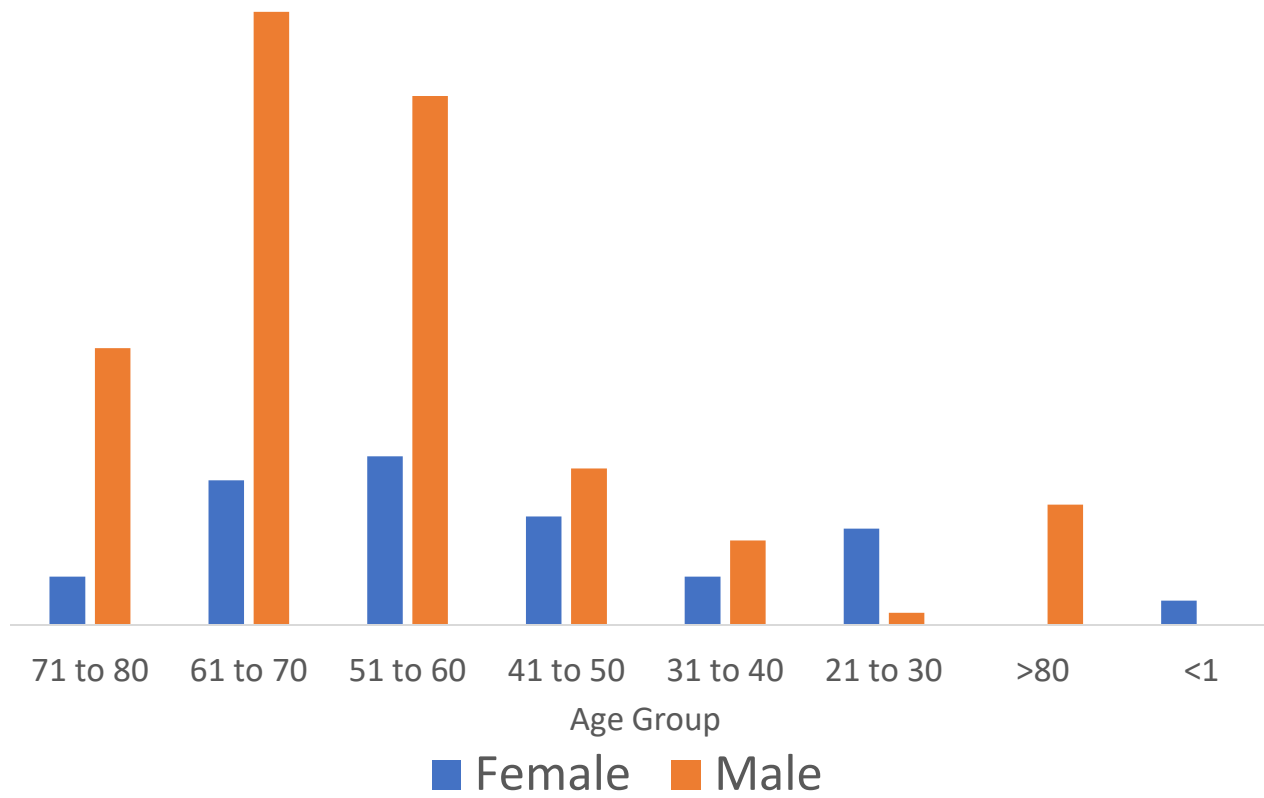
sex distribution among the death from covid



