

# Update on COVID19 (SARS-CoV-2)

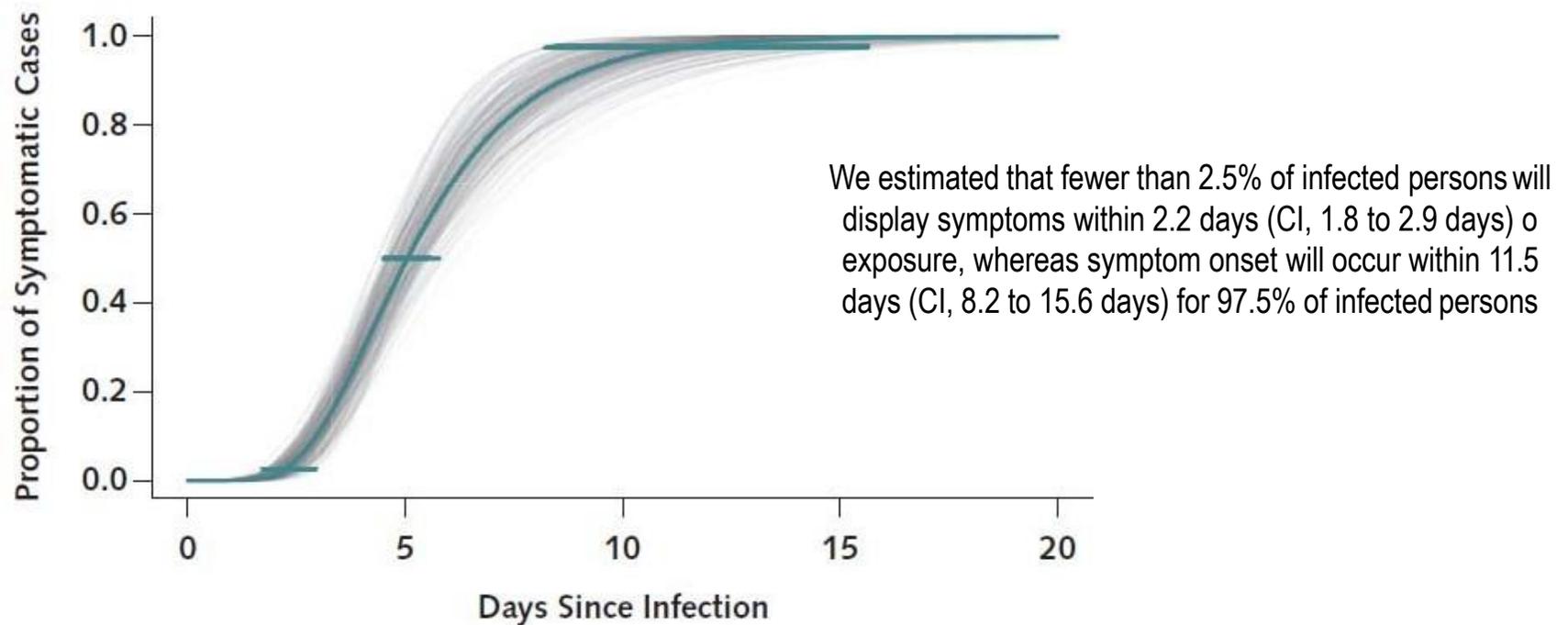
**Dr. José M<sup>a</sup>**

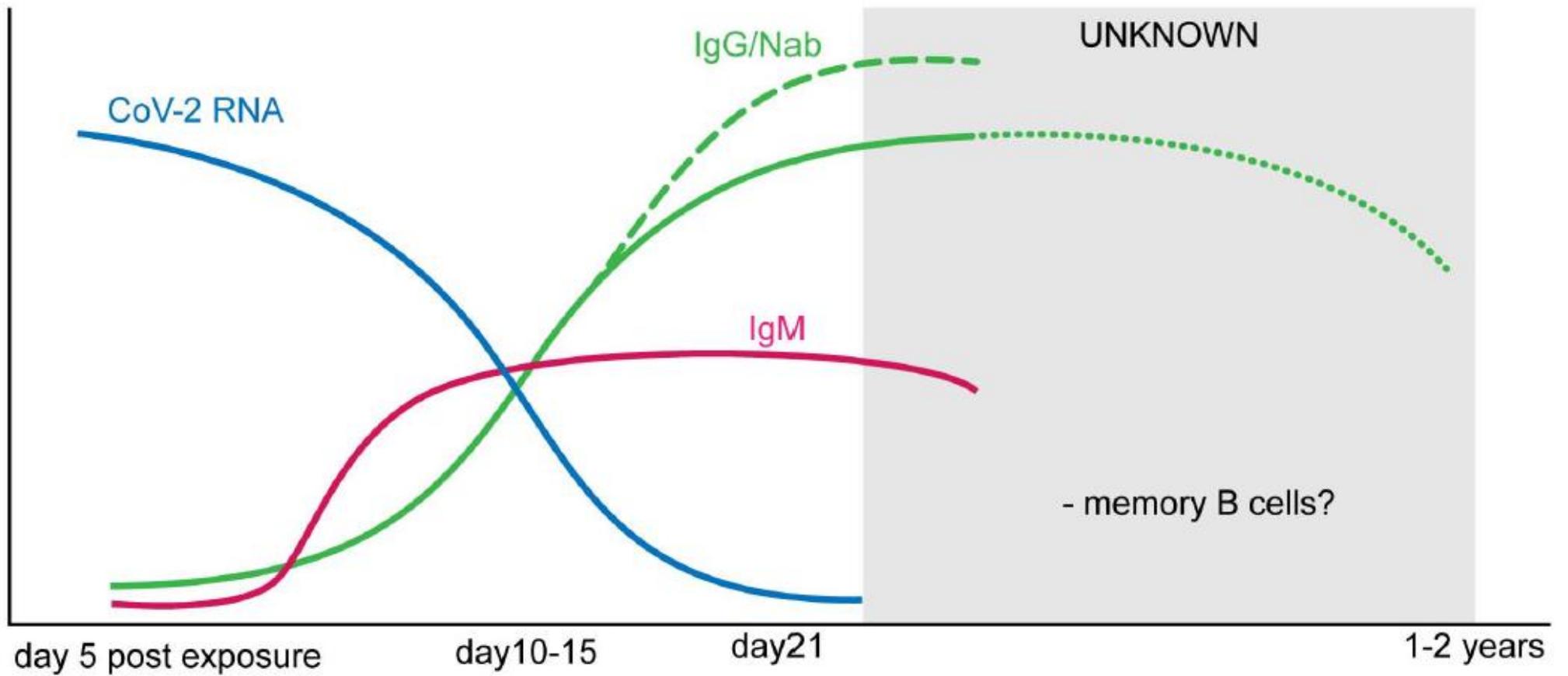
**Miró/Dr. B. Clotet**

Infectious Diseases Service  
Hospital Clinic - IDIBAPS  
University of Barcelona &  
Hospital "Germans Trias i  
Pujol. Badalona. Barcelona  
(Spain)

# Incubation period 5 days (range 2-14 days).

---





- Resolution
- - - Critically ill patients → ADE (unknown) → Lung immunopathology
- ..... IgG memory? (unknown)

# Virology of SARS-CoV-2

---

- **Virus shedding is highest early in the course of disease**  
(vs. SARS shedding, which peaks at least 5 days after onset)
- Virus **shedding** can occur in the **24-48 hours prior to symptom onset (pre-symptomatic period)**
- Virus can be **isolated from stool** but there is no epidemiologic evidence of fecal-oral transmission
- **Virus shedding** usually continues for **7-12 days in mild/moderate cases**, and for **more than 2 weeks in severe cases**
- Patients who recover can be PCR positive after symptoms resolve

# Signs/Symptoms of COVID-19

- The majority set of signs or symptoms can not reliably discriminate SARS-CoV-2 from other respiratory viral illnesses such as influenza
  - Subacute to acute onset
  - Non-productive cough
  - Fever > 37,5°C
  - Headache
  - Muscular and articular pain
  - Fatigue
  - Dispnea
  - Olfactory and taste disorders precede the onset of symptoms in 1/3 of patients\*
  - Some reports of diarrhea alone preceding cough and fever
  - Cutaneous lesions in 20%(skin rashes-rash and hives, purple toe lesions due to vasculitis (immunocomplexes?))
- Complications include pneumonia, respiratory failure, multiorgan system failure, thromboembolic events (Pulmonary embolism & Stroke)
- Most people will recover spontaneously with supportive care

Children tend to have milder disease than adults.



Liu Chinese Med J; 2020; Wang, JAMA; 2020;. Guan N Engl J Med; 2020.  
Chen 2020, Lancet; 2020; \*Giacomelli A et al. Clin Infect Dis, 2020.

