Inferior Mesenteric Vein Thrombosis in SARS-CoV2 Infection: A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

The Novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infection, First Discovered in Wuhan, China November 2019, That become a worldwide pandemic. CoV-2 infection generates a pro-inflammatory state, which conditions the formation of thrombi that can affect any system. Multi-organ dysfunction is a cause of death, mesenteric ischemia in COVID 2019 patients reported is 1.9-4%. We present the case of a 46-year-old male patient who had SARS-CoV-2 infection with symptoms of abdominal pain, fever and loose motion and later developed an inferior mesenteric vein thrombosis as a complication. The coagulation indicators D-Dimer and prothrombin were found to be deranged, that was further correlated with CT imaging. It is essential to report and understand the relevance of Covid-19 positive cases that present with gastrointestinal symptoms and blood thrombosis. As coagulation dysfunction is associated with survival, the introduction of D-Dimer and Prothrombin test in routine laboratory investigations of Covid infection would help to predict the mortality of patients and in accordance start early intervention to manage further progression of the disease.

Keywords: COVID-19, Inferior mesenteric vein thrombosis, SARS CoV-2 induced thrombosis

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