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Petechial haemorrhage: case report

A 50-year-old man developed petechial haemorrhage during anticoagulant treatment with heparin for hypercoagulable state.

The man, who had hyperlipidaemia and type 2 diabetes mellitus, presented with isolated transcortical sensory aphasia. After investigation, he was diagnosed with simultaneous acute ischemic stroke (AIS) and acute myocardial infarction (AMI). He reported a recent COVID-19 exposure and clinical symptoms of chills in the days prior to current presentation. Pulmonary imaging findings were compatible with COVID-19 pneumonia. Investigations confirmed a recent COVID-19 infection. On admission, his D-dimer was elevated. The aetiology of AIS and AMI was attributed to COVID-19 hypercoagulable state. He was treated with IV heparin [*dosage not stated*] for hypercoagulable state. Subsequent head imaging revealed petechial haemorrhage, which was attributed to heparin [*duration of treatment to reaction onset not stated*].

Therefore, after 36 hours the man's treatment with heparin was discontinued. Subsequently, he was treated with unspecified antiplatelet monotherapy. His hospital course was uncomplicated and was discharged in good condition.

Koneru S, et al. Cardio-cerebral infarction, free-floating thrombosis and hyperperfusion in covid-19. *Neurology International* 13: 266-268, No. 2, Jun 2021. Available from:

URL: <https://www.mdpi.com/2035-8377/13/2/27/pdf>

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