

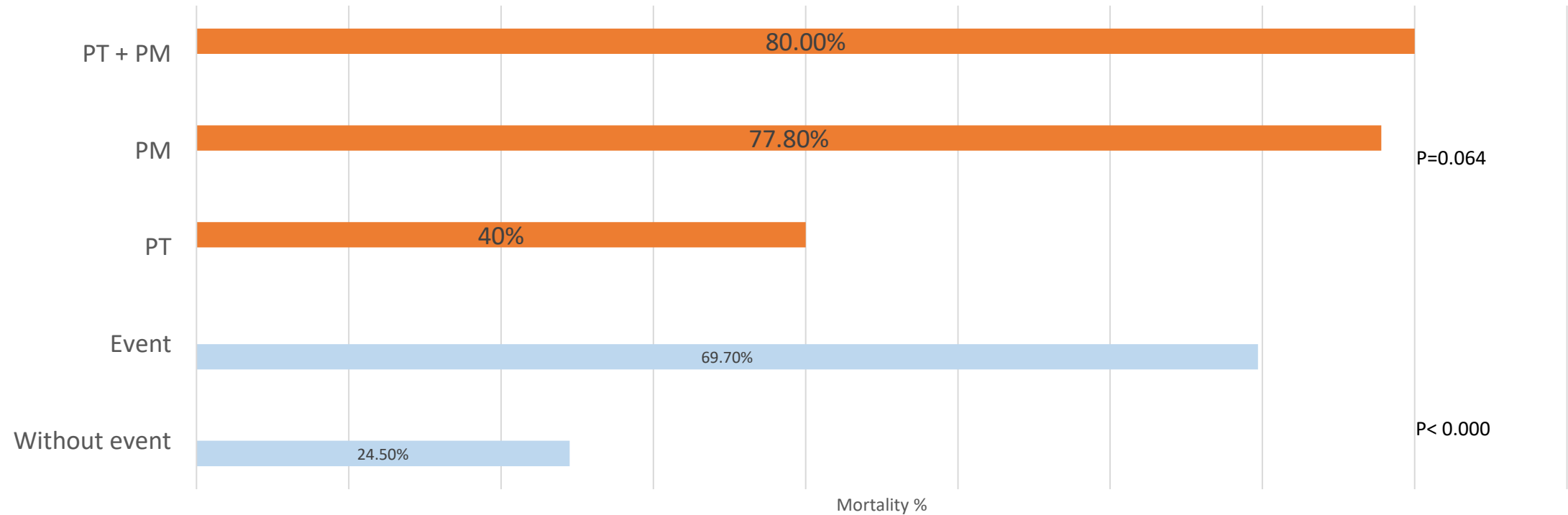
Prognostic implications of pneumothorax and pneumomediastinum in COVID-19 pneumonia, a cross-sectional analysis

