

**11421****Covid-19 survivors may have deterioration in frontal plane qrs-t angle and the other electrocardiogram parameters**

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**Funding Acknowledgements:** Type of funding sources: None.**Background:** COVID-19 infection is known to damage myocardial tissue and increase arrhythmic events. However, the data in the literature on permanent attachments are limited. In our study, we planned to investigate possible arrhythmic damages in COVID-19 survivors using the frontal plane QRS-T [(QRS)-T] angle and some other ECG parameters.**Patients & Methods:** 269 patients who recovered from COVID-19 between April 2020 and January 2021 were included into the study. Pre-admission electrocardiograms and first-month outpatient clinic control ECGs of the patients were compared.**Results:** After COVID-19, left bundle branch block ( $p<0.001$ ), right bundle branch block ( $p<0.001$ ), right bundle branch block ( $p<0.001$ ), atrial fibrillation ( $p<0.001$ ) rates had increased. Prolongation was detected in QRS duration ( $p<0.001$ ), QT interval ( $p=0.014$ ), adjusted QT interval ( $p=0.007$ ) and Tpe interval ( $p=0.012$ ). F(QRS)-T angle ( $p<0.001$ ) and fragmented QRS rate ( $p<0.001$ ) were increased.**Conclusions:** It was observed in our study that; even if patients survive after COVID-19, permanent deterioration in ECG parameters may occur.