Epidemiological and clinical course of 483 patients with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China: a single-center, retrospective study from the mobile cabin hospital

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Abstract
During the COVID-19 outbreak, the mobile cabin hospital has effectively isolated and treated patients diagnosed as mild-moderate disease. However, a detailed clinical course has not been well described. We included 483 patients who were isolated and treated from Feb 6, 2020, to Feb 15, 2020, including definite outcome (discharge or deterioration). Sixty-two patients were transferred to severe cases, of whom were transferred to designated hospital for intensive care. By March 9, 2020, all patients were discharged without death. The mobile cabin hospital provides feasible strategy of isolation of mild-moderate cases and timely intervention during the virus outbreak.

Keywords COVID-19 · characteristics · outcomes · mobile cabin hospital

Abbreviations
BMI Body mass index
IQR Interquartile range
SD Standard deviation
COVID-19 Corona virus disease 2019

Introduction
Since December 8, 2019, Wuhan, Hubei, China, has reported several cases of COVID-19. In addition to China, other countries including South Korea, Iran, and Italy also have reported cases of COVID-19 infection [1, 2]. According to the “New Coronavirus Infected Pneumonia Diagnosis and Treatment Plan (Trial Version 5),” during the study period [3], severe and critically ill patients are at risk for secondary systemic multiple organ failure, which in turn increases the risk of death. Therefore, it is necessary to treat critically ill patients and also prevent mild-moderate cases from developing into severe cases. The mobile cabin hospital has played an important role in stemming China’s outbreak of COVID-19 infection, especially in isolating and treating patients diagnosed as mild-moderate disease. However, information about these patient’s characteristics and the outcomes are scarce. Although

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previous studies reported the clinical characteristics of patients with COVID-19 pneumonia [4–7], limited research focused on the patients who developed from mild-moderate to severe disease, our study mainly analyzed the clinical characteristics of these cases admitted to the mobile cabin hospital (Fig. 1).

**Results**

Among the cohort of 483 patients, 62 patients (12.8%) progressed to severe cases, and 421 patients (87.2%) were cured. The median age was 50 years, and 54.9% of cases were female. Besides, 61.7% of patients were exposed to the suspected/confirmed patients, and 45.5% of patients experienced family cluster infection. We found increasing odds of severe cases associated with comorbidities, including primary pulmonary disease (7.6% vs. 16.1%, \( p = 0.047 \)), coronary heart disease (0.7% vs. 8.1%, \( p < 0.001 \)), and abnormal laboratory test of renal (0.2% vs. 16.1%, \( p < 0.001 \)), liver function (1.9% vs. 19.4%, \( p < 0.001 \)), heart function (1.2% vs. 19.4%, \( p < 0.001 \)), and abnormal lymphocyte (15.2% vs. 37.1%, \( p < 0.001 \)) and leukocyte counts (23.0% vs. 37.1%, \( p = 0.025 \)) (Table 1). By March 9, 2020, all patients were as follows: 62 patients who were diagnosed as severe cases were transferred to a designated hospital for intensive care, of whom, 23 refused (alive confirmed), 8 patients were cured and discharged, and 31 patients were still in the designated hospital to continue treatment and recovered.

**Discussion**

During the COVID-19 outbreak, the number of confirmed cases has exploded in China. The major challenge is to treat and isolate these patients, as well as reduce severe cases and mortality. The establishment of the mobile cabin hospital has witnessed the classification management effectively. In this study, all patients received a nucleic acid test before admission; after the patients were admitted to the mobile cabin hospital, the treatment was carried out according to the “New Coronavirus Infected Pneumonia Diagnosis and Treatment Plan” [3]. To our knowlegement, this is the largest retrospective cohort study among mild-moderate cases with COVID-19 infection; the clinical course with respect to mild-moderate and severe cases in Wuchang mobile cabin hospital were analyzed in this study.

