PANLAR 2022 - Abstract Submission

Epidemiology

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Sars-Cov-2 In Argentina And Mexico. A Time-Series Analysis

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Objectives To evaluate trends in mortality in patients with rheumatic immune-mediated inflammatory diseases (IMIDs) and SARS-CoV-2 infection from México and Argentina and to analyze the frequency of infections by calendar date.

Methods Data from both countries' registries, CMR-COVID from Mexico and SAR-COVID from Argentina, were combined. All adult patients with rheumatic IMIDs with SARS-CoV-2 infection registered between 13.08.2020 and 20.02.2022 in SAR-COVID and between 17.04.2020 and 10.02.2022 in CMR-COVID were included in this analysis. Sociodemographic data, comorbidities, and DMARDs as well as the clinical characteristics, complications, and treatment of the SARS-CoV-2 infection were recorded. We evaluate infection and mortality by calendar date. The monthly mortality rate was calculated according to the number of dead patients by month divided by the number of diagnosed by month and multiplied by 100.

Results A total of 3181 patients were registered, 908 (28.5%) from CMR-COVID and 2273 (71.5%) from SAR-COVID. Overall mortality was 5.7% (182/3181). The number of infections by SARS-CoV-2 has decreased over time; however, Figure 1 shows that the mortality has not decreased over time in both countries. In figure 2 we show how the mortality has not decreased over time despite the vaccination, but we include in figure 2 the trend in three comorbidities and the possible explanation is that we are reporting at recent months patients with more comorbidities. In the presentation, we will discuss trends in mortality factors (see other abstracts), and vaccination.

Image 1

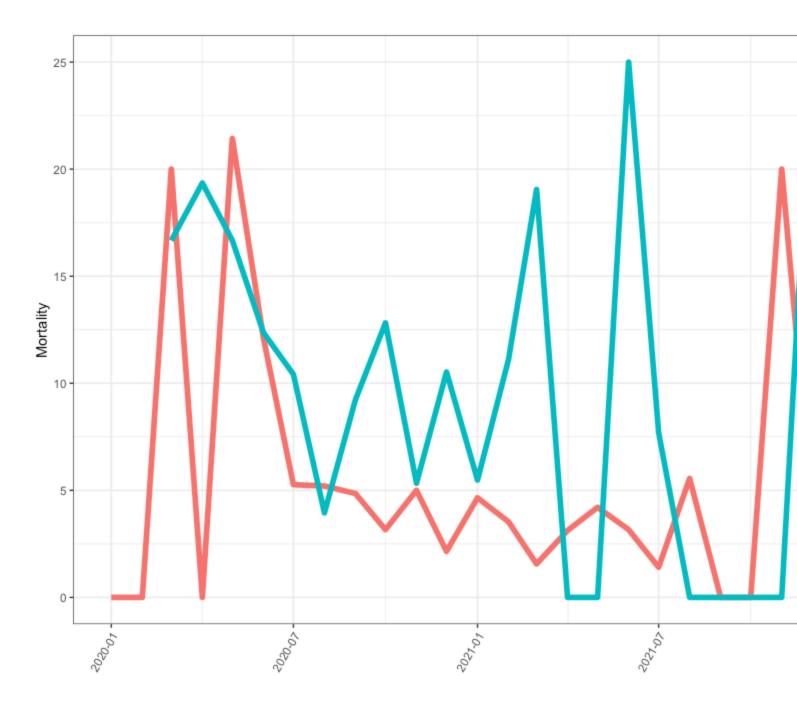
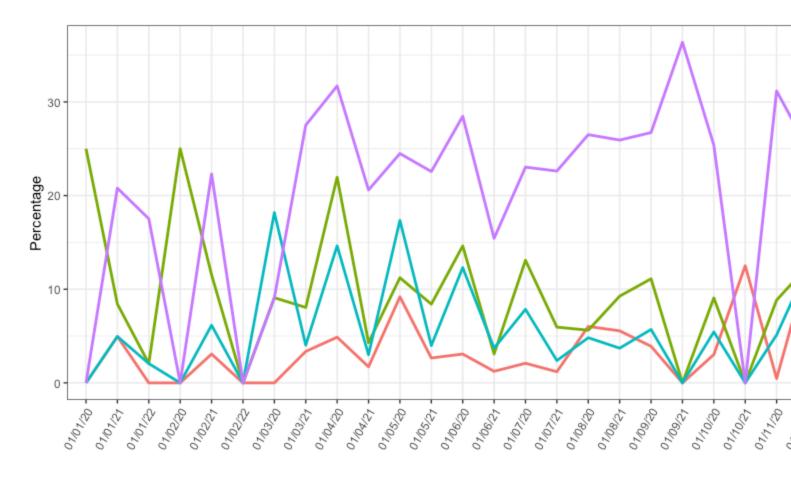


Image 2



Conclusion Month mortality rate by SARS-CoV-2 infections continues high; however, we must evaluate the number of deaths and the factors associated with mortality in these patients.

Figure 1. Mortality over time in both countries

Figure 2. Monthly mortality rate by SARS-CoV-2 in México y Argentina and comorbidities Abbreviations: CVD: cardiovascular disease, HT: hypertension