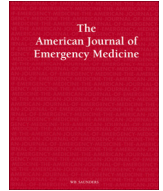




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## Using admission SpO<sub>2</sub> and ROX index predict outcome in patients with COVID-19



Dear Editors,

We have read the paper with great interest written by Ahmed Mukhtar et al. [1]. Their study is interesting and novel to investigate the SpO<sub>2</sub> and ROX index to predictor MV requirement and early NIV failure in patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Being able to use noninvasive tests such as the SPO<sub>2</sub> and ROX index to predict the prognosis of patients with early crown disease is of positive significance. Previous studies have shown that NEWS2 may not perform well in COVID-19 due to the inherent limitations of design and the unique pathophysiology of the disease. Simple indices of respiratory parameters were better than NEWS2 in predicting adverse events [2]. Secondly, there was a positive correlation between ROX index < 18 and COVID-19 [3]. Third, SPO<sub>2</sub> has been confirmed by two other retrospective studies to predict prognosis severity in patients with COVID-19 [4,5].

The study of ROX index and SPO<sub>2</sub> has positive implications for countries with COVID-19 outbreaks and could help developing countries with weaker basic health facilities to save more lives.

### Source of funding

None.

### Declaration of competing interest

There are no conflicts of interest to declare.

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