

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction** : COVID-19 is a new emerging disease due to SARS-CoV-2 infection has been declared as a global pandemic by WHO. Various clinical symptoms and characteristic differences with community acquired pneumonia make the research of clinical profile of COVID-19 patient is necessary for management of this disease.

**Method** : This is an observational descriptive study conducted by using medical records of patients who were confirmed COVID-19 with positive RT-PCR results and treated at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya from March – November 2020. A total of 217 samples met inclusion criteria. The data retrospectively described by characteristic demographics, early symptoms, and comorbid.

**Results** : In this study, the largest age group was 56 – 65 years (32.7%) with a median age of 55 years. This study found 116 male patients and 101 female patients. Most early respiratory symptoms were shortness of breath (61.8%), dry cough (39,6%), and productive cough (37,3%). Most early non-respiratory symptoms were fever (65.4%), fatigue (22,1%), and nausea (21,7%). Most comorbid of patients in thist study were hypertension (37.3%), diabetes mellitus (24,4%), and liver disease (15,2%).

**Conclusion** : The demographic characteristics of patients in this study were mostly in the age group 56 – 65 years (32,7%) and mostly male (53,5%). The most frequent early respiratory clinical symptoms was shortness of breath (61.8%) and most frequent early non-respiratory clinical symptoms was fever (65,4%). The most frequent comorbid was hypertension (37,3%).

**Keywords** : COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2 infection, clinical symptoms, comorbid, demographic