

A retrospective analysis of re-admissions and thromboembolic events in hospitalized patients in Galway University Hospital

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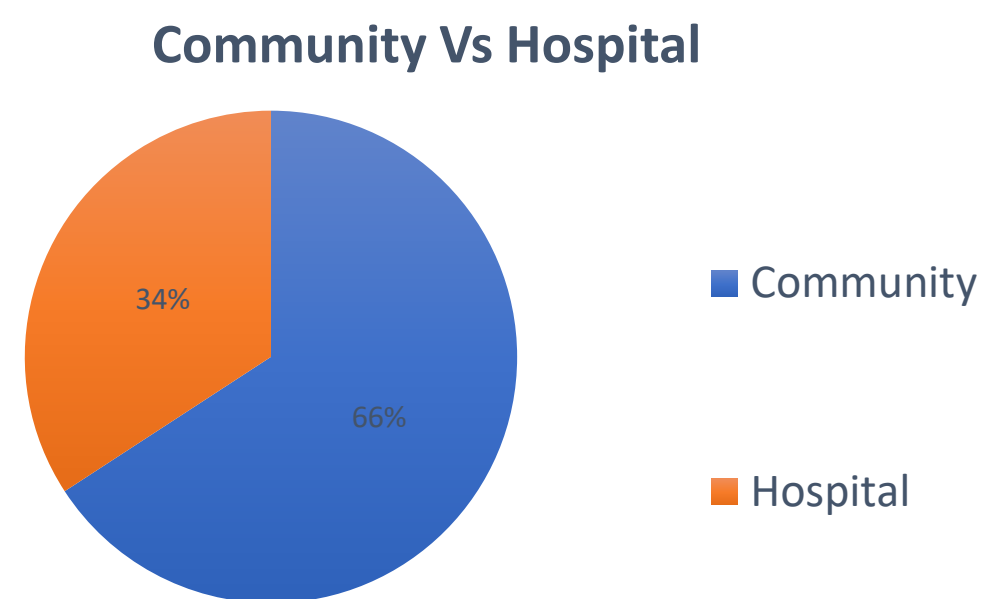
Background

Since the pandemic onset concerns exist regarding the association of COVID-19 (C19) with venous thromboembolism (VTE).

Methods

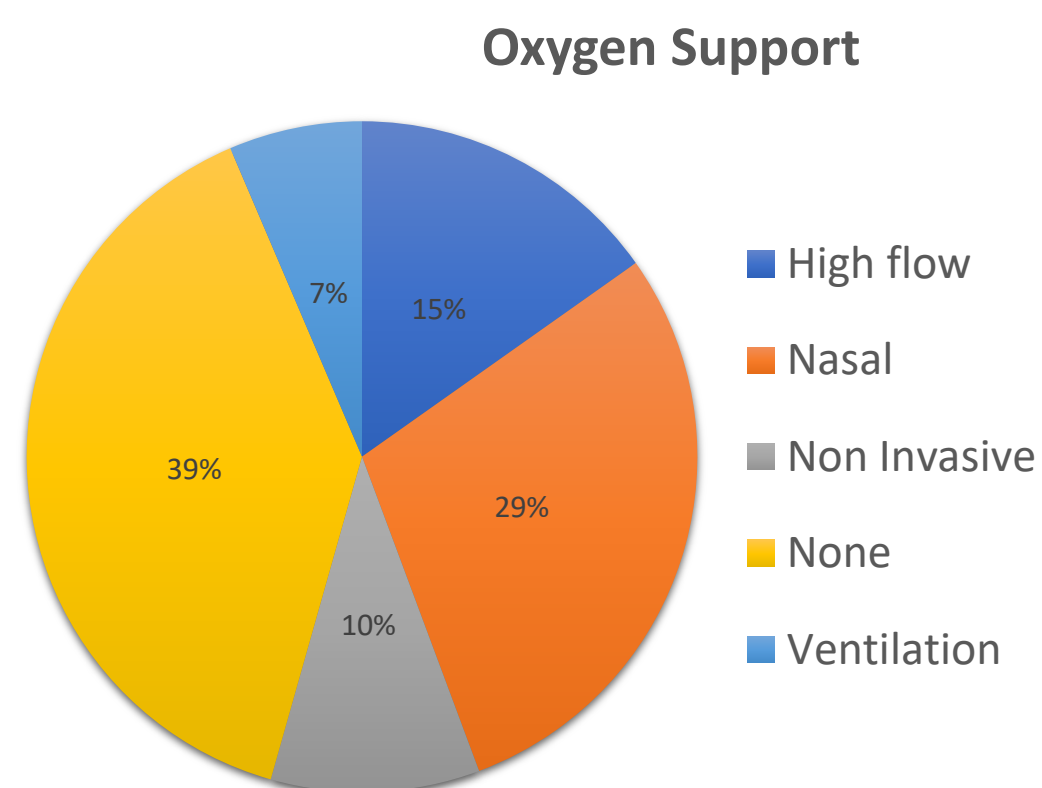
- A database of inpatient admissions with COVID-19 in GUH from the 1st of August 2020 to the 1st of April 2021 was accessed.
- Community acquired (CA) C19 were defined as a new positive PCR test within 14 days of presentation, including nursing home patients.
- Hospital associated C19 (HACI) was defined as (A) a new positive test 7 days post admission or within 14 days of discharge or (B) a case in which symptoms began on hospital days 3-7 in a patient with a probable COVID-19 exposure since admission (1).
- Charts were reviewed for baseline characteristics, re-admission post discharge, and subsequent diagnosis of VTE. Univariate analysis was performed.

