## **CASEIMAGE**



# Heinz bodies in COVID-19

# Julien Perrin<sup>1,2</sup> | Delphine Gérard<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CHRU Nancy, Service d'hématologie biologique, Vandoeuvre les Nancy, Nancy, France

#### Correspondence

Julien Perrin, CHRU Nancy, Service d'hématologie biologique, Vandoeuvre les Nancy F-54511, France. Email: iulien.perrin@chru-nancy.fr

Oxidative stress has emerged as a substantial feature of COVID-19 pathophysiology, which may alter blood cells, red blood cells (RBCs) especially, as reported by different observations presenting oxidative-stress related morphological alterations (bite cells, mushroom-shaped cells...). To assess whether RBCs may present preformed or induced intracellular inclusions such as Heinz bodies, indicative of oxidative damages (as evidenced in G6PD deficiency or some haemoglo-binopathies), blood films from 15 unselected patients with COVID-19 hospitalized in intensive care units were carefully reviewed after 20 min, 4 h and 24 h of incubation with Brilliant Cresyl Blue at 37°C. Regarding patients (seven females/eight males, median age 60 years,

without history of RBCs disorder), the median delays between the positive nasopharyngeal swab and (1) ICU admission, (2) blood withdrawal were 6 and 10 days, respectively. Furthermore, 10/15 presented acute hypoxemic respiratory failure (AHRF) requiring high-flow nasal canula oxygen (N=5), intubation and mechanical ventilation (N=3), or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (N=2) at the time of the observation. Regarding COVID-19 specific medications, 13/15 patients had corticosteroïds at the time of blood sampling, among which seven patients received Tocilizumab and one patient received Baricitinib; none of the fifteen patients received antiviral therapy, four had Cefotaxime (associated with Rovamycin in two patients), one had

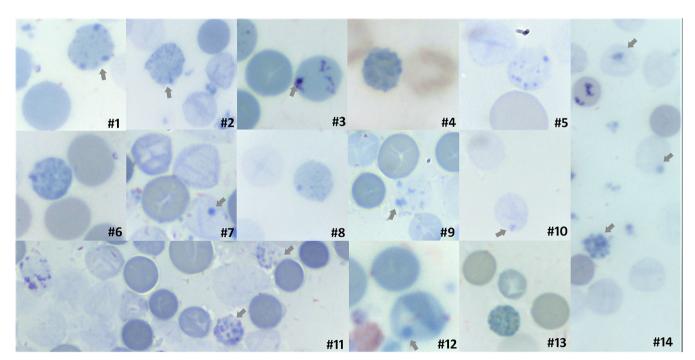


FIGURE 1 Heinz Bodies evidenced in 14 patients (grey arrows); each thumbnail corresponds to a single patient; original magnification ×100

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited and is not used for commercial purposes.

© 2022 The Authors. *International Journal of Laboratory Hematology* published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>INSERM, UMR\_S 1116, Vandœuvre-lès-Nancy, France; Université de Lorraine, DCAC, Nancy, France

Levofloxacin+Amoxicillin/Clavulanic acid; one received Ivermectin (for deworming).

Median blood count data were RBC = 4.1 x 10<sup>12</sup>/L, haemoglobin = 123 g/L, MCV = 94 fL, MCHC = 321 g/L, leukocytes =  $8.7 \times 10^9$ /L, platelets = 230 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L. Of note, May-Grünwald Giemsa stained-blood films showed few amounts of mushroom-shaped in the majority of patients. After Brilliant Cresyl Blue stain, no inclusion was observed after 20 min, indicating there was no preformed Heinz Bodies in RBCs. However, after 24 h of incubation (and for few patients as early as 4 h), inclusions within RBCs were evidenced in all patients but 1 (Figure 1; each thumbnail corresponds to a single patient, #1-14; original magnificationx100). Interestingly, inclusions display different appearances among patients: single (e.g., #3-7-12) or multiple refractile (e.g., #1-11-14) bodies, and even multiple greenish-blue "golf ball" inclusion bodies (e.g., #4-6-13); interestingly, RBCs ghosts, sporadically still presenting intracellular inclusions, were observed in few patients (e.g., #7-9-14). In anyway, such inclusions, which are not evidenced in health subjects under similar conditions, may be observed in case of alpha-thalassemia or unstable haemoglobin, and in the present context, are indicative of oxidative injury leading to denaturation and precipitation of haemoglobin. It is noteworthy that some patients did not present AHRF indicating that the presence of these inclusions is not restricted to high intensity oxygen therapy.

In the end, these observations further support the substantial impact of SARS-CoV2 infection in generating these RBCs abnormalities.

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

### **DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT**

Data available on request due to privacy/ethical restrictions.

#### ORCID

Julien Perrin https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6037-6403

Delphine Gérard https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4698-2233

### **REFERENCES**

- Russo A, Tellone E, Barreca D, Ficarra S, Laganà G. Implication of COVID-19 on erythrocytes functionality: red blood cell biochemical implications and Morpho-functional aspects. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2022;23: 2171.
- Berzuini A, Bianco C, Migliorini AC, Maggioni M, Valenti L, Prati D. Red blood cell morphology in patients with COVID-19-related anaemia. Blood Transfus. 2021;19:34-36.
- Gérard D, Ben Brahim S, Lesesve JF, Perrin J. Are mushroom-shaped erythrocytes an indicator of COVID-19? Br J Haematol. 2021;192:230.

How to cite this article: Perrin J, Gérard D. Heinz bodies in COVID-19. *Int J Lab Hematol.* 2022;1-2. doi:10.1111/ijlh. 13926