



### **ABSTRACTS: VOLUME 3, SPECIAL ISSUE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

# Consequences of Covid-19 Infection in Adult Patients at Least 10 Months of Infection in West Bank: A Retrospective Study

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**Background:** The world these days still facing the COVID-19 pandemic, that mainly caused by the novel virus SARS-CoV-2. Reports show that the first cases of the virus were observed in Wuhan, Hubei, China. At first most cases compline of respiratory symptoms and sometimes respiratory distress that causes death in some cases. However, the disease shows its effect on other systems, including the cardiovascular, central nervous and gastrointestinal. As time passed with the pandemic many strains of the virus started to appear that caused the variation of symptoms severity, types and disease spreading.

Covid-19 long term consequences these days remain unclear, due to the lack of research on this topic in the whole world and especially in the middle east, so our research was directed to gather more information about the topic and to see if there is a significant complication.

Our retrospective study was directed toward Palestinians who were confirmed to be infected with covid-19 by The Palestinian Health Ministry in (25th November to 15th December 2020) and to see the long-term manifestation on them.

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## **Objectives:**

- Evaluate the presence and severity of long-term consequences of COVID-19, apart from the pathogenesis that many studies investigate.
- Correlating the severity of acute symptoms of COVID-19 to possible consequences.
- Taking in mind possible comorbidities and chronic previous health states and how these fill the gap in ameliorating or debilitating the post-COVID19 consequences.
- Determine the incidence of certain post-viral symptoms and how they correlate with the demographics and socioeconomic status.
- The long-term goal is to help healthcare providers gain a better overview and take better precautions and procedures to reduce the severity of post-viral fatigue.

**Methods:** This is a retrospective study in the West bank of patients with confirmed Covid-19 infection between 25th November to 15th December 2020 (8121patient).

The contact information -including phone number, gender, and the living place of confirmed Covid-19 patients- was obtained from electronic medical records of the Palestinian Ministry of Health in an Excel form. Patients were contacted by telephone through trained research members. So, members filled out the questionnaire through the phone call.

Before data collection, the participants were told about the study's impact after taking their permission. It could have a positive effect and could reduce harmful effects. The team will not use any phone number or E-mail in the research data analysis.

The research team used a randomized sample of over 367 participants. Randomization is to reduce bias and increase validity based on geographic locations, age and gender. Normally in retrospective studies, there's a study limitation that is recall bias. Patients who died before the call, under the age of 18 years old, refused to participate or were unable to be contacted were excluded. Data analysis has been via SPSSv26.

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Patients were asked a series of questions for evaluation of their symptoms, associated COVID-19 risk factors and consequences and the quality of their life. The questionnaire included questions about the severity and the nature of the symptoms that occurred after the recovery in the sample. Part of the questionnaire was taken from a Patient-Led research team with minor edits to fit local status. Results of the validated online questionnaire were published in a study that was named 'What Does COVID-19 Actually Look Like?'.

**Conclusion:** The Data were collected and we're currently in the analysis.

Research Keywords: Covid-19 and consequences.