Our results showed that there was no significant difference in fever between mild-moderate and severe cases, of whom 421 (87.2%) patients were not admitted to the ICU, and 263 (62.5%) patients were identified as having a fever but
Table 1  Clinical characteristics of patients with coronavirus disease 2019

|                        | Overall   | Mild-moderate cases (+/++) | Severe cases (+++/++++) | p value |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| **Time from symptom to admission** |           |                            |                         |         |
| Mean (SD, min, max)    | 5.86 (5.23, 0.00, 30.0) | 5.90 (5.27, 0.00, 30.0) | 5.52 (4.91, 0.00, 18.0) | 0.585   |
| Median (IQR)           | 4.00 (2.00, 8.00)      | 4.00 (2.00, 8.00)      | 3.00 (2.00, 9.00)       |         |
| **Time from admission to cure/severe illness** |           |                            |                         | < 0.001 |
| Mean (SD, min, max)    | 12.2 (4.71, 1.00, 23.0) | 12.5 (4.51, 1.00, 23.0) | 9.74 (5.32, 1.00, 23.0) |         |
| Median (IQR)           | 12.0 (9.00, 15.0)      | 13.0 (9.00, 16.0)      | 9.00 (5.25, 13.8)       |         |
| **Time from symptom to cure/severe illness** |           |                            |                         | 0.002   |
| Mean (SD, min, max)    | 18.0 (7.41, 1.00, 50.0) | 18.4 (7.35, 1.00, 50.0) | 15.3 (7.32, 1.00, 50.0) |         |
| Median (IQR)           | 17.0 (13.0, 23.0)      | 17.0 (13.0, 23.0)      | 14.5 (9.25, 21.0)       |         |
| **Demographic characteristics** |           |                            |                         | 0.830   |
| Age                    |           |                            |                         |         |
| Mean (SD, min, max)    | 48.4 (12.4, 11.0, 83.0) | 48.5 (12.4, 11.0, 72.0) | 48.1 (12.9, 22.0, 83.0) |         |
| Median (IQR)           | 50.0 (39.0, 58.0)      | 50.0 (39.0, 58.0)      | 48.5 (37.3, 58.8)       |         |
| Age distribution       |           |                            |                         | 0.360   |
| (~ 50]                | 227 (47.0%) | 194 (46.1%)               | 33 (53.2%)              |         |
| (50~]                 | 256 (53.0%) | 227 (53.9%)               | 29 (46.8%)              |         |
| Sex                    |           |                            |                         | 0.341   |
| Female                 | 265 (54.9%) | 227 (53.9%)               | 38 (61.3%)              |         |
| Male                   | 218 (45.1%) | 194 (46.1%)               | 24 (38.7%)              |         |
| BMI                    |           |                            |                         | 0.738   |
| Mean (SD, min, max)    | 23.3 (3.15, 15.0, 37.8) | 23.3 (3.15, 15.0, 37.8) | 23.4 (3.15, 16.5, 31.3) |         |
| Median (IQR)           | 22.9 (21.4, 25.4)      | 22.9 (21.4, 25.4)      | 23.1 (21.9, 25.5)       |         |
| BMI distribution       |           |                            |                         | 0.485   |
| (~18.4]               | 25 (5.2%)  | 20 (4.8%)                 | 5 (8.1%)                |         |
| (18.5, 23.9]          | 271 (56.1%) | 239 (56.8%)               | 32 (51.6%)              |         |
| (24, 27.9]            | 155 (32.1%) | 136 (32.3%)               | 19 (30.6%)              |         |
| [28~)                 | 32 (6.6%)  | 26 (6.2%)                 | 6 (9.7%)                |         |
| Huanan seafood wholesale market exposure |           |                            |                         | 0.574   |
| No                    | 475 (98.3%) | 413 (98.1%)               | 62 (100%)               |         |
| Yes                   | 8 (1.7%)   | 8 (1.9%)                  | 0 (0%)                  |         |
| History suspected patient exposure |           |                            |                         | 0.080   |
| Uncertain             | 185 (38.3%) | 168 (39.9%)               | 17 (27.4%)              |         |
| Yes                   | 298 (61.7%) | 253 (60.1%)               | 45 (72.6%)              |         |
| With other family member infected |           |                            |                         | 0.011   |
| No                    | 263 (54.5%) | 239 (56.8%)               | 24 (38.7%)              |         |
| Yes                   | 220 (45.5%) | 182 (43.2%)               | 38 (61.3%)              |         |
| Daily exercise        |           |                            |                         | 0.730   |
| No                    | 189 (39.1%) | 163 (38.7%)               | 26 (41.9%)              |         |
| Yes                   | 294 (60.9%) | 258 (61.3%)               | 36 (58.1%)              |         |
| Daily self-care ability |           |                            |                         | < 0.001 |
| No                    | 22 (4.6%)  | 8 (1.9%)                  | 14 (22.6%)              |         |
| Yes                   | 461 (95.4%) | 413 (98.1%)               | 48 (77.4%)              |         |
| Smoking                |           |                            |                         | 0.063   |
| Current smokers       | 83 (17.2%) | 66 (15.7%)                | 17 (27.4%)              |         |
| Give up smoking       | 15 (3.1%)  | 14 (3.3%)                 | 1 (1.6%)                |         |
| Never smokers         | 385 (79.7%) | 341 (81.0%)               | 44 (71.0%)              |         |
| Marital status        |           |                            |                         | 0.782   |
| Divorce               | 3 (0.6%)  | 3 (0.7%)                  | 0 (0%)                  |         |
