glass opacities and sub segmental consolidation. It is also abnormal in asymptomjatic patients/patients with no clinical evidence of lower respiratory tract involvement. In fact, abnormal CT scans have been used to diagnose COVID-19 in suspect cases with negative molecular diagnosis; many of these patients had positive molecular tests on repeat testing[22].  
  
Differential Diagnosis [21]  
The differential diagnosis includes all types of respiratory viral infections [influenza, parainfluenza, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), adenovirus, human metapneumovirus, non COVID-19 coronavirus], atypical organisms (mycoplasma, Chlamydia) and bacterial infections. It is not possible to differentiate COVID-19 from these infections clinically or through routine