

weeks, and the typical symptom occurrence from incubation period to infection takes an average of 12.5 days.²⁹

6 CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

The symptoms of COVID-19 remain very similar to those of the other respiratory epidemics in the past, which include SARS and MERS, but here the range of symptoms includes mild rhinitis to septic shock. Some intestinal disturbances were reported with the other epidemics, but COVID-19 was devoid of such symptoms. When examined, unilateral or bilateral involvement compatible with viral pneumonia is observed in the patients, and bilateral multiple lobular and sub-segmental consolidation areas were observed in patients hospitalized in the intensive care unit. Comorbid patients showed a more severe clinical course than predicted from previous epidemics. Diagnosis of COVID-19 includes the complete history of travel and touch, with laboratory testing. It is more preferable to choose serological screening, which can help to analyse even the asymptomatic infections; several serological tests are in progress for SARS-CoV-2.^{14, 30}