

Hyperglycemia, Secondary Infections, Complication after COVID-19

Devesh Kumar Pandey

United Institute of Pharmacy, Prayagraj

ABSTRACT

Covid-19 is a multi-organ disease that affects the vital organ of our body as well as it mostly and widely affects the human lungs. The analyses of covid-19 cases are still going on. There are several variants of covid-19 like ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA, DELTA, andOMICRON. Hyperglycemia poses a poor prognosis and an increased risk of death. SARS- CoV2 infects the pancreas through angiotensin- converting enzyme 2 (ACE2), where it is highly expressed compared to other organs, leading to pancreatic damage with subsequent impairment of insulin secretion and development of hyperglycemia even in non- DM patients. Hyperglycemia, secondary infection, Psychiatric changes, avascular necrosis are the other post covid-19 symptoms that appear by using corticosteroids during covid-19 treatment. Hyperglycemia is the condition in which the glucose levels are increased in the blood that causes diabetes. Patient who receives inhalation corticosteroids may develop oral candidiasis. The use of systemic corticosteroids may increase the risk of opportunistic fungal infection that is mucormycosis and spergillosis and reactivation of latent infection like hepatitis B virus infection, strongyloidiasis, tuberculosis. Using systemic corticosteroid with other immunosuppressant such as the tocilizumab or baricitinib could increase the risk of secondary infection. However, this adverse effect has not been reported in clinical trials to date.

Conclusion: We have presented brief discussion of adverse effects of corticosteroids and study about hyperglycemia, secondary infections.

Keywords: Hyperglycemia, Secondary infection, psychiatric effect, and avascular necrosis.

