THE HIDDEN THREAT OF COVID-19: MUCORMYCOSIS

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Introduction: Many patients with mucormycosis discovered after COVID-19 have been reported especially from India. Mucormycosis cases are frequently seen in our region and it is also remarkable during pandemic. Here we report 11 cases with mucormycosis after COVID-19.

Methods: Demographic and clinical data of the patients were obtained from the file.

Findings: All of patients were had diabetes mellitus and they were overweight. Two of patients were recently diagnosed with diabetes mellitus. The mean HbA1c value was 10,4 (7-13). All patients had severe COVID-19. The mean duration between COVID-19 and mucormycosis two weeks. Corticosteroid use, diabetes mellitus were major predispozan risk factors for mucormycosis. All patients were treated with amphotericin B and except one patient all had several surgery. Three of patients were exitus and others lives with various sequelae.

Results: In summary, SARS-CoV-2 infection in combination with suppression of the adaptive immune system, use of corticosteroids, underlying diabetes and impaired glycemic control can lead to opportunistic fungal infections such as mucormycosis.