

Propofol

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Hypertriglyceridaemia: case report

In a retrospective study of 252 adult patients with COVID-19 admitted the USA in between 1 March 2020 and 30 April 2020, 2 adult patients [sexes and exact ages at onset not stated] were described, who developed hypertriglyceridaemia during sedative therapy with propofol [dosages, duration of treatments to reaction onsets and outcomes not stated].

The patients were diagnosed with COVID-19 and required hospitalisation in the ICU along with mechanical ventilation. The patients received sedative therapy with continuous propofol infusion. However, the patients developed hypertriglyceridaemia. Further, one patient received treatment with olanzapine and another patient received treatment with oxycodone within 24 hours of hypertriglyceridaemia as an adjunctive/alternative agent.

Witenko CJ, et al. The Safety of Continuous Infusion Propofol in Mechanically Ventilated Adults With Coronavirus Disease 2019. *Annals of Pharmacotherapy* 56: 5-15, No. 1, 2022. Available from: URL: <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/10600280211017315> 803634999