



CME Article



Center of Excellence for Electronic Learning in
Medical Sciences

Title: Clinical Experience, Pathophysiology, and Considerations in the Prophylaxis and Treatment of Hypercoagulopathy of COVID-19: A Review Study

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Learning objectives:

1. Understand the pathophysiology of thrombotic events and complications in COVID-19.
2. Differentiating other coagulation disorders from the hypercoagulable state in COVID-19.
3. Appreciate the importance of thromboprophylaxis to prevent such complications. Low molecular weight heparins (e.g., Enoxaparin) are preferred, although the optimal dosage has not been designated yet.
4. Understand that anti-platelets have not been shown to be beneficial, and should not be used for the purpose of thromboprophylaxis.
5. Monitor patients with severe or critical illness with serial checking of D-dimer and TEG or ROTEM if available.
6. Future studies may investigate the role of statins in reduction of such complications during the acute phase of illness.

Target groups:

Those managing patients with COVID-19, who are at risk of thromboembolic complications, especially patients with critical or severe illness.

Our colleagues, who may benefit from this study include but are not limited to intensivists, internists, infectious disease specialists, pulmonologists, anesthesiologists.