

### Anticoagulants/azithromycin/hydroxychloroquine

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#### Spontaneous haematoma: case report

A 62-year-old woman developed fatal spontaneous haematoma following misuse of rivaroxaban, warfarin and aspirin. Additionally, she received hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin at her own due to fear of COVID-19 infection.

The woman, who had hyaline rhinorrhea without fever or myalgia since last 15 days, presented to the emergency department with large spontaneous haematoma. She had a fear of COVID-19 infection and started seeking information about pathology of it. Similarly, she had gone through the data in the media about a potential treatment with anticoagulants for COVID-19. Accordingly, she decided to protect herself from COVID-19, and she received treatment with rivaroxaban, warfarin and aspirin [acetylsalicylic acid] at her own. Additionally, she received hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin [*routes and dosages not stated*] under the influence of data from journalistic media, which reported potential benefits of these therapies. On arrival, her laboratory investigations revealed hemoglobin 12, INR 26 and activated partial thromboplastin time ratio 2.

The woman was admitted to hospital and anticoagulation was reversed. Thereafter, she did not have any other bleeding complications. Subsequently, SARS-CoV-2 and PCR tests were found to be negative for COVID-19. Eventually, she died might be due to complication of the anticoagulant therapy, which she received for the disease that she never had.

Fernandes CJ, et al. The other side of the coin: Risks of media discussions of scientific medical data during the covid-19 pandemic. *Arquivos Brasileiros de Cardiologia* 115: 278-280, No. 2, Aug 2020. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.36660/abc.20200449>

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