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4th International conference on WOMEN ONCOLOGY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH

August 25th, 2022 | Webinar

An unexpected cause of death and risk factors for COVID-19 in cancer patients with comorbidities

Tazhibaeva Karlygash Nartbaevna¹, Sadykova Assel Dauletbaevna², Ormanov Almas Nurgalievich³, Galiya Erkymbekovna Kaldygozova⁴

Abstract

We would like to further explore the importance of glucocorticosteroids in the treatment of COVID 19.

Aim: to identify risk factors leading to the death of COVID-19 in patients with oncological pathology with concomitant diseases (diabetes mellitus and obesity).

Research goals:

- 1. Determine the prevalence of COVID19 (delta) in cancer patients with comorbidities (diabetes mellitus and obesity) by age.
- 2. To identify the causes of death of COVID19 (delta) in cancer patients with concomitant diseases (diabetes mellitus and obesity).
- 3. Determine the risk factors for the development of COVID19 (delta) in cancer patients with concomitant diseases (diabetes mellitus and obesity)

Material and method: Study Design and Eligibility Criteria

We conducted a retrospective observational study conducted on the medical records of patients diagnosed with COVID-19 hospitalized from June to August 2020 at the City Oncology Center in Shymkent, Kazakhstan. In 2020, quarantine in the Republic of Kazakhstan was announced in mid-March, and the peak of morbidity and mortality occurred in June-August. In this regard, 1000 confirmed cancer patients with COVID-19 were randomly included in the study over the specified period of time. We focused on identifying risk factors for coronavirus in cancer patients with comorbidities and multiple organ dysfunction. The main dysfunction in coronavirus infection is damage to the alveoli and acute respiratory failure. It is associated with damage to other organs such as cardiovascular risk due to increased levels of hypertension, gastrointestinal dysfunction, chronic kidney disease, diabetes mellitus, liver dysfunction, lung damage, CNS risk, and eye risks, such as chemosis, conjunctivitis, and conjunctivitis. . flushing, cancer risk, venous thromboembolism, tuberculosis, aging, cardiovascular dysfunction, and reproductive risk. Cancer patients and their comorbidities, the clinical nature and severity of their course with COVID-19, have not been sufficiently studied in connection with numerous Lockdown. In this exploration, we obtained unexpected risk factors and benefits of comorbid conditions (comorbidities) in cancer patients. And also researched the relationship between existing diseases and a possible increased risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection, as well as assessed the clinical nature and severity of their course (in patients who have had COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, with a comorbid condition).

Karla ag@mail.ru, karlygashtazhibay@gmail.com

¹ Shymkent City Oncological Dispensary, Republic of Kazakhstan

² Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Republic of Kazakhstan, Almaty.

³ International Kazakh-Turkish University is named after Khoja Ahmed Yassawi, Republic of Kazakhstan, Shymkent.

⁴ Astana medical university", Department of Preventive Medicine and Nutrition