Results

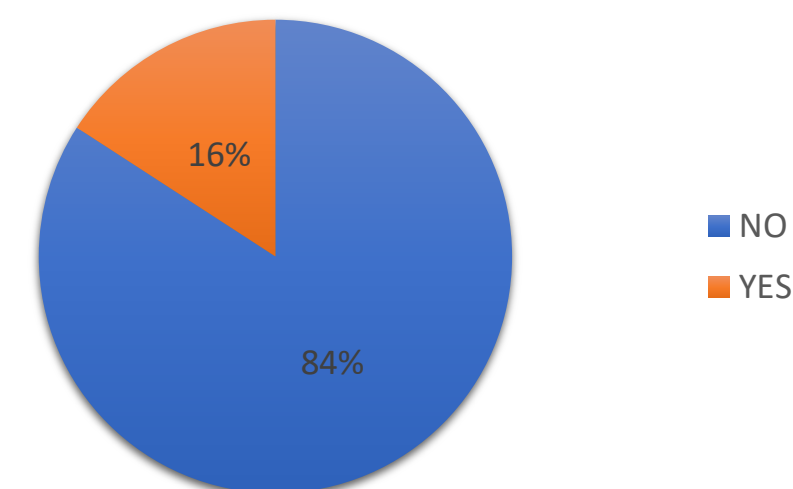


Results

Total	N=468 (%)
Median age (range)	68 (range 15-100) years
Male	267 (57%)
Community acquired	308 (66%)
Hospital Associated	160 (34%)
Deaths	83 (17%)
• Deaths in Community Acquired	32 (10%)
• Deaths in Hospital acquired	51 (32%)



Re admissions within 3 months



	Re - admitted (N)	Not re-admitted (N)	P value
Age >60	43	147	.003
Age <60	18	176	
ICU Admission	7	50	.42
Ward admission	54	274	
Male	38	179	.30
Female	23	145	
No oxygen	28	149	.99
Any oxygen	33	175	

VTE rate n=368	17/468 (3.6%)
• PE	16
• Hepatic vein thrombosis	1
Mortality rate of those with PE	3/16 (19%)
VTE diagnosed on re-admission	4/385 (1%)

Discussion

- High mortality and re-admission rates were seen in our patient population.
- In hospital acquisition of COVID was associated with significantly higher mortality but did not predict higher readmission, with the main risk being older age.
- 4% of acute COVID cases had concurrent VTE but the risk post discharge was low (1%)
- Supports our current treatment guidelines of VTE prophylaxis for all C19 patients admitted and its cessation at the time of discharge (2).

References

1. COVID-19 hospital acquired case definition <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/casedefinitions/covid-19hospitalacquiredcasedefinitionforireland/>
2. COVID-19 Interim Clinical Guidance - VTE protocol and patient information for acute hospitals (CD 120/21.04.20) <https://hse.drsteevenslibrary.ie/c.php?g=679077&p=486638>