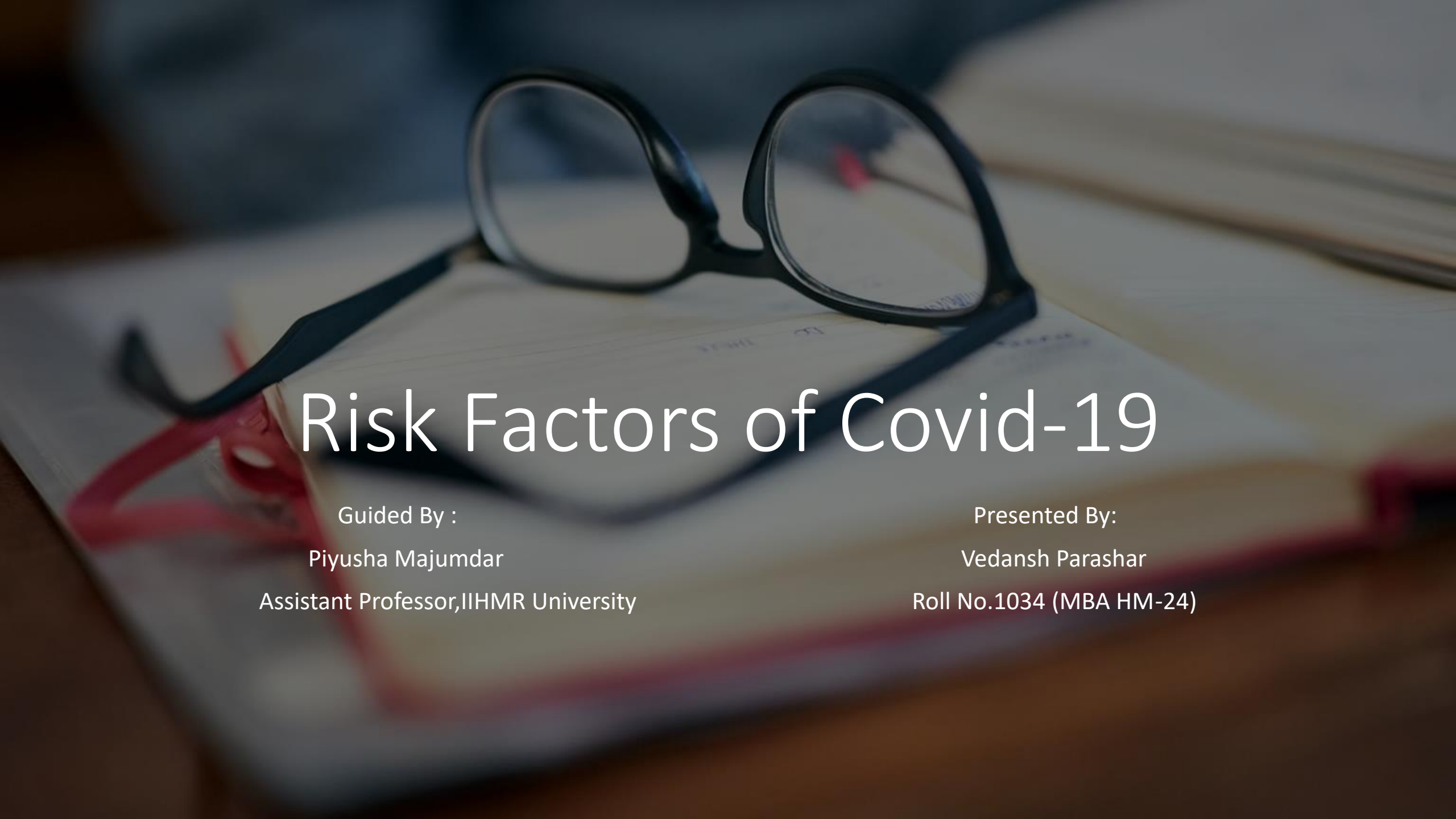


A pair of black-rimmed glasses with round lenses is resting on a stack of papers. A red ribbon bookmark is visible on the left side of the papers. The background is slightly blurred, showing more papers and a wooden surface.

Risk Factors of Covid-19

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Introduction

Coronaviruses are family of that can cause illness such as common cold, sever acute respiratory syndrome(SARS),Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS). In March 2020,WHO declared the Covid outbreak a pandemic.

COVID-19 can affect anyone, and the disease can cause symptoms ranging from mild to severe. For some other illnesses caused by respiratory viruses (such as influenza), some people may be more likely to have severe illness than others because they have characteristics or medical conditions that increase their risk.

Objectives and Research Question of study

Objectives:

To find the proportion of different type of risk factor during COVID-19.

To study main concerns and risk factors of COVID-19.

Research Question:

What are the main risk factors of COVID-19?

What should be Protective Factors for COVID-19?

