

A Review : Covid – 19 Multidisciplinary

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Abstract: Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has provoked an ongoing global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), which has affected 130 million people worldwide and caused nearly 3 million deaths in just over 1 year. In 2020, COVID-19 has represented the third highest cause of death in the US after heart disease and cancer. and this outbreak has led to the largest drop in life expectancy since World War II Several studies have reported the diversity of long-term complications of COVID-19 with a variety of symptoms and organ-related injuries, which has been referred to as “long COVID” or “post-acute COVID-19 syndrome” Even if the frequency of these complications is not high, the massive number of people who have been infected with SARS-CoV-2 suggests that this will represent a public health issue leading to a major consumption of healthcare resources. However, the exploration of patients with post-acute COVID-19 syndrome requires a multidisciplinary approach, as complications far exceed the problem of dyspnea, and it appears that pulmonary and systemic complications can be intimately entangled.

Keywords: COVID-19, Complication, Multidisciplinary, Dyspnea

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