

## Publication

## First experience of SARS-CoV-2 infections in solid organ transplant recipients in the Swiss Transplant Cohort Study

**JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)****ID** 4600963**Author(s)** Tschopp, Jonathan; L'Huillier, Arnaud G.; Mombelli, Matteo; Mueller, Nicolas J.; Khanna, Nina; Garzoni, Christian; Meloni, Dario; Papadimitriou-Olivgeris, Matthaios; Neofytos, Dionysios; Hirsch, Hans H.; Schuurmans, Mace M.; Mueller, Thomas; Berney, Thierry; Steiger, Juerg; Pascual, Manuel; Manuel, Oriol; van Delden, Christian; Swiss Transplant Cohort Study,**Author(s) at UniBasel** [De Geest, Sabina M.](#) ;**Year** 2020**Title** First experience of SARS-CoV-2 infections in solid organ transplant recipients in the Swiss Transplant Cohort Study**Journal** American Journal of Transplantation**Volume** 20**Number** 10**Pages / Article-Number** 2876-2882**Keywords** clinical research; practice; complication; infectious; infection and infectious agents; infection and infectious agents - viral; infectious disease**Mesh terms** Science & TechnologyLife Sciences & BiomedicineSurgeryTransplantationSurgeryTransplantation

Immunocompromised patients may be at increased risk for complications of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection. However, comprehensive data of SARS-CoV-2 infection in solid organ transplant (SOT) recipients are still lacking. We performed a multicenter nationwide observational study within the Swiss Transplant Cohort Study (STCS) to describe the epidemiology, clinical presentation, treatment and outcomes of the first microbiologically documented SARS-CoV-2 infection among SOT recipients. Overall, 21 patients were included with a median age of 56 years (10 kidney, 5 liver, 1 pancreas, 1 lung, 1 heart and 3 combined transplantations). The most common presenting symptoms were fever (76%), dry cough (57%), nausea (33%), and diarrhea (33%). Ninety-five percent and 24% of patients required hospital and ICU admission, respectively, and 19% were intubated. After a median of 33 days of follow-up, 16 patients were discharged, 3 were still hospitalized and 2 patients died. These data suggest that clinical manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 infection in middle-aged SOT recipients appear to be similar to the general population without an apparent higher rate of complications. These results need to be confirmed in larger cohorts.

**Publisher** Wiley**ISSN/ISBN** 1600-6135 ; 1600-6143**URL** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7272999/>**edoc-URL** <https://edoc.unibas.ch/77936/>**Full Text on edoc** No;**Digital Object Identifier DOI** 10.1111/ajt.16062**PubMed ID** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32412159>**ISI-Number** WOS:000539395300001**Document type (ISI)** Journal Article, Multicenter Study