|                               | Overall       | Mild-moderate cases (+/++) | Severe cases (+++/++++) | \(p^a\) value |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Married                       | 454 (94.0%)   | 395 (93.8%)                 | 59 (95.2%)             |              |
| Unmarried                     | 26 (5.4%)     | 23 (5.5%)                   | 3 (4.8%)               |              |
| Recent surgery history        |               |                             |                        | < 0.001      |
| No                            | 101 (20.9%)   | 99 (23.5%)                  | 2 (3.2%)               |              |
| Yes                           | 382 (79.1%)   | 322 (76.5%)                 | 60 (96.8%)             | 0.874        |
| Antiviral drug treatment before admission | 319 (66.0%)  | 277 (65.8%)                 | 42 (67.7%)             | 0.723        |
| No                            | 164 (34.0%)   | 144 (34.2%)                 | 20 (32.3%)             |              |
| Yes                           | 232 (66.0%)   | 232 (65.8%)                 | 42 (67.7%)             |              |
| Comorbidities at admission    |               |                             |                        | 0.047        |
| Primary pulmonary disease     |               |                             |                        | 0.067        |
| No                            | 441 (91.3%)   | 389 (92.4%)                 | 52 (83.9%)             |              |
| Yes                           | 42 (8.7%)     | 32 (7.6%)                   | 10 (16.1%)             |              |
| Hypertension                  |               |                             |                        | 0.072        |
| No                            | 449 (93.0%)   | 392 (93.1%)                 | 57 (91.9%)             |              |
| Yes                           | 34 (7.0%)     | 29 (6.9%)                   | 5 (8.1%)               |              |
| Diabetes                      |               |                             |                        | 0.124        |
| No                            | 459 (95.0%)   | 401 (95.2%)                 | 58 (93.5%)             |              |
| Yes                           | 24 (5.0%)     | 20 (4.8%)                   | 4 (6.5%)               |              |
| Hyperlipidemia                |               |                             |                        |              |
| No                            | 470 (97.3%)   | 412 (97.9%)                 | 58 (93.5%)             |              |
| Yes                           | 13 (2.7%)     | 9 (2.1%)                    | 4 (6.5%)               |              |
| Coronal heart disease         |               |                             |                        | < 0.001      |
| No                            | 475 (98.3%)   | 418 (99.3%)                 | 57 (91.9%)             |              |
| Yes                           | 8 (1.7%)      | 3 (0.7%)                    | 5 (8.1%)               |              |
| History of myocardial infarction | 476 (98.6%)  | 417 (99.0%)                 | 59 (95.2%)             |              |
| No                            | 7 (1.4%)      | 4 (1.0%)                    | 3 (4.8%)               |              |
| Yes                           |              |                             |                        |              |
| Cerebral Infarction           |               |                             |                        | 0.849        |
| No                            | 478 (99.0%)   | 416 (98.8%)                 | 62 (100%)              |              |
| Yes                           | 5 (1.0%)      | 5 (1.2%)                    | 0 (0%)                 |              |
| Cerebral hemorrhage           |               |                             |                        | 0.266        |
| No                            | 482 (99.8%)   | 420 (99.8%)                 | 62 (100%)              |              |
| Yes                           | 1 (0.2%)      | 1 (0.2%)                    | 0 (0%)                 |              |
| Malignant neoplasms           |               |                             |                        | 0.849        |
| No                            | 478 (99.0%)   | 416 (98.8%)                 | 62 (100%)              |              |
| Yes                           | 5 (1.0%)      | 5 (1.2%)                    | 0 (0%)                 |              |
| Other disease                 |               |                             |                        | 0.039        |
| No                            | 442 (91.5%)   | 390 (92.6%)                 | 52 (83.9%)             |              |
| Yes                           | 41 (8.5%)     | 31 (7.4%)                   | 10 (16.1%)             |              |
| Vital signs at admission\(b\) |               |                             |                        | 0.943        |
| Blood pressure                |               |                             |                        |              |
| High blood pressure           | 34 (7.0%)     | 29 (6.9%)                   | 5 (8.1%)               |              |
| Normal blood pressure         | 449 (93.0%)   | 392 (93.1%)                 | 57 (91.9%)             |              |
| Breath                        |               |                             |                        | < 0.001      |
| Breathing faster              | 32 (6.6%)     | 20 (4.8%)                   | 12 (19.4%)             |              |
| Normal breathing              | 451 (93.4%)   | 401 (95.2%)                 | 50 (80.6%)             |              |
| Symptom                        | Overall | Mild-moderate cases (+/++) | Severe cases (++/+++++) | p* value |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| **Heart rate**                |         |                            |                         | < 0.001  |