Age Group



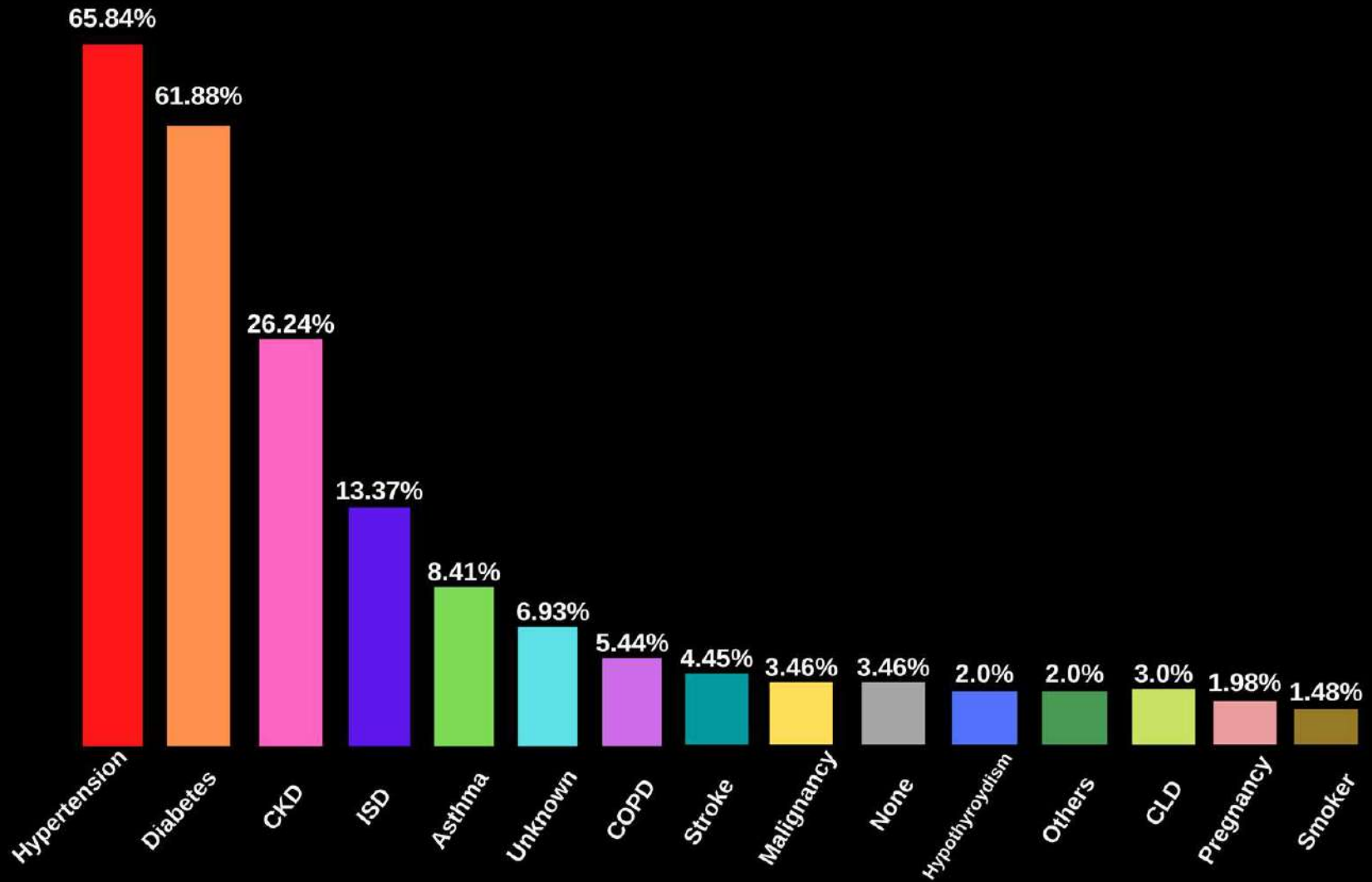
Sex vs Age Group



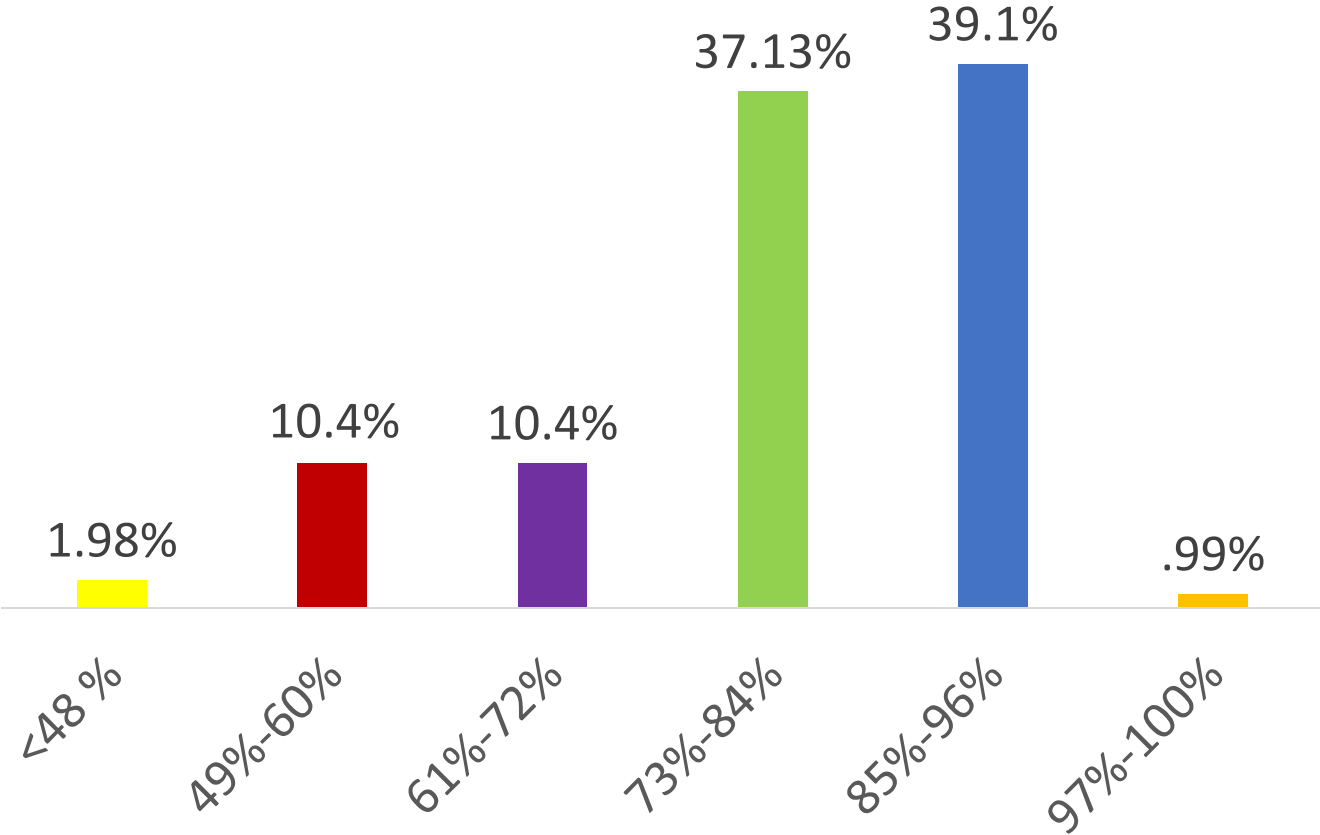
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- Mean age of death was 62.11
- Active age group (40-60) years of death (41%)was not fewer
