Pre- and Posttreatment Chest CT Changes in a patient with COVID-19

Bao Fu MD Kun Qian MD Xiaoyun Fu MD

PII: S0025-7753(20)30245-1
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medcli.2020.04.005
Reference: MEDCLI 5177
To appear in: Medicina Clinica

Received Date: 15 March 2020
Accepted Date: 15 April 2020

Please cite this article as: Bao F, Qian K, Xiaoyun F, Cambios de TC de tórax antes y después del tratamiento en un paciente con COVID-19 [Pre- and Posttreatment Chest CT Changes in a patient with COVID-19, Medicina Clinica (2020), doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medcli.2020.04.005

This is a PDF file of an article that has undergone enhancements after acceptance, such as the addition of a cover page and metadata, and formatting for readability, but it is not yet the definitive version of record. This version will undergo additional copyediting, typesetting and review before it is published in its final form, but we are providing this version to give early visibility of the article. Please note that, during the production process, errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

© 2020 Published by Elsevier.
Pre- and Posttreatment Chest CT Changes in a patient with COVID-19
Cambios de TC de tórax antes y después del tratamiento en un paciente con COVID-19

Bao Fu, MD¹, Kun Qian, MD², Xiaoyun Fu, MD¹*

1. Department of Critical Care Medicine, Affiliated Hospital of Zunyi Medical University, Zunyi, 563000, China.

2. Department of Radiology, the Affiliated Hospital of Zunyi Medical University, Zunyi, 563000, China.

*Corresponding authors: Xiaoyun Fu. zyyxyfxy@163.com. Tel:8618798121970.

A 36-year-old woman admitted to hospital with a 5-day history of fever and cough on February 11. On January 12, she was confirmed with COVID-19. On admission, her body temperature was 37.9°C. White blood cell count was 4.91×10⁹/L and lymphocytes count was 0.81×10⁹/L. The patient was given antiviral therapy, including lopinavir/ritonavir (lopinavir 400 mg/ritonavir 100 mg, q12h), arbidol (0.2 g, tid) and Lianhua Qingwen Capsule (6.0 g, tid).

A chest radiograph obtained on day 5 after the onset of symptoms showed multiple high density shadow in the lower lobe 55 and basal segment of the right lung (Fig 1A). A new CT scan obtained on day 10 showed lesions in the lower lobe of the right lung partially absorbed (Fig. 1 B), and a CT scan obtained on day 16 showed evolution to a mixed pattern of ground-glass opacities and consolidation (Fig. 1 C). On day 22 a CT scan shown healing of the consolidations and ground-glass opacities (Fig. 1 D). On the same day, the throat swab for 2019-nCoV RNA was negative.

A combination of 2019-nCoV RNA tests and chest CT may be helpful for rapid identification of a new case and evaluating therapeutic effect.