| Increased heart rate          | 32 (6.6%) | 21 (5.0%)                  | 11 (17.7%)              |          |
| Normal heart rate             | 451 (93.4%) | 400 (95.0%)               | 51 (82.3%)              |          |
| **Symptom at admission**      |         |                            |                         | 0.897    |
| Mild                          | 45 (9.3%) | 39 (9.3%)                  | 6 (9.7%)                |          |
| Moderate                      | 438 (90.7%) | 382 (90.7%)               | 56 (90.3%)              |          |
| **Highest temperature**       |         |                            |                         | 0.029    |
| Mean (SD, min, max)           | 37.7 (0.86, 36.0, 40.0) | 37.7 (0.86, 36.0, 40.0) | 37.9 (0.89, 36.5, 39.9) |          |
| Median (IQR)                  | 37.8 (36.9, 38.4) | 37.7 (36.8, 38.3) | 37.9 (37.2, 38.6) |          |
| **Temperature distribution**  |         |                            |                         | 0.195    |
| < 37.5 °C                     | 176 (36.4%) | 158 (37.5%)               | 18 (29.0%)              |          |
| 37.5–38.0 °C                  | 112 (23.2%) | 97 (23.0%)                | 15 (24.2%)              |          |
| 38.1–39.0 °C                  | 137 (28.4%) | 113 (26.8%)               | 24 (38.7%)              |          |
| > 39.0 °C                     | 58 (12.0%) | 53 (12.6%)                | 5 (8.1%)                |          |
| **Cough**                     |         |                            |                         | 0.524    |
| No                            | 204 (42.2%) | 175 (41.6%)               | 29 (46.8%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 279 (57.8%) | 246 (58.4%)               | 33 (53.2%)              |          |
| **Shortness of breath**       |         |                            |                         | 0.041    |
| No                            | 352 (72.9%) | 314 (74.6%)               | 38 (61.3%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 131 (27.1%) | 107 (25.4%)               | 24 (38.7%)              |          |
| **Myalgia**                   |         |                            |                         | 0.439    |
| No                            | 334 (69.2%) | 288 (68.4%)               | 46 (74.2%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 149 (30.8%) | 133 (31.6%)               | 16 (25.8%)              |          |
| **Running nose**              |         |                            |                         | 0.240    |
| No                            | 408 (84.5%) | 352 (83.6%)               | 56 (90.3%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 75 (15.5%) | 69 (16.4%)                | 6 (9.7%)                |          |
| **Arthralgia**                |         |                            |                         | 0.263    |
| No                            | 383 (79.3%) | 330 (78.4%)               | 53 (85.5%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 100 (20.7%) | 91 (21.6%)                | 9 (14.5%)               |          |
| **Chest tightness**           |         |                            |                         | 0.288    |
| No                            | 365 (75.6%) | 322 (76.5%)               | 43 (69.4%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 118 (24.4%) | 99 (23.5%)                | 19 (30.6%)              |          |
| **Nausea or vomiting**        |         |                            |                         | 0.015    |
| No                            | 415 (85.9%) | 355 (84.3%)               | 60 (96.8%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 68 (14.1%) | 66 (15.7%)                | 2 (3.2%)                |          |
| **Headache**                  |         |                            |                         | 0.892    |
| No                            | 381 (78.9%) | 333 (79.1%)               | 48 (77.4%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 102 (21.1%) | 88 (20.9%)                | 14 (22.6%)              |          |
| **Fatigue**                   |         |                            |                         | 0.833    |
| No                            | 461 (95.4%) | 401 (95.2%)               | 60 (96.8%)              |          |
| Yes                           | 22 (4.6%) | 20 (4.8%)                 | 2 (3.2%)                |          |
| **Pharyngalgia**              |         |                            |                         | 0.606    |
| No                            | 481 (99.6%) | 419 (99.5%)               | 62 (100%)               |          |
| Yes                           | 2 (0.4%) | 2 (0.5%)                  | 0 (0%)                  |          |
| **Nasal congestion**          |         |                            |                         | 0.606    |
| No                            | 481 (99.6%) | 419 (99.5%)               | 62 (100%)               |          |
| Yes                           | 2 (0.4%) | 2 (0.5%)                  | 0 (0%)                  |          |
| **Diarrhea**                  |         |                            |                         | 0.012    |
| No                            | 447 (92.5%) | 395 (93.8%)               | 52 (83.9%)              |          |
progressed to critically ill status, suggesting that there may be individual differences in body temperature monitoring and even in the early concealment of the virus [8]. Consistent with the transmission route, we also found that critically ill patients were characterized by familial cluster infections, which indirectly confirms that COVID-19 can

