

**Personal history as risk factors in SARS-CoV-2 infection and the clinical course of COVID-19 in Pinar del Río, Cuba.**

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**ABSTRACT**

The world is facing a new pandemic due to the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak that began in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The genetic differences of the host and risk factors such as: personal history, lifestyles and environmental factors can contribute to the marked inter-individual clinical variability in COVID-19.

**Objective:** to identify the personal pathological history (comorbidities, infections and smoking) associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection and the clinical course of COVID-19 patients.

**Method:** analytical observational study of cases and controls in Pinar del Río. Personal history of chronic diseases, infections and smoking were explored.

**Results:** personal pathological history of allergy and asthma were risk factors for developing symptoms. A history of dengue infection was associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection and the development of symptoms. A history of pneumonia/bronchopneumonia was associated with the symptomatic course of the disease. The active smoker is shown as a risk factor for infection.

**Conclusions:** it is shown that personal history of chronic diseases, infections and smoking increase the risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection and contribute to the development of symptoms in COVID-19 patients in Pinar del Río.

**BIOGRAPHY**

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