

A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON POST-COVID19 PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC RECOVERY METHODS

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Abstract

Introduction. SARS-coronavirus 2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2, SARS-CoV-2), the etiological agent of the new long disease COVID-19 has affected from December 2019 - June 21, 2021 worldwide 179,381,281 people, causing 3,884,382 deaths worldwide, of which 1,080,256 people were infected in Romania. According to the World Health Organization, whether the person affected by COVID-19 needed hospitalization or not, they may continue to have symptoms such as fatigue, respiratory and neurological symptoms even after treatment.

Material and methods. In order to write this paper, the international database - Thompson ISI - Web of science as well as in MathWorks was consulted. This database searched for "Title" using the following indexing criteria "Covid-19 definition", "Covid physical therapy", "Covid rehabilitation" and "post-covid treatment".

Results. Following the verifications in the international Thompson ISI database - Web of Science according to the mentioned criteria, a number of 429 articles from the years 2020-2021 were identified. From the identified articles were extracted the articles that had as a basis for the construction of the article the physiotherapeutic recovery of patients after infection with Covid-19.

Conclusion. The literature gives us some information about the different types of physiotherapeutic treatment approached in combating post-covid sequelae¹⁹, but it does not present the treatment protocols used step by step in remedying / ameliorating these sequelae.