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Authors: Alaa Badawi, Seung Gwan Ryoo, Danitsa Vasileva,
Sahar Yaghoubi



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Prevalence of Chronic Comorbidities in Chikungunya: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Alaa Badawi^{1,2,*}, Seung Gwan Ryoo³, Danitsa Vasileva³, Sahar Yaghoubi⁴

¹Public Health Risk Sciences Division, Public Health Agency of Canada, Toronto, ON, Canada;

²Department of Nutritional Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada;

³Faculty of Arts and Science, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada, ⁴Faculty of Science, Ryerson University, Toronto, ON, Canada

*Corresponding author

Alaa Badawi, Ph.D.

Public Health Risk Sciences Division,
Public Health Agency of Canada
180 Queen Street West
Toronto, ON M5V 3L7, Canada
Email: alaa.badawi@canada.ca

HIGHLIGHTS

- There is some evidence that chikungunya virus (CHIKV) disease severity is related to particular comorbidities such as obesity, diabetes, cardiac diseases, and/or asthma.
- No study has examined the frequency of chronic comorbidities in severe CHIKV cases.
- The present study is the first to systematically describe the prevalence of chronic comorbidities in CHIKV and evaluate their possible contributions to disease severity.
- Hypertension, diabetes and cardiac diseases were the most frequent chronic comorbidities in CHIKV patients where they present in about 30%, 20% and 15% of the cases, respectively.
- Severe CHIKV cases had significantly higher proportion of diabetes than non-severe cases.
- Patients with diabetes had about 20% higher chance to develop severe CHIKV disease compared to those with no diabetes.
- The findings of this study may help developing public health measures to avert the severe outcome of the infectious disease in CHIKV patients with comorbidities.

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