**Título del manuscrito (español)**

**RESUMEN (250 palabras)**

**Introducción.**

**Materiales y métodos.**

**Resultados.**

**Conclusiones.**

**Palabras clave:** (3-5 palabras)

**Title of the manuscript (English)**

**ABSTRACT (250 words)**

**Introduction.**

**Material and methods.**

**Results.**

**Conclusions.**

**Keywords:** **(3-5 words)**

**INTRODUCTION**

The COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in its first waves that produced thousands of deaths in Spain, was an exceptional situation that made necessary, as in most countries, to take extraordinary measures. To limit the transmission of the infection and its serious consequences, measures were adopted such as confinement, the promotion of teleworking, the expansion of telemedicine, hand washing, diagnostic screening tests, and the widespread use of masks [1].

(references must be inserted in square brackets)

**METHODS**

**Cells and virus.** Human ARPE-19 retinal pigment epithelial cells (ATCC CRL-2302) were cultured in high-glucose Dulbecco’s Modified Eagle Medium Nutrient Mixture F-12 (DMEM:F12K)…..

**Antiviral assay.** The antiviral activity of LMV and SLM alone or in combination was evaluated by a checkerboard assay, as previously described [19]…….

**Ethical considerations.** This study was approved by the Ethics Committee of the xxx Hospital (reference no. xxx).

**Statistical analysis**. Differences between frequencies were analyzed using the Chi Square test. ……..

**RESULTS**

**Antiviral assay.** The antiviral activity of LMV and SLM alone or in combination…

**DISCUSSION**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

**FUNDING** (choose)

The present study was funded by xxx

or

None to declare

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST** (choose)

JG has received funds for participating in educational activities organized on behalf of….

or

Authors declare no conflict of interest

 **REFERENCES**

1. Leong MQ, Lim CW, Lai YF. Comparison of Hospital-at-Home models: a systematic review of reviews. BMJ Open. 2021 Jan 29;11(1):e043285. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2020-043285..

2. Lwin N, Burgess J, Johnston C, Johnson N, Chung S. Hospital-in-the-Home experience of first 23 COVID-19 patients at a regional NSW hospital. Intern Med J. 2020 Oct;50(10):1271-1273. doi: 10.1111/imj.15016.

**TABLES**

Table 1: Risk factors and clinical characteristics of coinfected patients.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author (year) [reference] | Sex & Age | Risk factors | Days after COVID-19 diagnosis | Clinical picture |
| Colaneri (2021) [6] | Woman, 45 years | Untreated HIV/HCV IDU. | 5 days | Fever, coughing, dyspnea, fatigability (10 days). Oxygen saturation at room air: 94% |
| Laplace (2021) [7] | Male, 86 years | Type 2 DM, COPD,Crohn´s disease. | 13 days | Acute dyspnea, fever, productive cough. |
| Atemnkeng (2021) [8] | Male, 63 years | Morbid obesity, Type 2 DM. | 32 days | Worsening shortness of breath. Oxygen saturation at room air: 77% |
| Arif (2021) [9] | Woman, 61 years | Type 2 DM, hypertension, HF | 10 days | Dyspnea |
| Driscoll (2022) [10] | Male, 16 years | Bronchiectasis *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection. | 6 days | Fever, dyspnea, cough, and lethargy. |
| Ortiz (2022) [11]] | Male, 86 years | Type 2 DM, hypertension, myeloma, COPD, atrial flutter, CKD. | 11 days | Increased productive cough, dyspnea Oxygen saturation at room air: 82% |

Type 2 DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus. COPD: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. CKD: Chronic kidney disease. HF: heart failure. HIV/HCV: chronic hepatitis C virus & HIV coinfected. IDU: Injecting drug user. SLE: Systemic lupus erythematosus

**FIGURE LEGENDS**

Figures should be sent separately and **not be included as part of the manuscript text**. Choose ppt. files from Power Point, TIFF or JPEG. Color or grayscale photographs, keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.