

Opinion

Is there a Relationship between the Blood Group and the Percentage of Lung Involvement in COVID-19'S Patients?

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The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is spreading rapidly throughout the world. By 9 April 2021, 134,639,017 people have been infected by COVID-19 [1]; moreover, 2,917,974 of these patients have died. There are some factors associated with COVID-19 included age, sex, hypertension, and diabetes [2]. Furthermore, blood group is another factor associated with COVID-19. It was found that COVID-19 positive tests in blood group A were increased and decreased in blood group O, but the association between blood type and increasing COVID-19 morbidity or mortality has not been found [3].

As a faculty member who is teaching students in the main hospital of coronavirus - Tohid hospital - in Sanandaj, Iran. I want to share my experiences in confronting the chest CT of COVID-19 patients. What we saw in chest CT of these patients was the different percentage of lung involvement in blood groups. The percentage of lung involvement in patients with blood group O was noticeably higher than other blood groups. Unfortunately, a high percentage of outpatients with high lung involvement in chest CT were old and were unaware of their blood group, therefore we cannot claim that there is a significant relationship between lung involvement and blood group in COVID-19 patients. To the best of our knowledge, clinical presentations and papers have not yet addressed this issue, therefore proof of this relationship requires clinical studies.

References

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