ECRONICON OPEN ACCESS

EC PAEDIATRICS
Opinion

Epidemiological Profile, Diagnosed and Evolutionary of Children with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in a Hospital Housing a between E-Pandemics treatment in Senegal

Daouda Diamane Ndour*

Senegal National Hospital Centre, Dalal Jamm, Dakar, Senegal

***Corresponding Author:** Daouda Diamane Ndour, Senegal National Hospital Centre, Dalal Jamm, Dakar, Senegal.

Received: May 01, 2021; **Published:** May 31, 2021

Context

In December 2019, a new infectious disease was reported in Wuhan, coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by SARS-CoV-2responsible, in its severe forms, for severe acute respiratory distress syndrome (SARS).

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) classified the epidemic as a pandemic.

To date there are more than 14.5 million confirmed cases worldwide and more than 6,000 thousand deaths [1].

Many studies (references) have reviewed the symptoms and characteristics of the disease in adults with COVID-19. Although some of these studies have also included a number of children, data on children attaints of COVID-19 remain scarce and there is very little data on children in sub-Saharan Africa.

Children may be affected at any age but are less common than in adults Indeed, the overall number of pediatric cases reported worldwide is low, accounting for 1 to 5% of all confirmed cases of COVID-19 [2]:

- 2% of cases in China (aged 0 - 19),
- 2% of cases in France,
- 8% of cases in Italy,
- 7% of cases in the US.

In Senegal, the CHN Dalal Jamm is home to the largest treatment centre for patients with covid-19. On 27/3/20 and 8/6/20, out of 751 patients (RT-PCR positive) there were 156 children (20.7% of cases).

Proof

The 2019 coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) has claimed an unprecedented number of lives among severely affected adults. Although there is evidence that the severity of COVID-19 infection in hospitalized children is less than in adults, to date, there are few studies describing the characteristics of the child with COVID-19 [3].

The description of our experience on the care of children with corona virus2019 (COVID-19) will help inform about clinical practices, monitoring and prevention of infections in all facilities for children.

General objective

Describe COVID-19 infection in children at Dalal Jamm CTE.

Specific objectives

- Identify modes of transmission and presentation,
- Describe epidemiological, clinical and biological aspects,
- Describe the therapeutic aspects,
- Describe the evolutionary aspects,
- Identify prognostic factors.

Design of the study

Descriptive cross-sectional study evaluating the epidemiological, diagnostic and evolutionary profile of children with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) at a reference hospital in Senegal.

Inclusion criteria

All children aged 0 to 18 hospitalized in the epidemic treatment center of Dalal Jamm Hospital between March 27 and June 18, 2020 with the diagnosis of Covid-19 confirmed by RT-PCR specific positive on a nasopharyngeal sample.

Non-inclusion criteria

All hospitalized children with incomplete records or with missing data.

Data collection

Exploitation of Dalal Jamm's CTE database.

Exploitation of medical backs of children aged 0 to 18 years hospitalized in the epidemic treatment center of Dalal Jamm Hospital between March 27 and June 18, 2020 with diagnosis of Covid-19 confirmed by RT-PCR specific positive on a nasopharyngeal sample.

Statistical analysis

Data analysis will be done with statistical analysis software SSP2 and EPI INFO.

Impact of study or expected results

- Availability of reliable data on Covid-19 disease in children in Senegal.
- An description of our experience of taking children with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in charge, which will help inform about modes of transmission, clinical practices, surveillance and prevention of infections in child-friendly facilities.

Bibliography

1. Zhu N., *et al*. "A novel coronavirus from patients with pneumonia in China, 2019". *The New England Journal of Medicine* 382.8 (2020): 727-733.

2. Ludvigsson JF. "Systematic review of COVID-19 in children shows milder cases and a better prognosis than adults". *Acta Paediatrics* 109 (2020): 1088-1095.

3. Lara S Shekerdemian., *et al*. "Outcomes of Children With COVID-19 Admitted to US and Canadian Pediatric Intensive Care Units". *JAMA Pediatrics* 174.9 (2020): 868-873.

Volume 10 Issue 6 June 2021