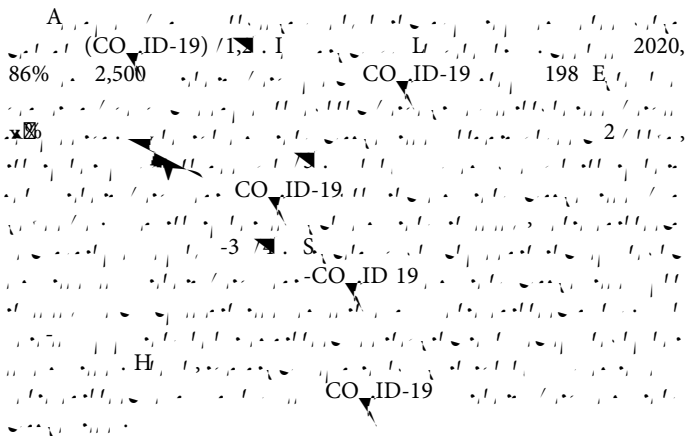


## In od c ion



## Me hod

### Data o ce and ea ch a eg

P. Mr. C. G. MEDLINE. R. L. S. R. M. A. (PRISMA) CO\_ID- (1), (2) >18 (3) E (4) (RC) S. D. 2019, J. 2021 A. I.

### S d Selec ion

I (1) >18 (2) CO\_ID-19 (R-PCR); 3) R (4) A S (AS) >3 (1) (2) (3) CO\_ID-19 (5)

### Da a E ac ion

(= 12)

10

## Q ali A e men

7 C. H. P.

## O come Mea e

>3 AS

## S a i ical Anal i

R. M. 5.4.1. F. P. (OR) 95% CI 95% CI 1. P. 0.1 I

COVID-19. The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020).

**Characteristics of the Included Studies and Patients**

The study included 177 patients from 2020 and 2021. The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020).

**Quality of Studies**

The quality of the included studies was assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS). The quality of the included studies was assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS). The quality of the included studies was assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS).

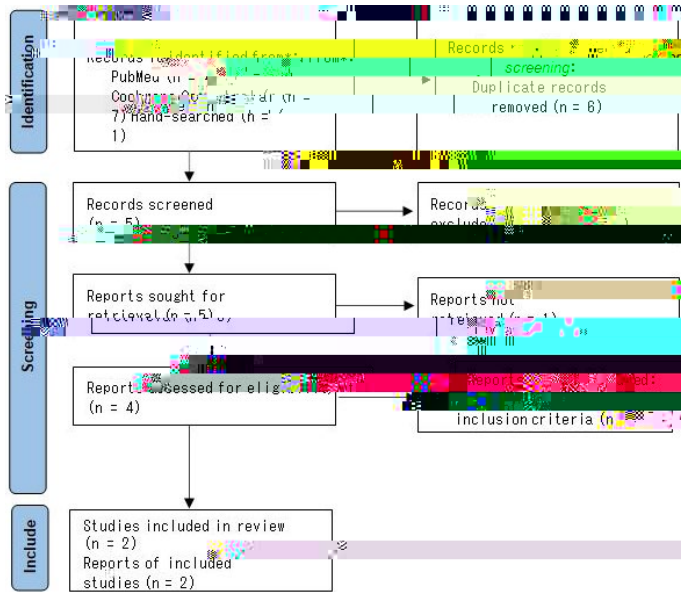


Figure 1:

2. A systematic review of the prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients. The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020).

**Cochrane risk of bias in the review of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients**

The Cochrane risk of bias in the review of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 0.48 (95% CI = 0.26, 0.87). The Cochrane risk of bias in the review of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 0.48 (95% CI = 0.26, 0.87). The Cochrane risk of bias in the review of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 0.48 (95% CI = 0.26, 0.87).

**Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity analysis of the review of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 0.48 (95% CI = 0.26, 0.87). The sensitivity analysis of the review of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 0.48 (95% CI = 0.26, 0.87). The sensitivity analysis of the review of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 0.48 (95% CI = 0.26, 0.87).

**Discussion**

COVID-19 is a highly contagious respiratory virus that has caused a global pandemic. The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020). The prevalence of olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients is 100% (Farrer et al., 2020).

...-CO\_ID 19  
...5

O... CO\_ID-19  
... A ... 72 CO\_ID-19