Liver injury in the era of COVID-19 - Abstract - Europe PMC
https://ejp支球队/article/PMCPMC7856845
Another cohort study of 342 patients with COVID-19 revealed a relationship between hepatic steatosis and both transaminase and increased disease severity. However, steatosis did not predispose to the development of clinically relevant liver insufficiency during the course of infection (76).

STAY (GI) HEALTHY: COVID-19 and Gastrointestinal ...
https://ejp支球队/article/PMCPMC78321703
Jan 21, 2021: Still, Gi symptoms may be the only clinical manifestation of COVID-19 or precede other symptoms. In a study of 1145 cases, 10% presented with Gi symptoms as the first chief complaint, 22 in another study analyzing 138 consecutive hospitalized patients, 14.6% patients presented with diarrhea and nausea 1-2 days before the development of fever ...
Author: Edoardo Vespa, Nicola Pugliese, Franco ...
Publish Year: 2021

STAY (GI) HEALTHY: COVID-19 and Gastrointestinal ...
https://ejp支球队/article/PMCPMC78425983
Jan 21, 2021: Europe PMC is an archive of life sciences journal literature. Introduction. The coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2), which has infected more than 70 million people worldwide, is the cause of COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019), a condition including both asymptomatic or pauci-symptomatic forms and rapidly progressive, deadly forms.
Author: Edoardo Vespa, Nicola Pugliese, Franco ...
Publish Year: 2021

Pathophysiology of COVID-19: Mechanisms Underlying ...
https://ejp支球队/article/doi/full/10.1152/physiol.00019.2020
Aug 12, 2020: The involvement of the gastrointestinal (Gi) tract and hepatic system in COVID-19 disease progression is being increasingly reported. The most common Gi manifestations reported in both adult and especially pediatric COVID-19 patients include diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain (16, 133, 157).
Cited by: 9
Author: Mary Kathryn Bohn, Alexander Hall, Luke ...
Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) and the Liver
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6111099
Apr 28, 2021 · Within a year of its emergence, coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) has evolved into a pandemic. What has emerged during the past 1 year is that, apart from its potentially fatal respiratory presentation from which the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) derives its name, it presents with a myriad of gastrointestinal (GI) and liver manifestations.
Cited by: 1  Author: Anishuman Elhence, Manas Vaishnav, Sagn...
Publish Year: 2021

Gastrointestinal manifestations in COVID-19
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7989191
Introduction. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). It is currently a pandemic and as of 26 December 2020 there have been >79 million cases worldwide and >1.7 million deaths. 1 Several vaccines have been developed to control the pandemic. 2 The earliest record of coronavirus infections among animals was in the late 1920s ...
Cited by: 1  Author: Jayani C Karlyaswam, Umesh Jayarajah, ...
Publish Year: 2021

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) and Digestive System ...
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8289353
Aug 01, 2021 · Evidence for the GI infection in subjects with COVID-19. In addition to the detection of the viral message in bronchoalveolar fluid, stool, and blood samples from patients with COVID-19.
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
Manuscript NO: 6375
Manuscript Type: ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Observational Study
Hepatic and gastrointestinal disturbances in Egyptian patients infected with COVID-19: A multicentre cohort study

Shounsho et al. COVID-19-related hepatic and GI disturbances in Egypt

Abstract
BACKGROUND
Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) and the Liver
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8111098
Apr 28, 2021 · Within a year of its emergence, coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) has evolved into a pandemic. What has emerged during the past 1 year is that, apart from its potentially fatal respiratory presentation from which the severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) derives its name, it presents with a myriad of gastrointestinal (GI) and liver manifestations.
Cited by: 1 · Author: Anshuman Elhence, Manas Vaishnav, Sa...
Publish Year: 2021

Gastrointestinal manifestations in COVID-19
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7989191
GI manifestations are reported in 11.4–51.1% of individuals with COVID-19, with variable onset and severity. The majority of COVID-19-associated GI symptoms are mild and self-limiting and include anorexia, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain/discomfort. A minority of patients present with an acute abdomen with etiologies such as ...
Cited by: 1 · Author: Jayani C Kariyawasam, Umesh Jayarajah...
Publish Year: 2021

Clinical Characteristics of COVID-19 Patients With ...
Objective. Since the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in December 2019, various digestive symptoms have been frequently reported in patients infected with the virus. In this study, we aimed to further investigate the prevalence and outcomes of COVID-19 patients with digestive symptoms. Methods: In this descriptive, cross-sectional, multicenter study, we enrolled confirmed ...
Cited by: 968 · Author: Lei Pan, Lei Pan, Mi Mu, Pengchong Yan...
Publish Year: 2020

COVID-19-associated gastrointestinal and liver injury ...
https://www.nature.com/articles/s41392-020-00373-7
Nov 02, 2020 · Besides common respiratory symptoms, some patients with COVID-19 experience gastrointestinal symptoms, such as diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite.
Cited by: 30 · Author: Peijie Zhong, Jing Xu, Dong Yang, Yue Sh...
Publish Year: 2020