- Mortality ratio of male was three times higher then female
- Death of Female patients were mostly in lower age group 51 -60 in comparison to male death group (61-70).

Co-morbidities



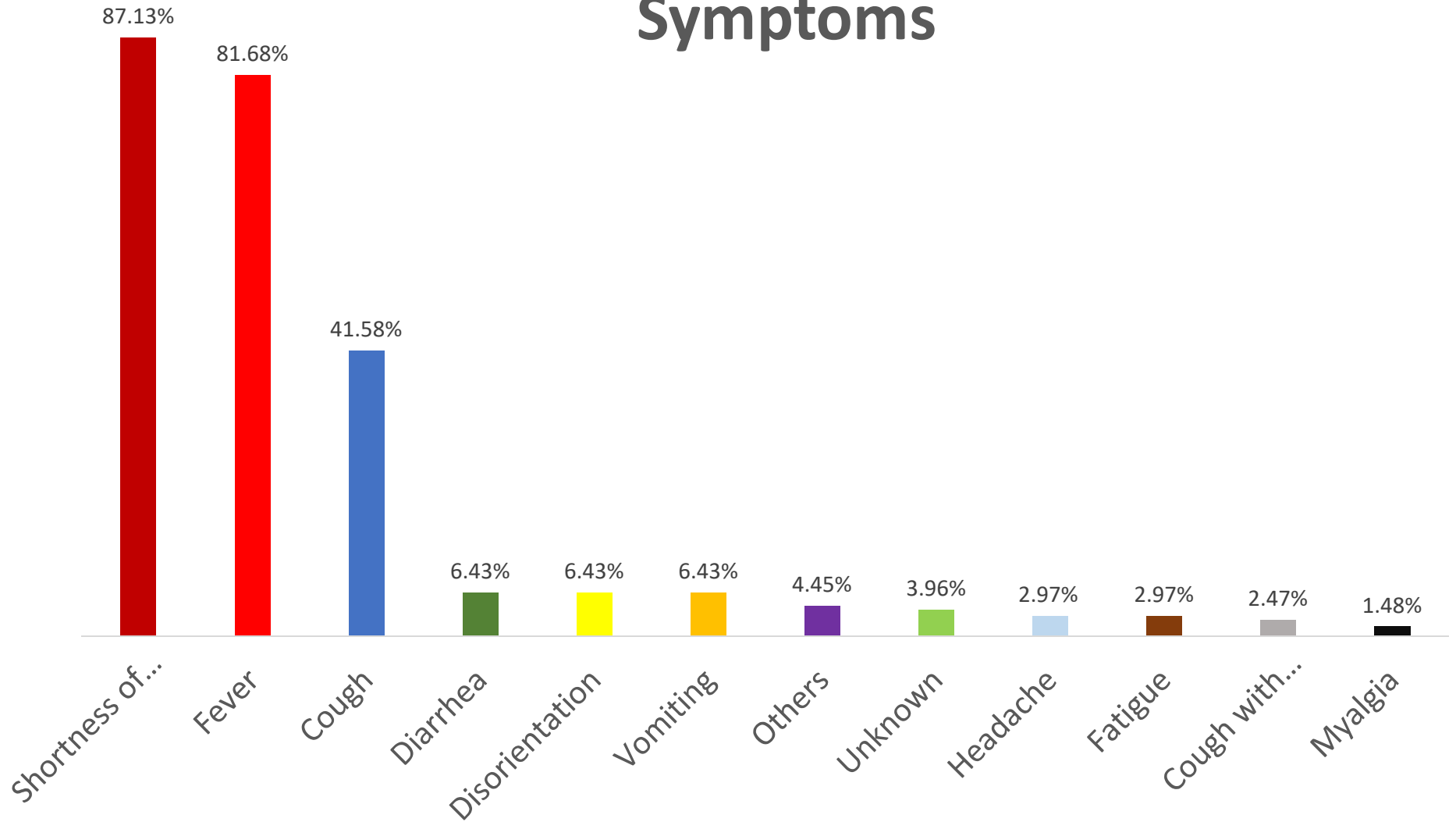
Oxygen Saturation (%)



