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Factors associated with a SARS-CoV-2 recurrence after hospital discharge among patients with COVID-19: systematic review and meta-analysis

Key words： **Recurrence cases, SARS-CoV-2, Risk factors, Meta-analysis**

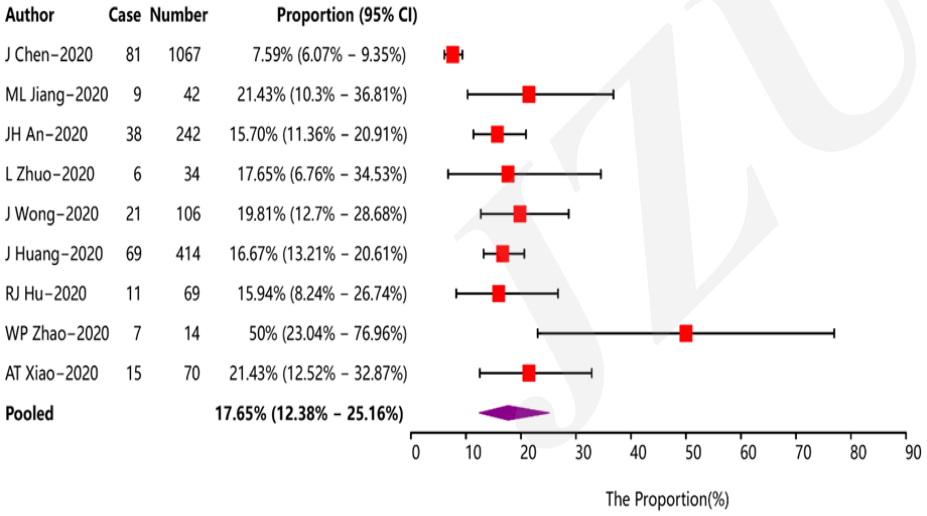
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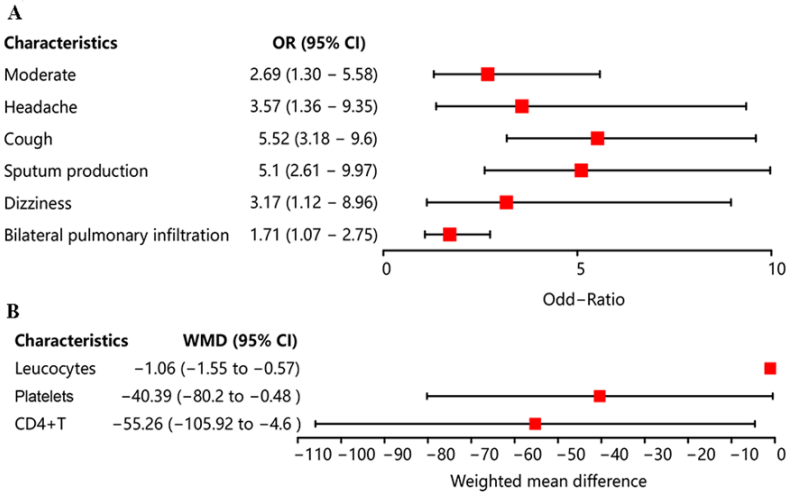
Research Summary

This meta-analysis summarized the demographical, clinical, and laboratory characteristics of non-recurrence and recurrence groups.



https://curehht.org/covid19/





Research summary

- In this analysis the proportion of SARS-CoV-2 recurrence after hospital discharge patients with COVID-19 is 17.65%.
- The older patients are more likely to have SARS-CoV-2 recurrence.
- Patients combined with clinical symptoms cough, sputum, and dizziness are at higher risk of SARS-CoV-2 recurrence.
- Patients with bilateral lung infiltrates and decreased white blood cell, platelet, and CD4 + T counts are more likely have SARS-CoV-2 recurrence.

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Innovation points

- These factors can be regarded as early warning indicators of SARS-CoV-2 recurrence
- These factors may help the clinical development of individualized management strategies.

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