

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AFTER DISCHARGED FROM EMERGENCIES DEPARTMENT TO HOME WITH COVID-19

Martín Rufo M, Quesada Muñoz L, Díaz Gago A, Delgado-Silveira E, Muñoz García M, Palomar Fernández C, Álvarez Díaz A

Pharmacy Department. Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal. Madrid. Spain.

BACKGROUND

During the months of March and April, over 700 patients were discharged from the Emergency Department (ED) in a third-level hospital to home with treatment for COVID-19. Their characteristics and final outcome remain unknown.

OBJECTIVES

- To analyze **characteristics and clinical course** of **COVID-19 patients** that were discharged from ED with home treatment, having to be hospitalized afterwards due to clinical deterioration.
- To know about the most **prescribed drugs** for COVID-19.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Observational retrospective study: 1st/March–10th/April 2020.
- Hospitalized patients diagnosed with COVID-19 who had previously come to ED and were discharged to home



VARIABLES:

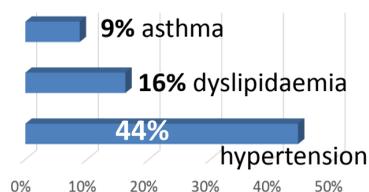
Demographic	Comorbidities
Fever $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$	Tachypnea
COVID-19 treatment	
Reason for consultation and admission	
Days between the 1st and 2nd visit to ED	
Days of hospitalization	
Intensive Care Unit (ICU) stay duration if any	
Reason for discharge	

RESULTS

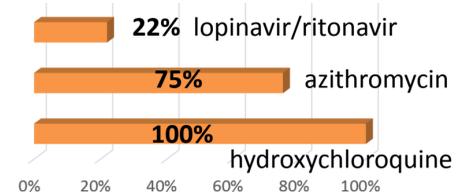
- 741 patients** were discharged from ED with home treatment for COVID-19 \rightarrow **68 (9,2%)** needed to be **hospitalized**

Median age: **55,5 years** (IR 22-88, 66.1% men)

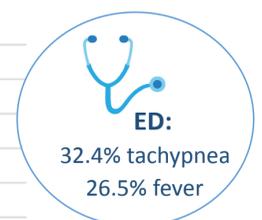
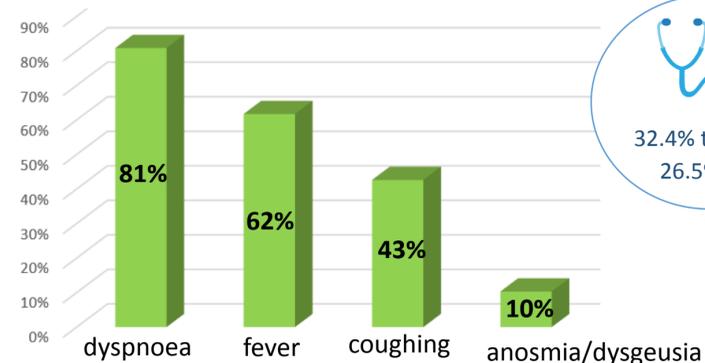
Comorbidities (64,7%):



Previous COVID-19 treatment:



- Main consultation reasons:**

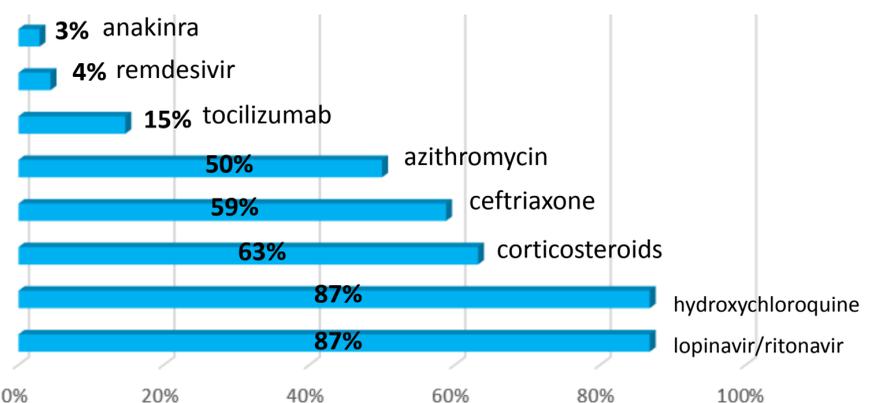


- Main reason for admission:** clinical and radiological worsening (85.3%)



- Median of days until **patients went back to ED: 4 days** (\pm sd)
- Median **inpatient stay: 7 days** (\pm sd) and **67.7%** were **hospitalized** for **<10 days**.
- 8.8%** needed critical care, and **stayed in ICU** for a median of **10.5 days** (\pm sd)

- COVID-19 treatment during hospitalization:**



- One patient died and the rest were discharged to home.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- Patients who needed hospitalization due to clinical worsening after being discharged from ED were mostly middle-age men with hypertension.
- About 80% were admitted for presenting dyspnea and rapid radiological progression. Less than 10% needed intensive care, and only one passed away. Most of them showed clinical improvement in less than 10 days and were discharged home.
- Drugs mostly prescribed for COVID-19 were hydroxychloroquine, azithromycin and lopinavir/ritonavir.