### Table 1 (continued)

|                      | Overall | Mild-moderate cases (+/++) | Severe cases (+++/++++) | \(p\) value |
|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| **Yes**              | 36 (7.5%) | 26 (6.2%)                  | 10 (16.1%)              |             |
| **Chill**            |         |                             |                         |             |
| Yes                  | 5 (1.0%)  | 4 (1.0%)                    | 1 (1.6%)                |             |
| No                   | 478 (99.0%) | 417 (99.0%)                | 61 (98.4%)              |             |
| **Laboratory test results at admission** |         |                             |                         |             |
| *Leukocyte*          |         |                             |                         | 0.025       |
| Abnormal             | 120 (24.8%) | 97 (23.0%)                  | 23 (37.1%)              |             |
| Normal               | 363 (75.2%) | 324 (77.0%)                | 39 (62.9%)              |             |
| *Lymphocyte*         |         |                             |                         | <0.001      |
| Abnormal             | 87 (18.0%)  | 64 (15.2%)                  | 23 (37.1%)              |             |
| Normal               | 396 (82.0%) | 357 (84.8%)                | 39 (62.9%)              |             |
| *Blood glucose*      |         |                             |                         | 0.374       |
| Abnormal glucose     | 24 (5.0%)  | 19 (4.5%)                   | 5 (8.1%)                |             |
| Normal glucose       | 459 (95.0%) | 402 (95.5%)                | 57 (91.9%)              |             |
| *Renal function*     |         |                             |                         | <0.001      |
| Normal               | 472 (97.7%) | 420 (99.8%)                | 52 (83.9%)              |             |
| Abnormal             | 11 (2.3%)   | 1 (0.2%)                    | 10 (16.1%)              |             |
| *Heart function*     |         |                             |                         | <0.001      |
| Normal               | 466 (96.5%) | 416 (98.8%)                | 50 (80.6%)              |             |
| Abnormal             | 17 (3.5%)   | 5 (1.2%)                    | 12 (19.4%)              |             |
| *Liver function*     |         |                             |                         | <0.001      |
| Normal               | 463 (95.9%) | 413 (98.1%)                | 50 (80.6%)              |             |
| Abnormal             | 20 (4.1%)   | 8 (1.9%)                    | 12 (19.4%)              |             |
| *Urine infection*    |         |                             |                         | 0.129       |
| No                   | 435 (90.1%) | 383 (91.0%)                | 52 (83.9%)              |             |
| Yes                  | 48 (9.9%)   | 38 (9.0%)                   | 10 (16.1%)              |             |
| Imaging of lung      |         |                             |                         | <0.001      |
| Normal               | 458 (94.8%) | 415 (98.6%)                | 43 (69.4%)              |             |
| Abnormal             | 25 (5.2%)   | 6 (1.4%)                    | 19 (30.6%)              |             |
| *Mental state before admission* |         |                             |                         | 0.076       |
| Nervous before admission | 166 (34.4%) | 138 (32.8%)                | 28 (45.2%)              |             |
| Without nervous before admission | 317 (65.6%) | 283 (67.2%)                | 34 (54.8%)              |             |
| *Sleep quality since diagnosis* |         |                             |                         | 0.005       |
| Bad                  | 123 (25.5%) | 97 (23.0%)                  | 26 (41.9%)              |             |
| Good                 | 20 (4.1%)   | 19 (4.5%)                   | 1 (1.6%)                |             |
| Without influence    | 340 (70.4%) | 305 (72.4%)                | 35 (56.5%)              |             |

