

Category : **Cardiovascular: Other**

A211 - Qtc prolongation in critically ill patients with sars cov2 infection

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Introduction:

several reports linked the use of repurposed drugs such as hydroxychloroquine , azithromycin and lopinavir /ritonavir with Qt prolongation in patient with SARS Cov2 .

Methods:

conducting retrospective analysis of critically ill patient admitted to ICU with prolonged QT interval defined as QT more than 500 milliseconds . patient demographics , baseline characteristics , laboratory values and medications known or suspected to prolong QT interval were collected .

Results:

out of the 111 critically ill patient with SARS Cov2 infection , Qtc was significantly prolonged in 47 of them , patient with history of cardiac disease / surgery showed higher proportion of significant prolonged QTc . additionally patient with hypokalaemia , male patient had higher degree of QT prolongation . respectively a total of 46 patient received HCQ , 28 received lopinavir and 5 received azithromycin .multivariate regression analysis showed that cardiac disease was the only independent factor associated with significant prolonged QTc .

Conclusion:

the prevalence of clinically significant QTC prolongation in critically ill patient with SARS Cov2 was high and independent of drug used .