

Reinfection with SARS-CoV-2 described in 25-year-old

16 October 2020



differences were seen between each variant associated with each instance of infection in a genomic analysis of SARS-CoV-2.

Symptomatically, the second <u>infection</u> was more severe than the first.

"It is important to note this is a singular finding and does not provide generalizability of this phenomenon. While more research is needed, the possibility of reinfections could have significant implications for our understanding of COVID-19 immunity, especially in the absence of an effective vaccine," one coauthor said in a statement.

One author disclosed ties to Qiagen Digital Insights.

More information: Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)
Editorial (subscription or payment may be required)

(HealthDay)—A case of reinfection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is described in a study published online Oct. 12 in *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*.

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Richard L. Tillett, Ph.D., from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and colleagues described an investigation of two instances of SARS-CoV-2 infection in a 25-year-old man who presented to health authorities on two occasions with symptoms of viral infection, once in April 2020 and a second time at the end of May and beginning of June 2020. At each presentation and twice during follow-up, nasopharyngeal swabs were obtained from the patient. To confirm SARS-CoV-2 infection, nucleic acid amplification testing was conducted. Next-generation sequencing of SARS-CoV-2 extracted from nasopharyngeal swabs was performed.

The researchers found that the patient had two positive tests for SARS-CoV-2—on April 18, 2020, and June 5, 2020—and two negative tests during follow-up in May 2020. Genetically significant



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