Lebanese Pulmonary Society Annual Meeting 2023

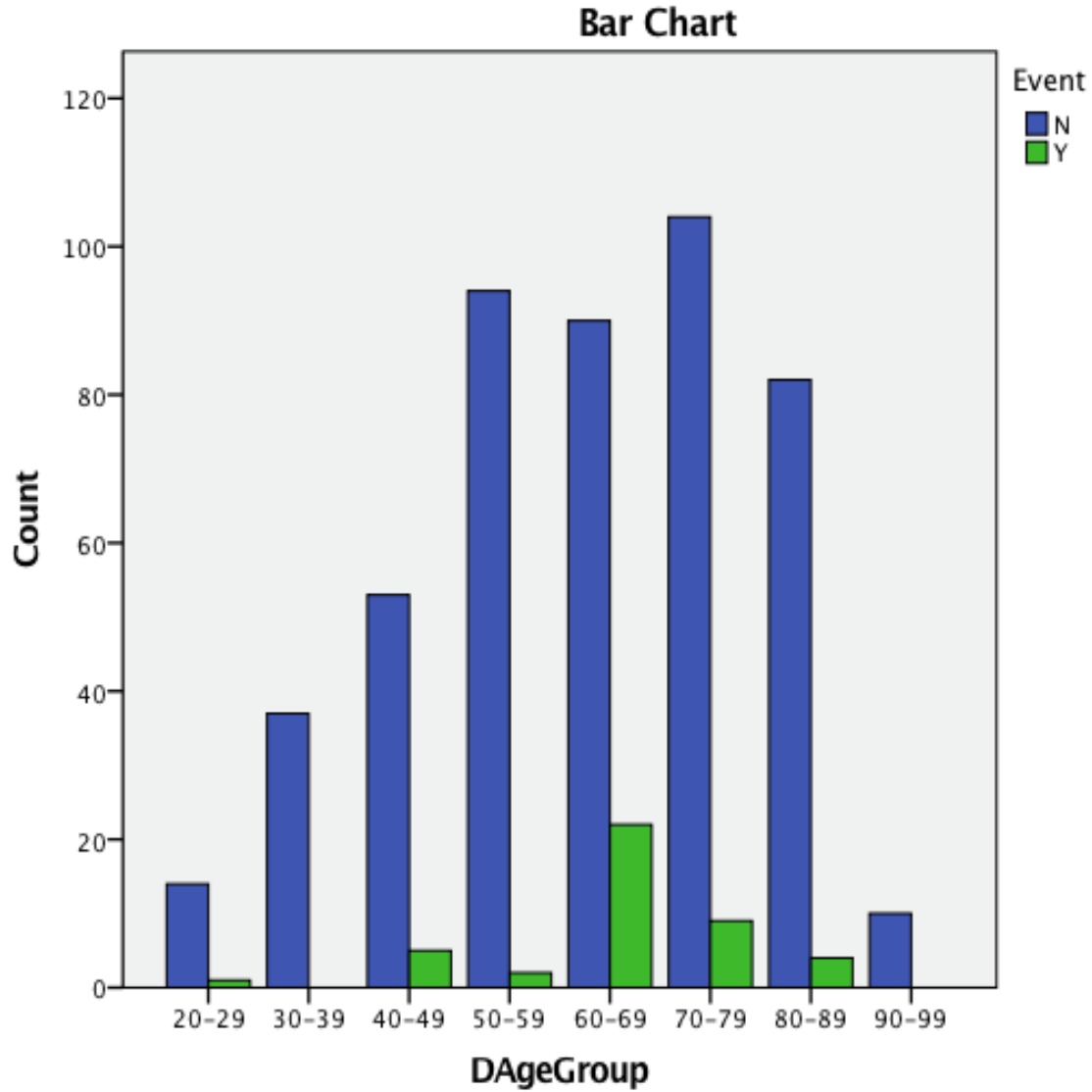
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- A total of 527 patients (356 males; 171 females) were identified with Covid 19 in Mount Lebanon Hospital University Medical Center.
- 43 developed an event (18 PM, 10 PT, 15 both).
- Overall Mortality was 28.3%.

In-Hospital Mortality of Patients with Event vs. Patients without an event, plus event subgroups

