COVID-19 and associated factors in the pediatric population

COVID-19 en población pediátrica y sus factores asociados

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Mr. Editor,

After reading the article by Rivas-Ruiz et al.,¹ we perceived certain errors and suggest their attention. The literature shows evidence that there are differences in the course of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) between infants, children and adolescents within the pediatric group, as reported by Panahi et al.,² where children presented mostly with fever and dry-cough, while infants showed increased heart rate. In turn, it would have been more interesting to analyze the age variable at different categories in order to know the differences in clinical presentation and factors associated with mortality from this disease. In this sense, when Bhopal et al. stratified the mortality rate, observed a marked difference in children of up to 0.28%, while in adolescents it ranged from 0.58 to 3.39%.³ Therefore, categorizing by age allows key factors in COVID-19 infection epidemiology to be identified in the pediatric population.

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Conflict of interests

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

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