



Letter regarding “Non-aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage in patients with COVID-19”

Tomoyuki Kawada¹

Received: 12 March 2021 / Accepted: 24 March 2021 / Published online: 30 March 2021
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2021

Dear Editor:

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is associated with hyper-coagulopathy, and appropriate anticoagulant therapy is needed to improve the condition of patients with venous thromboembolism. Spontaneous intracranial hemorrhage, including non-aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH), occurs in patients with severe COVID-19. Harrogate et al. reported two such cases in patients with severe COVID-19 [1] and recommended careful observations for detecting non-aneurysmal SAH in patients with anticoagulant therapy. I present information regarding case reports in COVID-19 patients with non-aneurysmal SAH with special reference to anticoagulant therapy.

Batcik et al. reported cases of four patients with COVID-19 who experienced spontaneous non-aneurysmal SAH, which was observed in the early and late stages of COVID-19 infection [2]. They recognized two cases with anticoagulant therapy. Altschul et al. reported two cases of COVID-19 patients with SAH, and one case received anticoagulant therapy [3]. Given that disseminated intravascular coagulopathy and severe bleeding events are uncommon in patients in any stage of COVID-19 infection [4], anticoagulant therapy should be evaluated by multivariate analysis to determine whether it is a major risk factor for non-aneurysmal SAH.

Some triggers might exist in patients with COVID-19 and SAH in relation to host immune responses and immune-related symptoms [5]. Regardless, preventing non-aneurysmal SAH in patients with COVID-19 is important and should be explored in further studies.

Declarations

Conflict of interest I declare that I have no conflict of interest.

Ethical approval NA

Informed consent NA

References

1. Harrogate S, Mortimer A, Burrows L, Fiddes B, Thomas I, Rice CM (2021) Non-aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage in COVID-19. *Neuroradiology*. 63(1):149–152
2. Batcik OE, Kanat A, Cankay TU, Ozturk G, Kazancioglu L, Kazdal H, Gundogdu H, Ozdemir B, Bahceci I, Kostakoglu U, Batcik S, Gundogdu O, Sevilgen G (2021) COVID-19 infection produces subarachnoid hemorrhage; acting now to understand its cause: a short communication. *Clin Neurol Neurosurg* 202:106495
3. Altschul DJ, Unda SR, de La Garza RR, Zampolin R, Benton J, Holland R, Fortunel A, Haranhalli N (2020) Hemorrhagic presentations of COVID-19: risk factors for mortality. *Clin Neurol Neurosurg* 98:106112
4. Wool GD, Miller JL (2021) The impact of COVID-19 disease on platelets and coagulation. *Pathobiology*. 88(1):15–27
5. Fajgenbaum DC, June CH (2020) Cytokine storm. *N Engl J Med* 383(23):2255–2273

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This letter is a response to article 10.1007/s00234-020-02535-4

✉ Tomoyuki Kawada
kawada@nms.ac.jp

¹ Department of Hygiene and Public Health, Nippon Medical School, 1-1-5 Sendagi, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113-8602, Japan