Sex

- Male: 50%
- Female: 50%

Age

- <65 yr: 36%
- 65–74 yr: 26%
- 75–84 yr: 15%
- ≥85 yr: 12%

Symptoms

- Cough: 74%
- Fever: 64%
- Fatigue: 31%
- Myalgia: 30%
- Arthralgia: 30%
- Dyspnea: 26%
- Diarrhea: 23%
- General discomfort: 44%
- Headache: 21%
- Anosmia: 17%
- Nausea: 12%
- Vomiting: 12%
- Nasal congestion: 12%
- Sore throat: 12%
- Dysgeusia: 15%

Comorbidity

- Hypertension: 14%
- Obesity: 14%
- Dyslipidemia: 14%
- Renal disease: 10%
- Diabetes: 14%
- Cancer: 12%
- Depression: 6%
- COPD: 6%
- Asthma: 5%
- Arrhythmia: 34%
- General discomfort: 44%

Laboratory findings

- Lymphopenia: 81%
- LDH: 61%
- AST: 41%
- D-dimer: 52%
- High CRP: 37%
- ALT: 32%
- Low PLT: 22%
- Hypokalemia: 20%

Complications

- Bilateral pulmonary infiltrates: 58%
- Interstitial pattern: 24%
- Lobar pulmonary infiltrates: 16%
- Pneumonia: 55%
- ARDS: 12%
- SRF: 2%

Treatments

- Hydroxychloroquine: 50%
- Azithromycin: 46%
- Glucocorticoids: 41%
- Intravenous antibiotics: 24%
- Tocilizumab: 12%
- Cephalosporins: 8%
- Lopinavir: 7%
- Ritonavir: 6%
- LMWH: 6%

This article is a preprint and has not been peer reviewed. It reports new medical research or thought that has yet to be evaluated and so should not be used to guide clinical practice. Copyright © 2020 by Antoni Sisó Almirall, MD, PhD. Posted on Annals of Family Medicine COVID-19 Collection, courtesy of Antoni Sisó Almirall.