

Review of COVID-19 And Fungal Infections

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Abstract

The global pandemic of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has increased the number of patients suffering from acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), as well as the risk of opportunistic fungal infections and secondary infections. This review article mainly discusses the increase in mucormycosis, aspergillosis, and candidiasis infections associated with COVID-19. The main reasons appeared to be the use of respirators, excessive use of steroids, and diabetes. COVID-19 patients with fungal infections had a high morbidity and fatality rate thus early diagnosis and treatment was pivotal. For patients with risk factors, a combination of serological and molecular diagnostic techniques and treatment with antifungal drugs are used to reduce the risk of severe illness and death caused by complicated diseases.

Keywords: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, mucormycosis, aspergillosis, candidiasis, invasive yeast infections

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