



Thrombo-embolic complications in Covid-19 pneumonia in elderly patients

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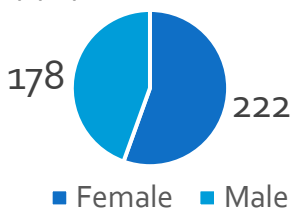
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Introduction: Pulmonary embolism in covid-19 pneumonia is a common complication secondary to endothelial injury and systemic inflammation. Age and reduced mobility are risk factors for thromboembolic events. The aim of this study was to report the incidence of pulmonary embolism among aged patients with covid-19 pneumonia.

Methods: We conducted a retrospective and descriptive study in the covid-19 unit in the regional hospital of Ben Arous including patients aged 65 and above from September 2020 to September 2021.

Results:

Study population N= 400



- The mean age was 74 years [65-97]
- Computed tomography was conducted in 277 cases.

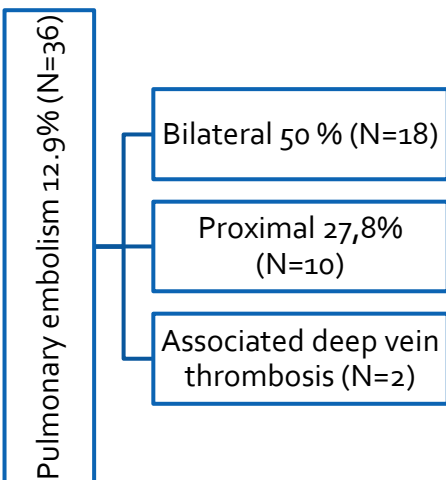
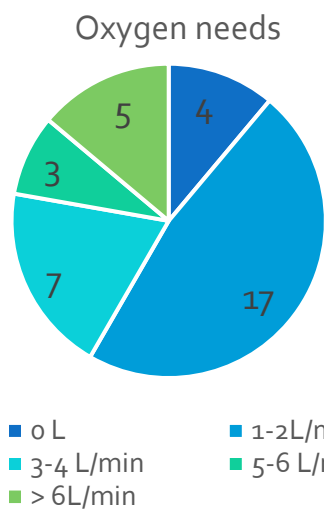
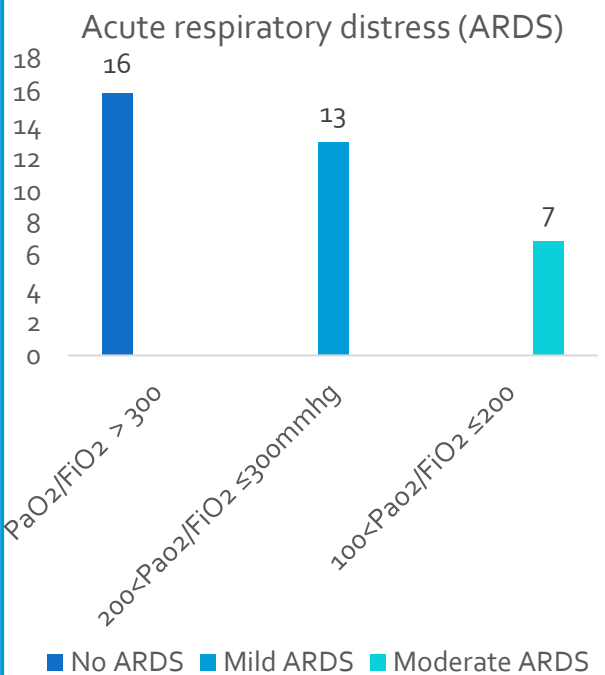


Table 1. Lung involvement associated to pulmonary embolism

Percentage of parenchymal involvement	N
Moderate (10 - 25%)	12
Important (25 - 50%)	10
Severe (50% - 75%)	10
Minimal (< 25%)	4



- The death rate among patients with pulmonary embolism was 13.8% (N=5)

Conclusion: Pulmonary embolism during Covid-19 pneumonia is associated with mild disease forms with fewer oxygen needs.