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SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Introduction:

The present pandemic of SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is particular challenge to **Diabetes** patients. May experience mild to more severe illnesses, organ failures, comorbidities and High risk of mortality due to pulmonary and cardiac involvement. This (descriptive-analytic) of the current study was carried out to investigate the effect of Covid19 on patients with Diabetes in Afghan Japan Communicable Disease Hospital, Kabul, Afghanistan. We reviewed medical records of 102 patients who were hospitalized with Covid-19 between March – July in three months 2021. Data was collected on Diabetes status, Comorbid conditions and Laboratory Results. The data was analyzed using SPSS 20 (IBM). The Data analysis shows (56.86%) male with diabetes and (43.14%) female, and (70%) of patients had more than 50 years age. With high mortality rate of (49%), only (1%) patients were in normal diabetes stage. The most common conditions of died were Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome ARDS (82%), Cardiac Pulmonary Arrest (CPA) (82%), Pneumonia (70%), Respiratory Failure (54%), Sepsis (46%), and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (6%). **Diabetes patients** who are infected with SARS-CoV-2 are at higher risk of mortality. Our finding suggested that diabetes did not significantly impact the prognosis of Covid-19 patients but negatively affect their clinical course. Should be taken to make a significant step forward in the care for Diabetes patient. Its suggested for further research to increase patient sample size and HbA1C results.

Biography:

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