ردیف	عنوان مقاله	
1	ارتباط وضعیت اقتصادی- اجتماعی با بروز کوید بیمارستانی و غیر بیمارستانی: در فایل COVID	مقاله آزاد
2	الگوی مرگ کوید از فایل COVID	مقاله آزاد
3	Association of smoking, obesity and hypertension with clinical characteristics of Covid 19	مقاله آزاد
4	Association of obesity with long Covid syndrome	مقاله آزاد
5	Association of dietary pattern and hospitalization for Covid 19	پایان نامه
6	Preliminary results of Isfahan Covid Cohort Study	مقاله آزاد
7	Plant-based diets and long-term COVID syndrome	مقاله آزاد
8	Association of hypertension with the risk of long covid symptoms	مقاله آزاد
9	Comparison of long covid symptoms in different covid waves	مقاله آزاد
10	Associative of SES with long covid symptoms: Isfaan cohort study	مقاله آزاد
11	Association of depression and anxiety with long covid symptoms: Isfahan covid cohort study	مقاله آزاد
12	Is the severity of covid 19 differently associated with NCD development	مقاله آزاد
13	Is the combination of determinants related to NCDs and RFs development?	مقاله آزاد
14	How do long-term symptoms differ between 12-18 and 24 months after covid infection?	مقاله آزاد
15	the association of Mediterranean diet and long term covid19 symptom	مقاله آزاد
16	Identifying different clusters of long-term symptoms and their frequency in patients with COVID with different severities of COVID	مقاله آزاد
17	- Identifying the association of different clusters of long-term symptoms with the occurrence of various NCDs	مقاله آزاد
18	Differences between risk factors and the incidence of NCDs in mild and severe COVID-19 (with a comparison for asymptomatic with mild and sever COVID)	مقاله آزاد
19	COVID-19 may accelerate the incidence of non-communicable diseases in the presence of traditional risk factors after one year follow-up: Isfahan COVID Cohort (ICC) Study	مقاله آزاد
20	Isfahan **COVID** cohort study: Rationale, methodology, and initial results.	مقاله آزاد
21	Sex Differences in the Relation between Comorbidities and Prognosis in Hospitalized Patients with **COVID-19**.	مقاله آزاد