



Effect of intranasal nitrilotriacetic acid trisodium salt in lowering elevated calcium cations and improving olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients

Yuce İslamoglu¹

Received: 21 May 2022 / Accepted: 29 May 2022 / Published online: 13 June 2022
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2022

Dear Editor,

I read the article written by Mohamed H. Abdelazim et al. with great interest.

I would like to thank Mohamed H. Abdelazim et al. for their study which points up to date topic; improving olfaction in COVID-19 patients [1].

In the literature, there are studies about the different variants of the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) that caused much more frequent olfactory dysfunction [2, 3].

We published an article about COVID-19 and anosmia in 2020. In this study, we objectively evaluated the difference in nasal mucosal secretion between anosmic COVID-19 patients and healthy individuals, and we could not find any difference between the groups [4]. In that time period, Wuhan variant was the dominant COVID-19 variant.

The recent studies about the omicron variant of COVID-19 showed that runny nose is a common symptom that may be related to nasal mucosal inflammation [5].

These studies show us that different variants have different effects on the nasal mucosa. For this reason, I believe that the authors should specify which variant they used to work with.

Funding No financial support.

Declarations

Conflict of interest The author declare that they have no conflict of interest.

References

1. Abdelazim MH, Abdelazim AH, Ismaiel WF et al (2022) Effect of intra-nasal nitrilotriacetic acid trisodium salt in lowering elevated calcium cations and improving olfactory dysfunction in COVID-19 patients. *Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00405-022-07424-5>
2. Hintschich CA, Niv MY, Hummel T (2022) The taste of the pandemiccontemporary review on the current state of research on gustation in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). *Int Forum Allergy Rhinol* 12:210–216
3. Butowt R, Bilińska K, von Bartheld C (2022) Why does the omicron variant largely spare olfactory function? Implications for the pathogenesis of anosmia in coronavirus disease 2019. *J Infect Dis*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiac113>
4. İslamoglu Y, Gemcioglu E, Ates I (2021) Objective evaluation of the nasal mucosal secretion in COVID-19 patients with anosmia. *Ir J Med Sci* 190:889–891. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11845-020-02405-1>
5. Jansen L, Tegomoh B, Lange K et al (2021) Investigation of a SARS CoV-2 B.1.1.529 (Omicron) variant cluster-Nebraska, November–December 2021. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 70:1782–1784. <https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm705152e3>

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This comment refers to the article available online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00405-022-07424-5>.

✉ Yuce İslamoglu
yuceislamoglu@gmail.com

¹ Ankara Bilkent City Hospital, Otorhinolaryngology Clinic, Ankara, Turkey