





COVID-19: opacification score is higher in the right lung and right lung involvement is a better predictor of ICU admission

Deepak Nagra¹, Mark Russell¹, Mark Yates², James Galloway², Richard Barker³, Sujal R. Desai⁴ and Sam Norton⁵

Affiliations: ¹King's College Hospital, London, UK. ²King's College London, Centre for Rheumatic Disease, London, UK. ³King's College Hospital, Respiratory Medicine, London, UK. ⁴The Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Foundation Trust, Radiology, London, UK. ⁵King's College London, London, UK.

Correspondence: Deepak Nagra, King's College Hospital, Dept of Rheumatology, Portacabin B, London SE5 9RS, UK. E-mail: deepak.nagra@nhs.net

@ERSpublications

In COVID-19 the right lung has higher degree of opacification on plain radiograph than the left lung. Right lung opacification is a stronger predictor for critical care admission and death. https://bit.ly/36dig2N

Cite this article as: Nagra D, Russell M, Yates M, et al. COVID-19: opacification score is higher in the right lung and right lung involvement is a better predictor of ICU admission. Eur Respir J 2020; 56: 2002340 [https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.02340-2020].

This single-page version can be shared freely online.

To the Editor:

The global response to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has resulted in a wealth of research. The accrual of data through electronic health records (EHR) facilitates the efficient interrogation of datasets. Indeed, many issues of relevance to the COVID-19 response have been explored in this way, the impact of ethnicity or angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition on outcomes, to name but two [1, 2].

Copyright ©ERS 2020.. This version is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Licence 4.0.