

Chronic diseases and smoking in SARS-CoV-2 infection in Pinar Del Río

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Nanostructures (NSs) are the most investigated object in solid-state physics, especially the Quantum Introduction: The world is facing a new pandemic due to the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak that began in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The genetic differences of the host and risk factors such as: personal history, lifestyles and environmental factors can contribute to the marked inter-individual clinical variability in COVID-19.

Objective: To identify the personal pathological history (chronic diseases and smoking) associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection and the clinical course of COVID-19 patients.

Method: Analytical observational study of cases and controls in Pinar del Río in the period between March 2020 and March 2021. Personal history of chronic diseases and the history of smoking as environmental factor were explored.

Results: Personal pathological history of allergy and asthma were risk factors for developing symptoms. History of active smoking is presented as a risk factor for infection.

Conclusions: It is shown that personal history of chronic diseases and smoking increase the risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection and contribute to the development of symptoms in COVID-19 patients in Pinar del Río.

Keywords: COVID-19; SARS-CoV-2; Coronaviruses; Chronic diseases; Smoking.