Methodology



Study Design: This is a cross-sectional study design conducted to study risk factors regarding COVID-19 in the patients who are admitted in Manjushree Covid Facility of Civil Hospital Ahmedabad having Covid already.



Study Duration: Study duration is from 15th April to 15th July 2021, which is our dissertation period in Civil Hospital Ahmedabad.



Sampling Technique: Non-probability (convenient sampling technique) was used for obtaining samples and responses. About 196 patients admitted in Manjushree Covid Facility of Civil Hospital Ahmedabad, were interviewed for the study. We included all patient interacting in Manjushree Covid Facility, Civil Hospital Ahmedabad face to face interview, the patients present during the study period. We excluded those patients who are not able to talk or patients admitted in ICU ward.



Sample Selection: we collected data from 196 respondents who are admitted in Manjushree Covid Facility, Civil Hospital Ahmedabad.



Exclusion Criteria: Patients who were not able to speak or patient those were admitted in ICU wards or had mucor mycosis or Covid complications during the study were excluded from this study.

Methodology

- **Data Collection Procedure:** Data was collected with the help of self-administered questionnaire with face-to-face interview with the interacting people from 14th May 2021 to 18th June 2021. Questionnaire was prepared as a study tool to collect data regarding risk factors like government protocol followed or not, Comorbidity, smoke cigarette, having alcohol and their medical vital data like CT value of RT-PCR and SpO2 value of patient. Questionnaire was first tested with 10 colleague and Civil Hospital staff to check whether the questionnaire was easily understood by them or not.
- Data collection is done by face-to-face interview with the people with the help of questionnaire.
- **Study Tool:** Questionnaire was prepared as a study tool to collect data regarding vaccination knowledge, attitude and practice, and sociodemographic characteristics, dependent and independent variables that include a set of 10 questions. The questionnaire was prepared in a closed format as it is easy and quick to fill up, Questionnaire was prepared in 3 languages-, Hindi, Gujarati English, thus data collected easily and in less time.

Results

S · N o ·	Characterstics	Category	Responds	Percentage of responses
1	Source of Infection	1)From family 2)From friends 3)Don't know 4)Any other	1) 53 2) 44 3) 75 4) 24	1)27% 2)23% 3) 38% 4)12%
2	Government Covid Protocol follow	1) Yes 2) No	1) 64 2) 132	1) 33% 2) 67%
3	If you followed Govt. protocol then -	1) Used Mask 2) Maintain Social distancing 3) Used sanitizer/washing hands frequently	1)32 2) 34 3)21	1)37% 2) 39% 3) 24%

Results

S.No .	Characterstics	Category	Frequency	Percentage of frequency
4	CT value in RT-PCR	1) 11-15 2) 16-20 3) 21-25	1) 65 2) 96 3) 35	1)33% 2) 49% 3) 18%
5	Infection Severity Of patient	1)Mild 2) Moderate 3) Sever	1) 65 2) 96 3) 35	1) 33% 2) 49% 3) 18%
6	Reason of Admitted in hospital	1) Breathing Difficulty 2) Continuous Fever 3) Nausea 4) Any other	1)101 2) 128 3) 82 4) 64	1)51.1% 2) 65.3% 3)41.8% 4)32.7%

Results

S.No.	Characterstics	Category	Frequency	Percentage of frequency
7	SPo2 when patient admitted	1) 70-75 2) 76-85 3) 86-90	1)39 2) 124 3)33	1)20% 2)63% 3) 17%
8	Patient having comorbidity	1) Blood pressure 2) Coronary heart disease 3) Diabetes 4) Chronic Lung Disease 5) Renal Disease 6) Not having any Comorbidity	1)64 2)24 3) 59 4)22 5) 18 6) 73	1)32.7% 2) 12.1% 3) 30.1% 4) 11.1% 5)9.2% 6) 37.2%

Results

S.No.	Characterstics	Category	Frequency	Percentage of frequency
9	Habit of smoking	1)Yes 2)No	1)111 2)85	1)57% 2)43%
10	Habit of having alcohol	1) Yes 2) No	1)106 2)90	1) 54.08% 2)45.91%

Conclusion

- In this study most of the patient about 67%, did not follow government Covid-protocols. so, they got infected from Covid-19.so it is very necessary to follow all the government protocols.
- Respondents about 72% have comorbidity, it shows that the person who are comorbid are very much susceptible for get infected by Covid-19 virus.
- Mostly respondents are having diabetes and blood pressure so according to our study, this is the main comorbidity for the Covid-19.
- Respondents about 57% are smokers, so we can say it is the prior reason of having Covid-19 disease. WHO's higher authorities were also said in press conference that person who smokes may dead by Covid-19. Smoking is severely affected Covid-19 patients.
- Respondents about 54% are having habit of alcohol consumption, so we can say it is also a reason of infected with Covid-19.
- The main reason is not following government protocols so government may start a program why it is so important for everyone.

Thank You