



ABSTRACT

The characteristics of overweight and obese Covid-19 inpatients at Kebayoran Lama regional public hospital

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Backgrounds and objectives: Coronavirus disease-2019/COVID-19 pandemic had affected globally. The growing prevalence of overweight and obesity globally have risen the concern on its additional impact to worsen this pandemic. Overweight and obesity have previously been shown to increase mortality and severity in patients with COVID-19. Based on those findings, we conducted a study at Kebayoran Lama Regional Public Hospital to provide real database regarding the characteristics of overweight and obese COVID-19 inpatients.

Methods: A retrospective study was done by collecting data from medical records. We included overweight dan obese adult COVID-19 patients who were hospitalized at Kebayoran Lama Regional Public Hospital from January 1st to July 31st 2021. The collected data were gender, age, body mass index (BMI), COVID-19 severity, comorbidities, length of hospitalization, clinical outcomes, and complications.

Results: There were 870 adult covid-19 patients admitted and 323 (37,12%) of them were overweight and obese. The result showed among this 323 patients, the age range is 21 to 78 year old and 55,42% are males. Body mass index was categorized according to asia-pacific category and 244 patients (75,5%) are obese. Severe COVID-19 occurs in 107 patients (33%) and the most found complication is acute respiratory distress syndrome in 77 patients (23,8%). The longest hospitalization was 30 days and the clinical outcome for 13 patients (4%) was death.

Conclusion: There were 323 overweight and obese hospitalized covid-19 patients with various characteristics. Among them, 75,5% were obese dan the case-fatality rate was 4%.

Keywords: covid-19, obesity, overweight

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