GUID-19: Comorbidities risk factor



The information contained corresponds solely to the data obtained from the epidemiological study of a suspected case of viral respiratory disease at the time it is identified in the medical units of the Health Sector in Mexico

WHAT IS A COMORBIDITY?

THE SIMULTANEOUS PRESENCE OF TWO OR MORE DISEASES OR MEDICAL CONDITIONS IN A PATIENT.



SAMPLE SIZE: 1,048,575

TOTAL DEATHS: 76,942









COMORBIDITIES AMONG PATIENTS



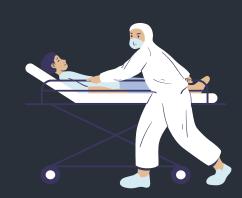
ATIENTS WITH 2+ OMORBIDIT

2 in 10 visiting patients had comorbidities.



ASED PATIENT: 2+ COMORBIDI

6 in 10 diseased patients had comorbidities. out of the 2 patient visiting there was a 60% chance of them not surviving.



COMMON COMORBIDITIES AMONG DISEASED





PNEUMONIA

70.1%

7 in 10 patients had pneumonia as a comorbidity. HYPERTENSION

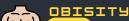


41.7%





DIABETIC



3 in 10 patients had pneumonia as a comorbidity



3 in 10 patients had Obesity as a comorbidity.



Looking at the comorbidities by gender we can identify that the deaths where more prominent in men. the comorbidity ratio appears to be 3:1 for male death to

The majority of diseased patients were between the ages of 55 and 70 years of age and suffered between 2 and 4 comorbidities.

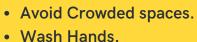


69.32% of the patients where under the age of 50 with low comorbidities, nonetheless, out of remaining 30.68% that where over the age of 50 we can see there is a higher mortality rate.

This indicating that younger patients where more likely to get infected, but their survival rate was higher.



RECOMMENDATIONS:



- Exercise regularly.
- Balance Diet.
- Improve Immune System.
- Wear a mask around large crowd's or closed spaces.

CONCLUSION:

it is more likely to have complications of covid if the patient is male above the age of 50 and suffers comorbidity.





SOURCE: https://datos.gob.mx/busca/dataset/informacion-referente-a-casos-covid-19-en-mexico

