

3.15 Factors predicting failure to wean from oxygen post discharge following Covid-19 infection.

¹Khalid Gehani, ¹Grace McKee, ¹Peter Branagan

¹Beaumont Hospital, Dublin, Ireland

Background. Following presentation with covid-19 infection in 2020, we tracked a cohort of patients who had significant COVID pneumonitis on CT scanning, survived the infection, but required oxygen at discharge. We aimed to determine factors contributing to weaning off oxygen within one year compared to those requiring longer-term oxygen. **Methods.** Nineteen patients were followed for duration of oxygen therapy post discharge. Baseline characteristics were determined from chart review, and patients weaned within one year compared to those unable to wean using chi-squared analysis. **Results.** Twelve patients still require oxygen therapy (9 female; mean age 67.5 years; mean inpatient stay 8.6 weeks). Seven patients were able to wean from oxygen within one year (2 female; mean age 65.7 years; mean inpatient stay 6.5 weeks). No significant difference seen in background non-respiratory illnesses, including ischaemic heart disease or diabetes. Statistically significant differences included current smokers/ patients with COPD/female patients less likely to wean. ($p<0.05$). **Conclusions.** In our cohort of patients surviving covid-19 infection in the pre-vaccination era and requiring oxygen therapy at discharge, pre-existing smoking related lung disease and female sex were negative predictors of subsequent ability to wean from oxygen. **Keywords.** Covid-19, Oxygen. **Disclosures.** No conflict of interest.