



Serious Rehabilitation Needed after Recovery from COVID-19 Infection

Voinov V.A.

I.P. Pavlov First Saint Petersburg State Medical University, Russia

Abstract:

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected more than 10 million people on Earth, of whom more than 500,000 died. Most often, the lungs are affected. In this case, the main pathogenetic factor is endotoxemia, though, a number of immune disorders can also be observed with increasing levels of C-reactive protein, interleukin-6, and disorders of T and B cell immunity. And even following the recovery, there are quite serious disorders with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis formation. The kidneys are also one of the target organs in COVID-19 infection. In 52% of patients requiring mechanical ventilation, acute kidney damage develops within 24 hours after intubation. Mortality rate in this case reaches up to 30-70% despite the renal replacement therapy. These disorders are associated with the body's inflammatory immune response with the release of a number of cytokines and complement, which continue to function after the recovery. No less serious are the neurological complications. Expression of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 acts on glial cells and neurons, which can also determine post-infection complications, including depression, encephalitis, dementia and strokes. There have been reports of a serious increase in the number of cases of inflammatory syndrome, similar in symptoms to the autoimmune Kawasaki syndrome.

Biography:

Professor Valerii A. Voinov – DM, PhD, head of Therapeutic Apheresis Department of the First I.P. Pavlov State Medical University of St. Petersburg. He is the author of more than 450 scientific works; including 18 monographs published both in Russia and abroad, 25 inventions and patents. He is a member of National Russian society of Apheresis therapy, honorable president of Romanian Therapeutic Apheresis society.



Recent Publications:

1. Bindroo S, Challa HJ (2018) Renal Failure. StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing, Aug 1.
2. Sawney S, Robinson HA, Van der veer SN, Hounkpatin HO, and Scale TM, et al. (2018) acute kidney injury in the UK: A replication cohort study of the variation across three regional populations. *BMJ Open* 8: e019435.
3. Steinvall I, Bak Z, Sjoberg F (2008) Acute kidney injury is common, parallels organ dysfunction or failure, and carries appreciable mortality in patients with major burns: A prospective exploratory cohort study. *Crit Care* 12: 124-127.
4. Pakula AM, Skinner RA (2016) acute kidney injury in the critically ill patient: A current review of the literature. *J Intensive Care Med* 31:319-324.

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