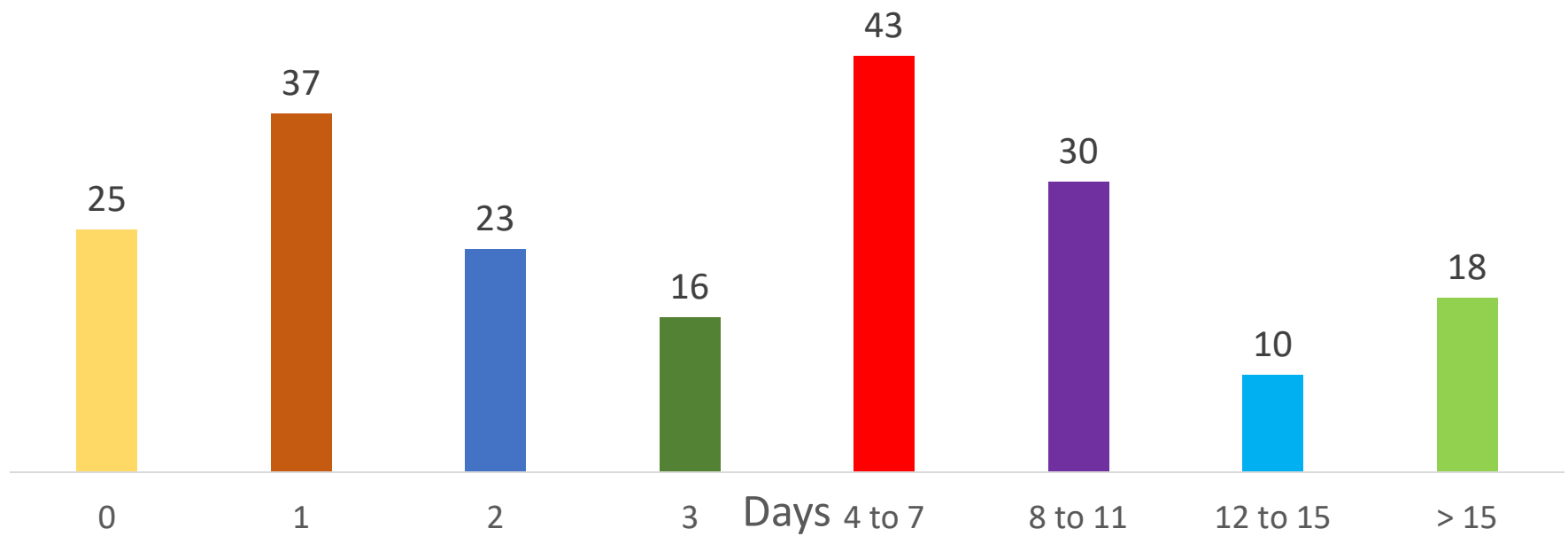
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- Mean Saturation of o₂ (SPO₂)at admission was 82.57+_ 14.68
- Among all death cases 50% had spo₂ below 86%
- Hypertention was the most important risk group of covid severity

