Background. The number of laboratory confirmed cases of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus is increasing and has been associated with high mortality rate. Our aim is to describe clinical features and outcome of patients infected with MERS CoV in a tertiary hospital outbreak in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Methods. We reviewed the medical records of 30 patients with confirmed MERS CoV infections during hospital outbreak between April 7 until April 30, 2014. We followed WHO definitions for confirmed MERS CoV infection.

Results. A total of 30 patients were diagnosed with confirmed MERS CoV infection. 16 patients were healthcare workers. The mean age was 43 years (SD 16.5). Seventeen patients were male (54.8%). Majority of patients N = 20 (66.7%) were symptomatic on presentation. Fever was the most presenting symptoms N = 20 (66.7%) followed by cough N = 18 (60%). Although only 10 patients (35.7%) reported shortness of breath on presentation, 27 patients (93.1%) had abnormal chest x-ray. In terms of laboratory findings, 13 patients (54.2%) had lymphopenia on presentation. Significant number of patients developed progressive respiratory disease; 9 patients (30%) required mechanical ventilation and 12 patients (38.7%) required ICU admission.

Conclusion. Fever and abnormal chest x-ray were the most common clinical features in patients with MERS CoV infection. Significant number of MERS CoV patient’s required mechanical ventilation and ICU admission.

Disclosures. All authors: No reported disclosures.