

# Frontline doctors infected with Covid-19 during a hospital outbreak in Veracruz, Mexico.

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	n=7
Average age	42.4 years old
Sex	Male (100%)
Background	
Overweight / obesity	6 (85.7%)
Previous viral infections (Influenza, Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya)	3 (42.8%)
Diabetes	2 (28.5%)
Hypertension	1 (14.2%)
Previous or family dyslipidemia	1 (14.2%)
Smoking	1 (14.2%)
Work area / specialty	
Internal Medicine	5 (71.4%)
Intensive Care	1 (14.2%)
Emergencies	1 (14.2%)
Covid-19 workplace exposure	
Present	7 (100%)
Personal protection equipment	
Inadequate and insufficient	7 (100%)
CT scan	
Corads 6	6 (85.7%)
Corads 5	1 (14.2%)
qPCR-RT Sars Cov 2	
Positive	6 (85.7%)
Unrealized	1 (14.2%)
Prognosis	
Good	7 (100%)
In/Out-Hospital Management	
Isolation in home	7 (100%)
Hospitalization	3 (42.8%)
Intensive care	3 (42.8%)

## Background

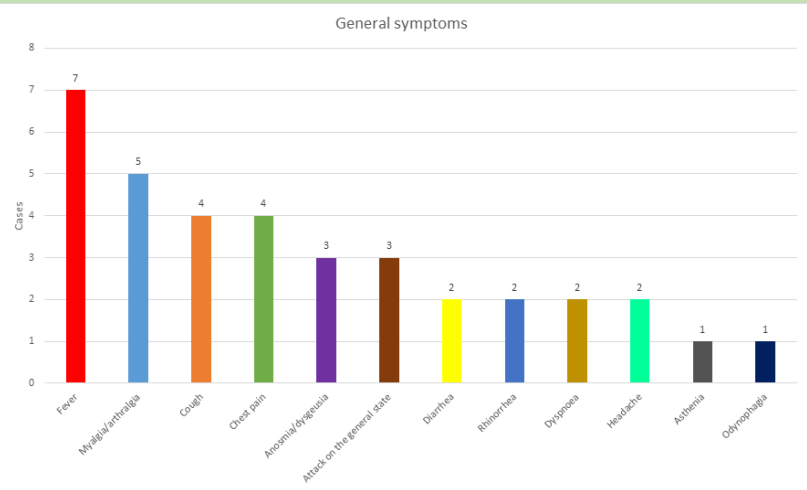
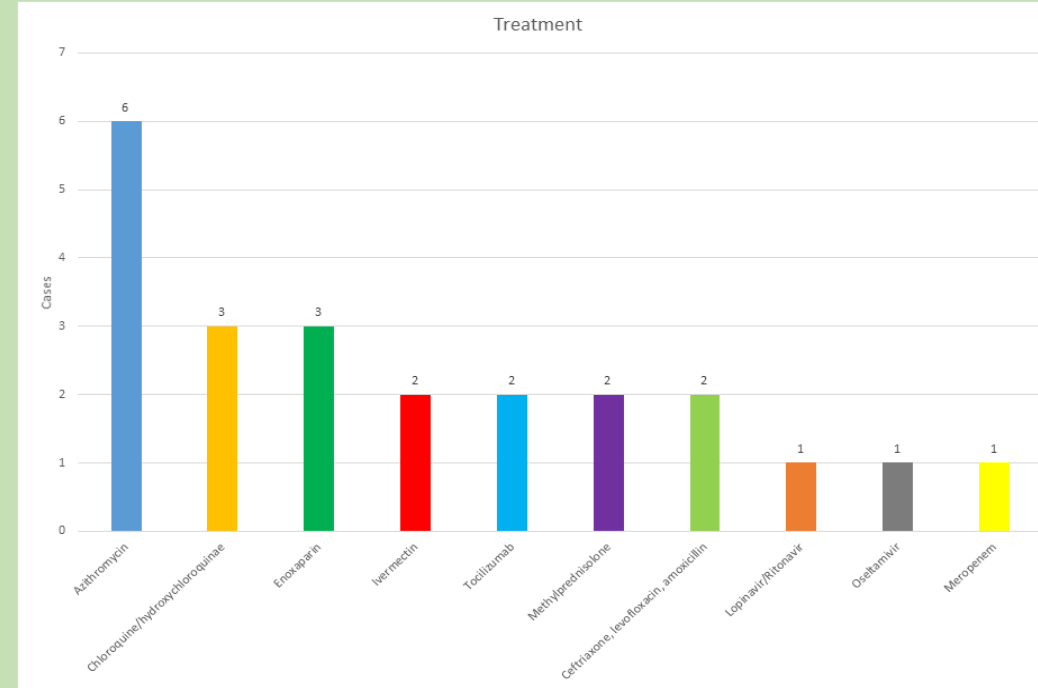
The current Covid-19 pandemic has affected health workers, some estimates mention more than 90,000 affected, even with deaths throughout the world.