\(a\) Data are \(n\) (%) unless otherwise specified; \(p\) values demonstrate differences between No conversion to severe and conversion to severe patients. \(p < 0.05\) was considered obviously significant

\(b\) Hypertension, \(\geq 140/90\) mmHg; breath, 12–20 times/min; heart rate, 60–100 times/min

\(c\) Normal reference value [1]: leukocyte: adult, \((4.0–10.0) \times 10^9/L\); child, \((5.0–12.0) \times 10^9/L\) [2]; lymphocyte percentage (Lymph%) 20–40%; lymphocyte absolute value (Lymph #) 1.1–3.2 \times 10^9 [3]; fasting whole blood glucose 3.9–6.1 mmol/L, 1 h after meal 6.7–9.4 mmol/L, 2 h after meal \(\leq 7.8\) mmol/L

\(d\) Heart function: tachycardia (100 beats/min)

\(e\) Normal reference value [1]: liver function: ALT 0–46 U/L; AST 0–46 U/L

\(f\) Normal reference value [1]: heart rate, 60–100 times/min; blood glucose, 3.9–6.1 mmol/L, 1 h after meal 6.7–9.4 mmol/L, 2 h after meal \(\leq 7.8\) mmol/L

Hypertension, blood pressure \(\geq 140/90\) mmHg; breathing rate 12–20 times/min; heart rate 60–100 times/min

Lymphocytes: adult, \((4.0–10.0) \times 10^9/L\); child, \((5.0–12.0) \times 10^9/L\) [2]; lymphocyte percentage (Lymph%) 20–40%; lymphocyte absolute value (Lymph #) 1.1–3.2 \times 10^9 [3]; fasting whole blood glucose 3.9–6.1 mmol/L, 1 h after meal 6.7–9.4 mmol/L, 2 h after meal \(\leq 7.8\) mmol/L

Sporadic case: tachycardia (100 beats/min)

Liver function: ALT 0–46 U/L; AST 0–46 U/L

Hypertension, breath 12–20 times/min; heart rate 60–100 times/min

Lymphocytes: adult, \((4.0–10.0) \times 10^9/L\); child, \((5.0–12.0) \times 10^9/L\) [2]; lymphocyte percentage (Lymph%) 20–40%; lymphocyte absolute value (Lymph #) 1.1–3.2 \times 10^9 [3]; fasting whole blood glucose 3.9–6.1 mmol/L, 1 h after meal 6.7–9.4 mmol/L, 2 h after meal \(\leq 7.8\) mmol/L

Sporadic case: tachycardia (100 beats/min)

Liver function: ALT 0–46 U/L; AST 0–46 U/L
be transmitted through contact [9–11]. If necessary, appropriate psychological intervention during the admission of a patient may contribute to elevating the patient’s condition.

So far, the COVID-19 infection has been managed by controlling the source of infection and cutting off the route of transmission dominates, but no effective treatment has been proposed. For critically ill patients, supportive treatments may continue for some time. According to our study, all the cases in the mobile cabin hospital were community-acquired viral infections; no cases of nosocomial infections were found. This also suggested that the safety isolation measures adopted by patients and medical workers in the mobile cabin hospital can significantly reduce the chance of cross-infection.

Several limitations should be highlighted. First, this was a retrospective study and inherent limitations existed; we tried our best to collect detailed information, but not all laboratory information were collected adequately. Second, 23 patients were lost to follow-up, including 10 of them who also refused our follow-up (for this part, the medical records suggested that they were alive), which enabled a lack of analyzing the outcome of patients after being transferred to designated hospital. These patients who lost to follow-up may have a certain impact on the results, especially deviations and existing biases, so exploring the potential risks associated with the deterioration of patients is infeasible. However, depending on this descriptive study, we found that severe cases were associated with comorbidities. We believe that our study population is representative of mild-moderate cases, especially those who transferred to severe cases, for which provided feasible tactics in management of COVID-19 infection.

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