

Antivirals

S

Repolarisation and conduction disorder following off-label use: 2 case reports

In a retrospective and observational cohort study of 46 patients, conducted between 15 March 2020 and 30 April 2020, 2 patients [sexes and ages not stated] were described, who developed repolarisation or conduction disorder following off-label use of hydroxychloroquine. The patient's additionally received off label darunavir/ritonavir or lopinavir/ritonavir for COVID-19 [routes and durations of treatments to reactions onsets not stated].

The patients, who had COVID-19, started receiving off-label treatment with two tablets of hydroxychloroquine 200mg two times a day on day 1. One patient additionally received lopinavir/ritonavir 200mg/50mg two capsules in the morning and evening, whereas the other patient received darunavir/ritonavir 800mg/100mg one capsule per day from day 1–7. However, the patient, receiving hydroxychloroquine with lopinavir/ritonavir developed repolarization disorder, and the patient, receiving hydroxychloroquine with darunavir/ritonavir, developed repolarisation and conduction disorder.

Therefore, therapy with hydroxychloroquine, darunavir/ritonavir and lopinavir/ritonavir was discontinued, leading to resolution of the symptoms.

Meriglier E, et al. Safety of hydroxychloroquine and darunavir or lopinavir in COVID-19 infection. *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy* 76: 482-486, No. 2, Feb 2021.

Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1093/jac/dkaa441>

803541003