

COVID-19, Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and Down Syndrome: A Short Review and a Case Report

Ahmed Arafat, M.D., Ph.D. ^{1*}, Sadykova D.I.¹ M.D., Ph.D., Ayrat Ziatdinov¹ M.D., Ph.D.,
Svetlana Senek¹ M.D., Ph.D., Natalya Samoilova¹ M.D., Ph.D., Tamara Makarova¹ M.D., Ph.D.

The first and second authors contributed equally to this work.

1. Kazan State Medical University, Kazan, Russian Federation

Children's Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan, Russian Federation

*Corresponding Author

Figure 1. Chest CT Scans of Our Patient.

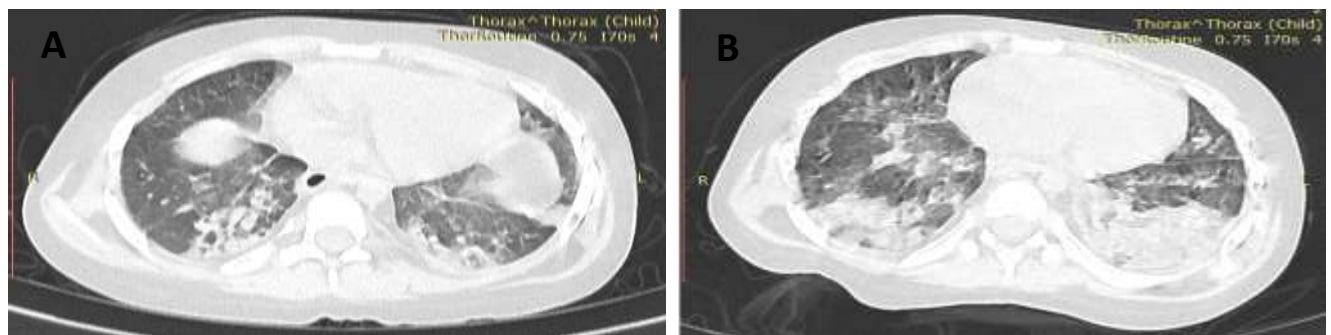


Figure 1 A. Chest CT performed on the sixth day of admission shows patchy nodular consolidations with peripheral ground-glass opacities in subpleural areas of the lower lobes of both lungs and bilateral pneumonia. B. The second chest CT which was performed a few days after the first one shows the worsening of the condition with an increase in the size of the previously described areas (figure 1a) and the identification of new areas of increased lung tissue density and consolidation.