

# Clinical features in pediatric COVID-19

Dear Editor, we would like to discuss on “Clinical and CT features in pediatric patients with COVID-19 infection: different points from adults.<sup>1</sup>” Xia et al<sup>1</sup> concluded that “procalcitonin elevation and consolidation with surrounding halo signs were common in pediatric patients which were different from adults.<sup>1</sup>” We would like to share observations from our country, Thailand, which is the second country that the disease has existed since January 2020.<sup>2</sup> In our country, there are already 48 patients with COVID-19. Two of these cases are pediatric patients (3-year-old female and 7-year-old male). Comparing to the total number of infected cases, the percentage of pediatric cases might be high. Of these cases, all have a fever and there is a history of closed contact to infected patients in the family within 3 days. These cases were hospitalized and had a complete recovery. Since the cases are early detected by screening of risk contact person to the known COVID-19 cases, the patients did not show any serious lung abnormality, no lung infiltration from chest computed tomography (CT).<sup>3</sup> Indeed, different clinical features and chest CT findings are observed in COVID-patients at different stages. The early diagnosis of pediatric COVID-19 in our setting might result in mild clinical presentation.

Sora Yasri PhD<sup>1</sup>   
Viroj Wiwanitkit MD<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Medical Center unit, KMT Primary Care Center, Bangkok, Thailand  
<sup>2</sup>Department of Community Medicine, Dr DY Patil University, Pune, India  
<sup>3</sup>Department of Tropical Medicine, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, China

## Correspondence

Sora Yasri, Medical Center unit, KMT Primary Care Center,  
Bangkok 10150, Thailand.  
Email: [sorayasri@outlook.co.th](mailto:sorayasri@outlook.co.th)

## ORCID

Sora Yasri  <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8292-6656>

## REFERENCES

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