## Methods

Descriptive, analytical and cross-sectional study. The cases of front-line doctors infected with Covid-19 during a hospitalary outbreak, in the General Hospital 71 "Lic. Benito Coquet Lagunes" of Veracruz, dependent on the Mexican Institute of Social Security, from April 1 to May 31, 2020.

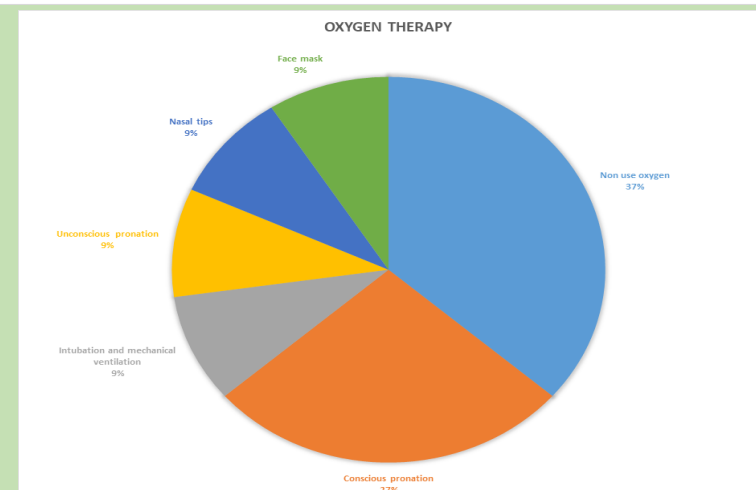
## Results

Seven doctors were entered into the study, with an average age of 42.4 years, all of them male. The affection by service was: Internal medicine 5 of 17 doctors (29.4%), Emergencies 1 of 15 doctors (6.6%) and Intensive care 1 of 6 doctors (16.6%) infected by Covid-19. Laboratory studies were only performed in 5 cases, the presence of leukopenia in 1 case (20%), leukocytosis in 2 cases (40%), lymphopenia in 4 cases (80%) stand out. Impaired fasting glucose was reported in all cases. There was no alteration in kidney function; in liver function, transaminemia was reported in 80%. Regarding the acute phase reactants, the intake of these was very inconsistent since it was not uniform in all cases, but the most representative was elevated ESR in 4 of 4 cases (100%), positive PCR in 3 of 4 cases ( 75%), procalcitonin negative in 3 of 3 cases (100%), elevated DHL in 2 of 5 cases (40%), elevated D-dimer in 1 of 3 cases (33.3%), elevated ferritinemia in 1 of 2 cases (50 %). The rest of the characteristics in the table and graphs.



## Conclusion

The present cohort of doctors affected by Covid during a hospital outbreak shows that there are several factors to take into account, on the one hand, factors specific to the population (obesity, diabetes, hypertension), as well as the institutions that are in charge of medical personnel. They must identify the risk factors mentioned, influence them and protect said population that is vulnerable per se to a pandemic; Another constantly identified factor is occupational exposure to the pathogen without sufficient and adequate personal protective equipment.



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