

Anakinra/immune globulin/methylprednisolone

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Lack of efficacy: case report

In an observational, descriptive review of the medical records of 33 patients hospitalised in Turkey between 01 September 2020 and 01 November 2020, and treated for severe multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS), one patient [*age and sex not stated*] was described, who exhibited lack of efficacy during treatment with methylprednisolone, immune globulin and anakinra.

The patient, who had a history of SARS-CoV-2 infection, was admitted due to severe MIS. Subsequently, the patient started receiving anakinra, IV pulse methylprednisolone 30 mg/kg/day, IV immune globulin and plasmapheresis [*not all routes and dosages stated*]. However, the patient developed multiple organ failure and sepsis, in spite of receiving methylprednisolone, immune globulin, anakinra and plasmapheresis, indicating lack of efficacy. Eventually, the patient died due to severe sepsis.

Celikel E, et al. Role of Biological Agents in the Treatment of SARS-CoV-2-Associated Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children. JCR: Journal of Clinical Rheumatology 28: e381-e387, No. 2, Mar 2022. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1097/RHU.0000000000001734>

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