

Doxycycline

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Acquired haemophilia A: case report

An 80-year-old man developed acquired haemophilia A during treatment with doxycycline.

The man, who was receiving doxycycline [*indication, route and dosage not stated*], presented to the hospital with extensive haematomas and skin bruising. Laboratory examination showed coagulopathy with an elevated activated partial thromboplastin time and noteworthy anaemia. He had low factor VIII levels and high factor VIII antibodies. Based on investigational findings, he was diagnosed with acquired haemophilia A associated with doxycycline [*duration of treatment to reaction onset not stated*].

The man was hospitalised and received unspecified steroids. His haemoglobin level continued to decrease. Later, he received multiple therapeutic agents including rituximab, cyclophosphamide and unspecified recombinant factor VII. Subsequently, factor VIII levels increased and haemoglobin stabilised. However, his hospital course was complicated by COVID-19 pneumonia [*aetiology not stated*] resulting in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Thereafter, he died due to respiratory failure.

Shah E, et al. Doxycycline-induced acquired haemophilia A. *BMJ Case Reports* 14: No. 10, Oct 2021. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1136/bcr-2021-244748>
[Summarised from an abstract]

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