

COVID-19 333

SARS-COV-2 (*COVID-19*)

IL SISTEMA SANITARIO NAZIONALE DOPO COVID-19 (*COVID-19*)

ECOCARDIOGRAFIA E COVID-19 (*COVID-19*)

PHRENIC NERVE NEUROPATHY DISCOVERED WITH CARDIOPULMONARY EXERCISE TEST IN LONG-COVID19 SYNDROME

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Corona Virus Disease of 2019 (COVID19) is an ongoing global pandemic caused by SARS-CoV2 virus. COVID19 typically involves the respiratory tract with a wide spectrum of disease severity. Long-Covid19 syndrome refers to a series of symptoms that sometimes persist after COVID19 infection. We describe a case of unilateral phrenic nerve palsy in a young woman with Long-Covid19 syndrome. a 28-year-old woman admitted for COVID 19 presented persistent exertional dyspnea. All the examinations performed were normal. At Cardiopulmonary exercise test (CPET) however, the ventilation plot was characterized by a lack of increase of the tidal volume compensated with a premature and continuous rise in respiratory frequency. Suspecting a ventilation abnormality, an electroneurography of the diaphragmatic nerves was conducted showing a right phrenic nerve palsy. Long-COVID19 syndrome is a growing entity in clinical practice and dyspnea is one of the most common symptoms. In this setting, phrenic nerve palsy should be ruled out, especially in patients with unexplained dyspnea. CPET is a complete technique that assesses both pulmonary and cardiac performance. Since it might give important clues in the recognition of the cause of persistent symptoms after COVID19 it should be extensively performed in these patients.