Common Comorbidities in COVID-19 Patients Associated with ICU Admission and Mortality at Saint Catherine of Siena Medical Center

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Introduction

A cross-sectional study was conducted utilizing electronic medical records from 537 confirmed COVID-19 cases at St. Catherine of Siena Medical Center between 3/8/20 to 4/29/20. Comorbidities were selected based on nine CDC reported conditions in adults that increase risk of severe illness in COVID-19 patients. Inclusion criteria was defined by admission to the hospital and confirmed positive COVID-19 diagnosis.

Methods

The data is further stratified based on level of care requirements, standard hospital (Non-ICU) and ICU admission. Males accounted for 53.4% of cases while females represented 46.6%. Of the patients in this group, 21.4% identifies as hispanic or latino and 77.3% identified as non-hispanic or latino. The average number of comorbidities per patient was 1.9 (95% CI [1.8, 2.1]). No patient had been previously diagnosed with all 9 measured comorbidities. The average BMI per patient was 28.3 (95% CI [27.8, 29.0]). Ever smoker data included both current and former smokers.

Results

1. Demographic data of COVID-19 patients and comorbidity prevalence among the study population.

2. Level of care analysis shows significance with gender and number of comorbidities.

3. Mortality analysis shows significance with age, gender, BMI, and number of comorbidities.

Conclusion

Future Research

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