## Reactions 1883, p108 - 27 Nov 2021

Chloroquine

## QTc interval prolongation leading to frequent extrasystoles and ventricular tachycardia following off label use: case report

A study conducted at the Spaarne Gasthuis, Netherlands, and involving 106 patients admitted between 1 March 2020 and 19 April 2020 due to COVID-19, described a patient [age and sex not stated], who developed QTc interval prolongation leading to frequent extrasystoles and ventricular tachycardia during off label treatment with chloroquine for COVID-19.

The patient was admitted to a hospital in the Netherlands with COVID-19. The patient started receiving off-label treatment with chloroquine as per the Dutch guidelines. As per guidelines, the patient received a loading dose of 600mg chloroquine base [sic], followed by 300mg chloroquine base twice daily for a total period of 5 days [route not stated]. The dose of 300mg chloroquine base was equivalent to 500mg chloroquine-diphosphate [chloroquine phosphate]. Thereafter, the patient developed QTc interval prolongation above 500mg. Subsequently, the patient developed frequent extrasystoles and ventricular tachycardia. These events were attributed to chloroquine [duration of treatment to reaction onset not stated].

Therefore, the patient's chloroquine therapy was stopped [outcome not stated].

Becker ML, et al. QTc Prolongation in COVID-19 Patients Using Chloroquine. Cardiovascular Toxicology 21: 314-321, No. 4, Apr 2021. Available from: URL: http://www.springerlink.com/content/120550/