Dear Editor,

Shall we use hydroxychloroquine (HQ) in hemodialysis patients?

We welcome the comments by Wiwanitkit [1] made on our case report. In another COVID-19 study with small sample size of 21 hemodialysis patients, no HQ-related arrhythmia was reported, but ECG monitoring revealed prolongation of corrected QT intervals [2]. Since hemodialysis patients have high cardiac risks, arrhythmogenic drugs like HQ should be used with caution.

A clear-cut boundary to attribute the arrhythmia to a specific condition or a drug may not be always possible for hemodialysis patients. Hypoxemia, thromboemboli, or cardiac complications may further blur the arrhythmia etiology in COVID-19 patients. However, we could not put the blame on COVID-19 in the presented cases as patients’ clinical conditions were improving when sudden cardiac death occurred. Acute coronary syndrome was also ruled out in both cases. Electrolyte shifts may be blamed to some extent and HQ had most probably eased the arrhythmia generation.

We might not establish a direct causal relationship with just 2 cases, and this was not the intention. Considering cardiac risk factors for hemodialysis patients, in light of the direct mortality due to COVID-19, we should continue HCQ as used in sequenced multidrug therapy, which has been associated with large reductions in hospitalization and death when initiated in the early ambulatory phase [3–5]. Strategies to mitigate HCQ-related arrhythmia risk have been discussed in the original case report [6].

Conflict of Interest Statement

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Author Contributions

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References