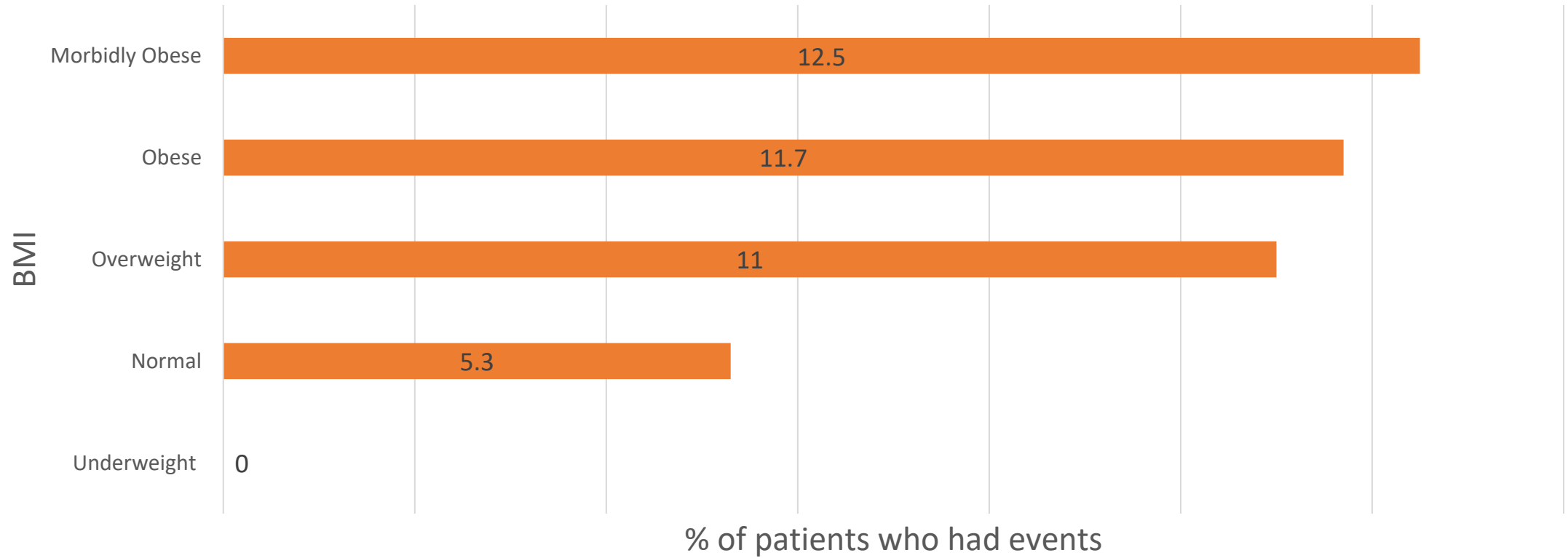


- There is a statistically significant difference in the in-hospital-mortality of patients with Event compared to that of patients without Event: 30 out of 43 patients with Events died in hospital (69.7%); while 119 out of 484 patients without Event died in hospital (24.5%): $p < 0.000$
- Patients with Event had 2.84 times the risk of death compared to patients without Event.



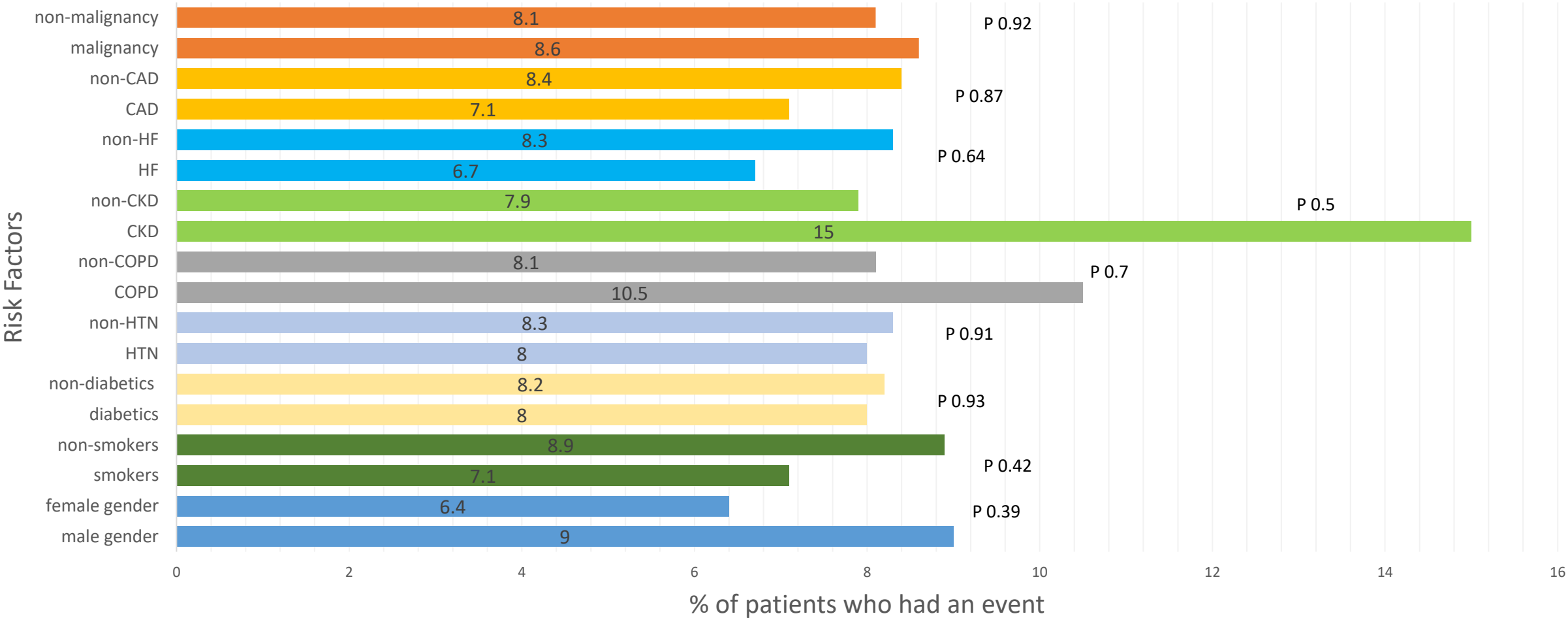
- The highest frequency of Event occurred in the age groups 60-69 (19.6%).

