



Fatal Outcome of COVID-19 in a Newborn

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To the Editor: Preliminary data during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic show that the most neonates are reported to be asymptomatic or to have mild symptoms and a good prognosis overall [1].

We report a case of SARS-CoV-2-infected newborn, born on time, with positive rapid antigen (RAG) and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test at the 3rd hour of life. In asymptomatic mother both tests were also positive. At the 4th hour of life, exacerbation started with hypoxaemia, fever, and signs of nonspecific respiratory distress. After 4 days, the newborn presented with: cyanosis, grunting, tachypnea, tachycardia, and exigency for higher doses oxygen therapy. Blood samples indicated elevated levels of C-reactive protein (CRP), IL6, and D-dimer with no thromboembolic manifestations. We administered oxygen, antimicrobial therapy, dexamethasone, enoxaparin sodium, and pentaglobin. Chest radiography evolved from regular transparency to bilateral ground glass opacities. In the presence of 'cytotoxic storm' and acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), we administered, with parent's approval, tocilizumab 9 mg/kg divided into two doses in a 12h period. At the 9th day of life, the newborn died.

Pentaglobin early use for 3 consecutive days was shown to slow down the cytokines' hyperactivation in the COVID-19 adult patients [2]. Similarly, we registered clinical improvement and decreased levels of IL6 and CRP.

As our patient developed ARDS and multiple organ failure in severe COVID-19 cytokine storm, we administered dexamethasone. Immunomodulation approach also includes humanized monoclonal antibodies such as tocilizumab, which has been confirmed to be helpful in treating cytokine storm [3]. Tocilizumab decreased the level of IL6 slowly after 12 h. Given high CRP levels in our case, inflammatory syndrome might be mediated by IL-6.

We reported this case as the first with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection at the 3rd hour of life, with the aim to urge the need for uniform guidelines for the treatment of this disease.

Declarations

Conflict of Interest None.

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