Reactions 1887, p220 - 1 Jan 2022

Convalescent-anti-SARS-CoV-2-plasma

Ecchymosis: case report

A 55-year-old man developed ecchymosis during off-label treatment with convalescent-anti-SARS-CoV-2-plasma for COVID-19. The man was admitted to a hospital with high-grade, intermittent fever and dry cough for 8 days, and breathlessness for 2 days. His medical history was significant for diabetes mellitus and systemic hypertension. He was subsequently diagnosed with COVID-19. He started receiving off-label oral hydroxychloroquine, SC enoxaparin sodium [enoxaparin], IV methylprednisolone [methylprednisone] and unspecified supportive treatment. He was also given off-label infusion of convalescent-anti-SARS-CoV-2-plasma [convalescent plasma] 200mL for COVID-19 on the second day of admission. The following morning, he developed a large ecchymotic patch over the left antecubital region. It extended proximally and distally, to involve the entire left upper limb within 24h. He developed ecchymoses throughout his right antecubital region and also over his abdomen at the location of insulin injections over the subsequent 24h. Differential diagnoses included idiosyncratic reaction to convalescent-anti-SARS-CoV-2-plasma, heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, hepatic coagulopathy, COVID-19-related cutaneous ecchymosis and unmasking of an inherited coagulopathy. He had an elevated platelet count of 464 × 106/mL. He also had an elevated total leucocyte count, and his neutrophil:lymphocyte ratio (NLR) worsened to 5.7.

The man discontinued enoxaparin sodium and methylprednisolone. He received unspecified symptomatic treatment and was monitored for few days. His platelet count continued to increase and peaked at 949 x 106 /mL on day 7. Following unspecified symptomatic treatment, his symptoms improved. His inflammatory markers declined. His ecchymotic patches began to recede and after 15 days, they disappeared completely. It was thus concluded that his ecchymosis was related to convalescent-anti-SARS-CoV-2-plasma therapy, while the thrombocytosis was related to hyperstimulation of bone marrow.

Khot R, et al. The development of Ecchymosis after administration of convalescent Serum in a Patient with COVID-19 Associated with Thrombocytosis. European Journal of Case Reports in Internal Medicine 8: No. 9, 8 Oct 2021. Available from: URL: http://doi.org/10.12890/2021_002782

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