

Asymptomatic carriers with covid-19 among healthcare workers in Isfahan, Iran

Hamed Fakhim¹, Elahe Nasri², Hossein Mirhendi³



1. Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran
2. Nosocomial Infection Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran
3. Department of Medical Parasitology and Mycology, School of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

Abstract

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has caused in a recent outbreak of viral pneumonia in China and spread quickly in many countries. Health care workers (HCWs) safety with asymptomatic carriers and mild infection is essential in a pandemic COVID-19 infection due to prevent onward transmission to patients and colleagues, and targeted infection prevention and control measures may decrease the risk of healthcare-associated outbreaks. Here, we conducted an investigation on the prevalence of COVID-19 among healthcare workers (HCWs) in Isfahan, Iran. Screening was performed in three referral COVID-19 hospitals in Isfahan, the middle part of Iran. HCWs who worked in COVID-19 wards were voluntary rRT-PCR tested for COVID-19 infection, in accordance with the local infection control procedure. A total of 102 HCWs (69 were female) with a median age of 43 years (range 26-51 years) were screened. Twenty-one (20.5%) of HCWs had a history of suspected infection with SARS-CoV2, mostly without any symptoms (66.6%) and 6 (28.5%) suffered from relatively mild disease and one (4.7%) diagnosed with pulmonary embolism (PTE). Seven (6.8%) HCWs had fever and two (9.5%) with cough and one (4.7%) diarrhea and without lymphopenia and leukopenia during the course of illness. We provided data of asymptomatic carriers with COVID-19 infections identified from the screening of HCWs. We found that HCWs were prone to be asymptomatic form while they have a normal CT image, recommended that rRT-PCR would be essential to recognize asymptomatic infections. These findings may be used to improve national public health guidelines.

Biography:

Hamed Fakhim has completed his PhD at the age of 32 years from Mazandaran University of medical sciences, Isfahan, Iran. He is the Assistant professor of Medical Mycology in Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran. He has published more than 40 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute.

Speaker Publications:

1. "Importance of Resolving Fungal Nomenclature: the Case of Multiple Pathogenic Species in the Cryptococcus Genus"
2. "Comparative virulence of Candida auris with Candida haemulonii, Candida glabrata and Candida albicans in a murine model"
3. "Epidemiological and mycological characteristics of candidemia in Iran: A systematic review and meta-analysis"
4. "Molecular Characterization of Highly Susceptible Candida africana from Vulvovaginal Candidiasis"
5. "In Vitro Interactions of Echinocandins with Triazoles against Multidrug-Resistant Candida auris"

[International Conference on Molecular Microbiology](#); Webinar-December 07, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Hamed Fakhim, Asymptomatic carriers with covid-19 among healthcare workers in Isfahan, Iran, Microbiology Conf 2020, International Conference on Molecular Microbiology; Webinar-December 07, 2020.

<https://molecularmicrobiology.conferenceseries.com/>

