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Letter to the Editor

Men with COVID-19 die. Women survive...at any age!

Dear Editor

Ferretti et al. in a recently published retrospective analysis of patients hospitalized for COVID-19 reported a higher mortality in men with respect to women only after the age of 65 years, well beyond the menopause [1].

Epidemiological studies on COVID-19 patients taken as a whole have shown that men are more susceptible than women to hospitalization and severe disease [2,3]. We have recently analyzed the report of the Italian National Institute of Health on SARS-CoV-2 positive cases considering age, sex and fatality index, reporting that men showed a fatality index significantly higher than that of women (OR 1.38, 95% CI 1.36-1.40, P < 0.0001), without any difference in infection rate [4,5]. But at variance with the data reported by Ferretti et al. [1], when analyzing the age range 20-49 (a pre-menopausal age range), the fatality rate in men was 2.2 times higher than that of women (OR 2.21, 95% CI 1.93-2.54, P < 0.0001) [4]. Furthermore, while Ferretti et al. reported that women showed a lower fatality rate than men as COVID-19 patient age increased above the average age at menopause, our analysis demonstrated that women's fatality rate for COVID-19 is lower than that of men at any age, although it becomes closer to that of men as age increases [4,5].

The larger sample in our analysis (more than 2.5 million vs 1764 subjects) and the fact that Ferretti's patients were hospitalized for COVID-19 could explain, at least in part, such contrasting results.

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Declaration of competing interest

The authors declare that they have no competing interest in relation to this letter.

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