

Ticagrelor

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Angioedema: case report

In a retrospective study involving 535 patients who admitted for COVID-19 infection between 1 February 2020 and 13 May 2020 in the USA, a 75-year-old woman was described, who developed angioedema during treatment with ticagrelor for ST-elevation myocardial infarction and obstructive coronary artery disease.

The woman presented with nausea, diaphoresis, and weakness while climbing stairs. She had been receiving treatment with amlodipine and hydrochlorothiazide for hypertension. She was admitted to hospital. Four weeks prior to the admission, her illness was suspected to be COVID-19. Upon admission, her COVID-19 PCR test was positive. Meanwhile, based on multiple examinations, she was diagnosed with ST-elevation myocardial infarction and obstructive coronary artery disease. Therefore, drug-eluting stent (DES) was placed and percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) was performed. Moreover, she was treated with ticagrelor [*dosage and route not stated*]. Her hospital course was eventful for development of bilateral neck swelling and angioedema without airway compromise considered to be an atypical presentation of angioedema due to ticagrelor use [*duration of treatment to reaction onset not stated*].

The woman was treated with methylprednisolone for angioedema. She was discharged from hospital after 6 day of admission [*outcome not stated*].

Bae JY, et al. The Challenges of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction in COVID-19 Patients. Case Reports in Cardiology 2021: 9915650, Jan 2021. Available from: URL: <http://www.hindawi.com/crim/>

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