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Autores	Boschiero, Matheus Negri; Sansone, Nathália Mariana Santos; Marson, Fernando Augusto Lima
Autor (es) USF	Boschiero, Matheus Negri; Sansone, Nathália Mariana Santos; Marson, Fernando Augusto Lima
Autores Internacionais	
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Resumo	We described the characteristics of 18 patients with coronavirus disease (COVID)-19 and X-linked disorders in a cohort of 2,066,678 Brazilian patients hospitalized due to COVID-19. The patients were diagnosed with Hemophilia B (one patient), Klinefelter syndrome [eight patients three deaths occurred, one unrelated to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection], and Turner syndrome (nine patients two patients died). Half of the patients with X-linked disorders and COVID-19 (9/18) were male, the age varied from 1 to 71 years, and most patients were White (9/12; six patients had missing data). The most common symptoms were cough (13/17; one patient had missing data) and fever (12/16; two patients had missing data), whereas the most common comorbidities were diabetes mellitus (3/11; seven patients had missing data) and cardiopathy (2/12; six patients had missing data). Nearly half of the patients needed intensive care unit (8/17; one patient had missing data), and a quarter required invasive mechanical ventilation (4/16; two patients had missing data). Our study accounted for a total of five deaths, one unrelated to COVID-19. There may be several reasons for the low number of X-linked patients found in our data, such as limited access to genetic diagnosis tools causing underdiagnosis and a lack of knowledge by health professionals to identify the necessity of a genetic diagnosis or even forgetting to fill in the Brazilian database for hospitalization due to severe acute respiratory syndrome.
Fomento	