

Meropenem/moxifloxacin/umifenovir

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QT interval prolongation and off label use: 2 case reports

In a retrospective cohort study of 1284 patients admitted at hospital in China between 29 January 2020 and 8 March 2020 due to coronavirus pneumonia, two patients [*ages and sexes not stated*] were described, who developed QTc interval prolongation during off label treatment with moxifloxacin. Additionally, these patients received off treatment with meropenem or umifenovir for coronavirus pneumonia [*routes, dosages, and duration of treatment to reaction onset not stated*].

Case 1: The patient, who was admitted in 2020 due to severe coronavirus pneumonia, also developed cardiac injury. Subsequently, the patient received off label treatment with moxifloxacin and umifenovir [arbidol]. Thereafter, an ECG was performed which revealed QTc interval prolongation associated with moxifloxacin. QTc was noted as 509ms two days before death. Later, the patient died due to torsade de pointes and ventricular fibrillation.

Case 2: The patient, who was admitted in 2020 due to severe coronavirus pneumonia, also developed cardiac injury. Subsequently, the patient received off label treatment with moxifloxacin, umifenovir [arbidol] and meropenem. Thereafter, an ECG was performed which revealed QTc interval prolongation associated moxifloxacin. QTc was noted as 426ms eight days before death. Later, the patient died due to ventricular fibrillation.