Percentage of event for each BMI group, P= 0.023



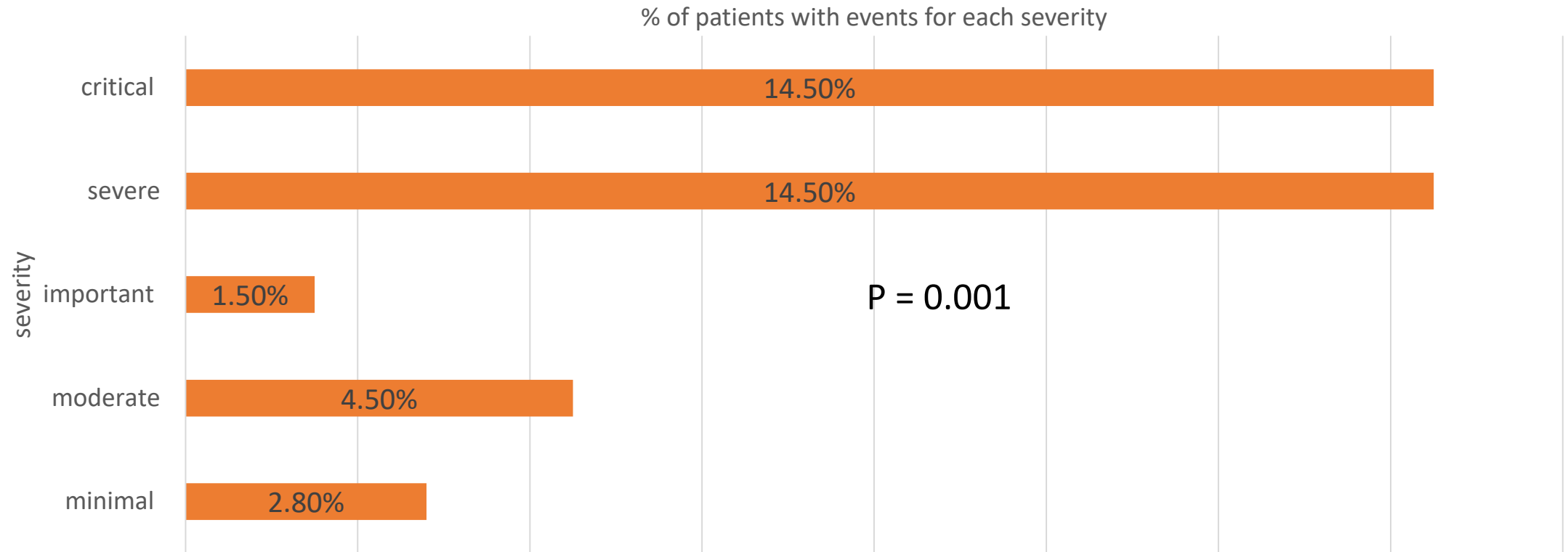
- There was a significant correlation between Overweight/Obesity and occurrence of Event, being more frequent in higher weights, P= 0.023.

Percentage of event for each risk factor



- There was no statistically significant difference in occurrence of event in patients with risk factors and those with no risk factors.

Occurrence of Events with severity of involvement on CT scan of chest



- In the cohort 32.6% of patients had severe respiratory involvement and 14.4% had critical involvement.
- Patients with severe or critical lung involvement had a statistically significantly more frequent occurrence of event than patients with less severe lung involvement.

COVID infiltrates extension classification:

- MINIMAL 0-10%
- MODERATE 11-25%
- IMPORTANT 26-50%
- SEVERE 51-75%
- CRITICAL 76-100%