

Influence of Gender, Comorbidities, and Prone Position on Outcomes of COVID-19 Patients who were Intubated

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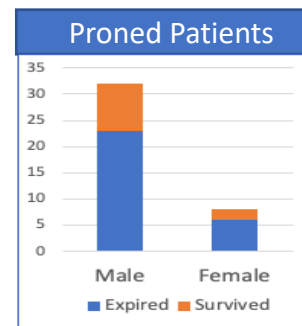
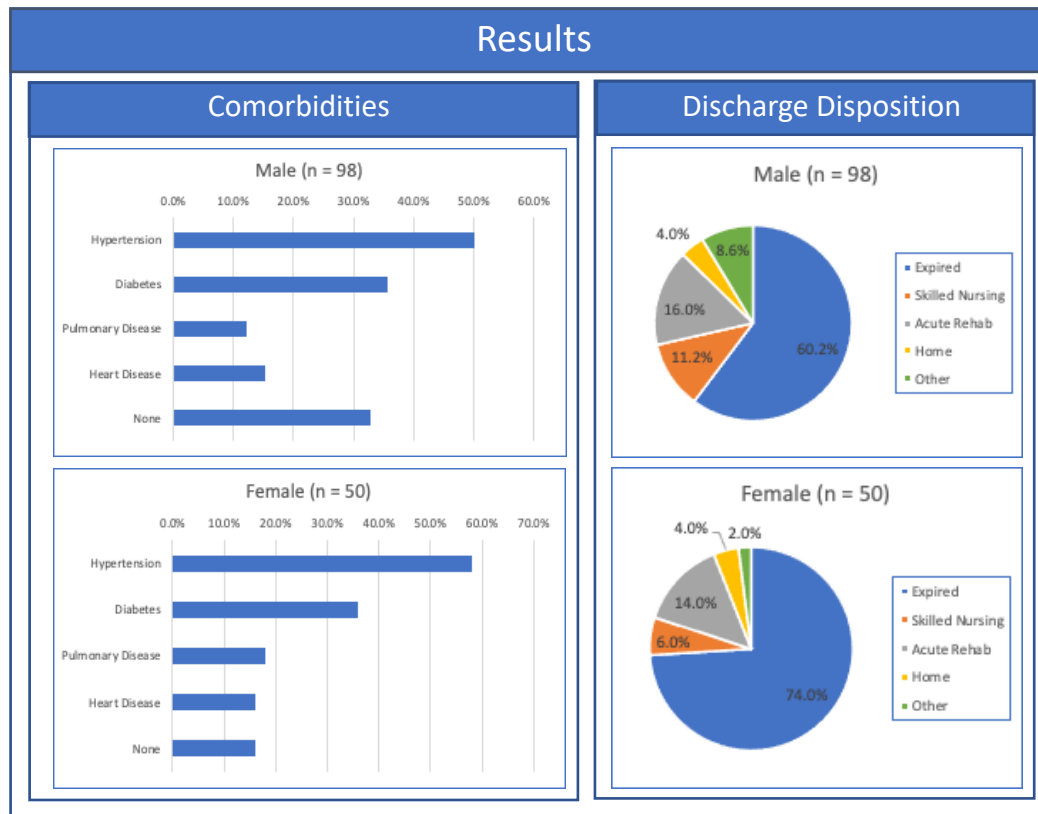
Objectives: To determine if gender, comorbidities, and prone positioning influenced survival and discharge disposition in COVID-19 patients who required intubation.

Design: Retrospective review of patients admitted from March 1 through May 31, 2020 with COVID-19 (positive laboratory results or clinical diagnosis) in a 292-bed acute-care community hospital.

Patient Summary

Total Patients: 1,314
Total Intubated: 156
Total Male: 98
Total Female: 50
Avg. Age M: 62.6 yrs
Avg. Age F: 63.0 yrs

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Conclusions:

- Female intubated patients were more likely to expire
- Survivors had similar discharge dispositions
- Comorbidities were similar between genders
- Hypertension and diabetes were most prevalent
- Comorbidities were not a significant predictor of intubation
- There was no survival benefit to prone position