Lung and physical function in post COVID-19

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Dear Editor,

We would like to share our ideas on the article entitled "Lung and physical function in post COVID-19 and clinical and functional associations: a cross-sectional study in Brazil¹". Nascimento et al.¹ investigated the relationship between lesion-level characteristics assessed by chest computed tomography, probable sarcopenia, and the percentage of diffusing capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide with clinical and functional variables in COVID-19 survivors¹. Muscle impairment and lung dysfunction are widespread in COVID-19 survivors, according to Nascimento et al.¹ and hospitalization was related to the worst muscle force and carbon monoxide diffusing capacity of the lung¹. According to Nascimento et al.¹ the findings underscore the need for long-term follow-up of such patients as well as rehabilitation programs¹.

The long-term consequences of COVID-19 have a concern that must be addressed immediately. There are significant issues that need to be resolved. Despite the likelihood that the patient had undiscovered co-morbid conditions,

COVID-19 supported the patient's first apparent clinical diagnosis. The patient might also get a second COVID-19². It is important to discuss about prior vaccines as well. To draw a conclusion on how the disease influences health issues, there must be enough data and adequate knowledge. In many instances, the patient's symptoms are most likely not the primary cause of extended COVID-19, also known as prolonged COVID.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

RM: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal Analysis, Funding acquisition, Investigation, Methodology, Project administration, Resources, Software, Supervision, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing. **VW:** Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal Analysis, Funding acquisition, Investigation, Methodology, Project administration, Resources, Software, Supervision, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing.

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