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# Added value of chest computed tomography in suspected COVID-19: an analysis of 239 patients

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**In a high-prevalence emergency department setting, chest CT showed a high probability of COVID-19 in 30% of patients with a negative or indeterminate initial RT-PCR result** <https://bit.ly/38hLDzR>

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## To the Editor:

Since the outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, clinicians have been struggling with the optimal diagnostic approach of suspected patients. Real-time reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) testing of respiratory samples is generally being considered as the reference standard for establishing severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection [1]. However, RT-PCR results take hours to become available and, although highly specific, sensitivity is moderate [2–4]. This could result in delayed and suboptimal clinical decision making.