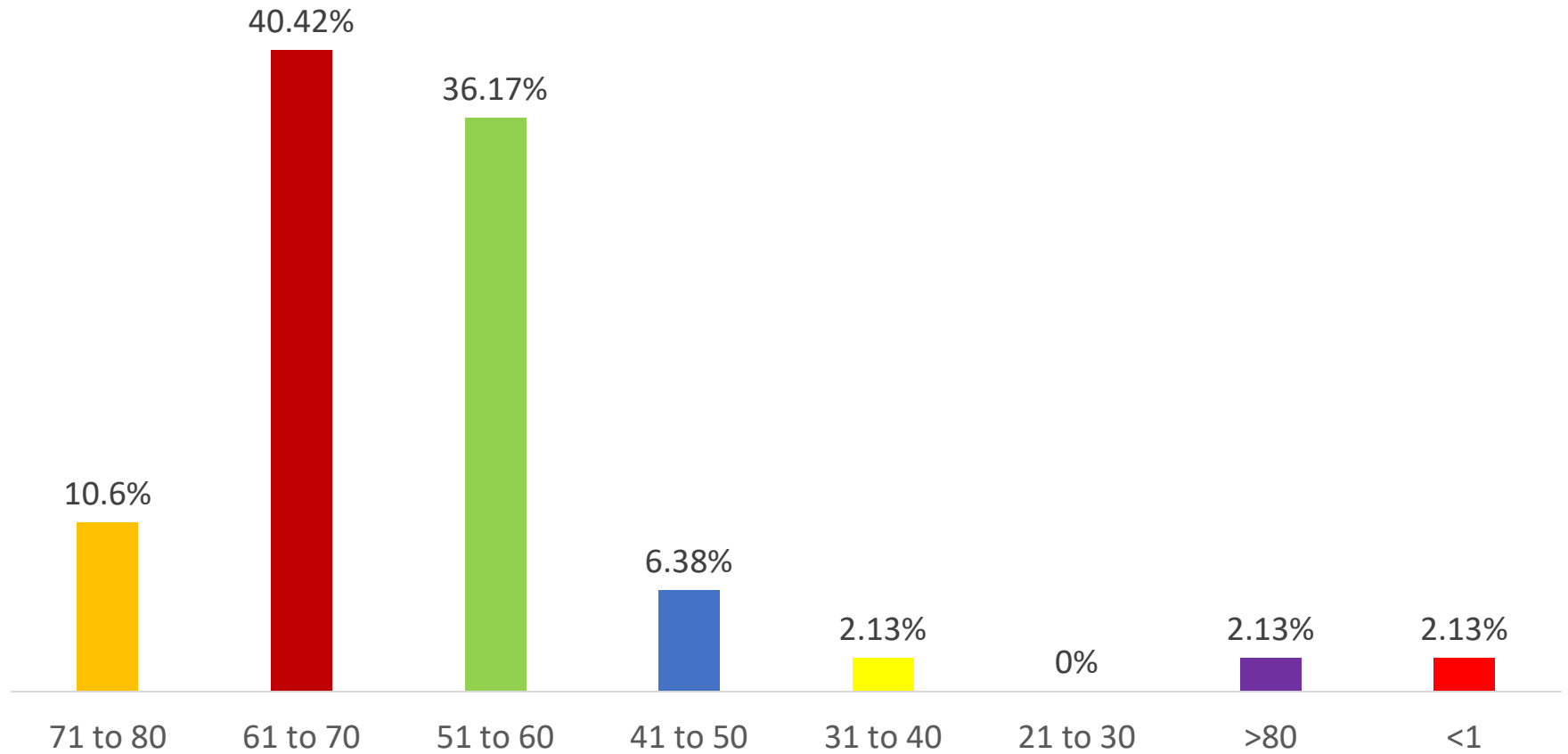
Symptoms



Duration of Hospital stay of death cases



Age Group of Patients who Died within 4 to 7 Days



results & findings

- Male sex, higher age group , pregnant women were more high risk group
- Comorbidities mostly were hypertension & diabetes or both
- Low level of o₂ saturation during admission is a single most important clinical parameter of case fatality.
- Dyspnea , fever , cough were the most common symptoms among the all death cases

Limitation of this study

- Few clinical parameters were noted
- Treatment protocol was not included
- Limitation of investigation due to limited resources

Conclusion

- BY early identifying & screening the risk groups case fatality can be reduced from covid
- low level of o2 saturation can be the early predictor of severe covid

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