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COVID-19 vaccine Acquired Haemophilia: A case study and literature review

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After viral infections and certain immunizations, a range of autoim- mune diseases have been observed. Acquired antibodies against co- agulation factor VIII cause acquired haemophilia A (AHA), a rare bleeding condition. AHA is likely under-diagnosed and often unrecognized due to limited data about incidence, diagnosis, and management. We report the case study of a 48-year-old Saudi male patient with acquired haemophilia after COVID-19 vaccination. He presented with hematuria and right loin pain. He was found to have prolonged aPTT not corrected by mixing study and his factor III level was low. He was managed by the insertion of a right ureter stunt and repeated infusion of factor VII concentrate. The etiologic, and pathologic basis of acquired haemophilia should be explored more in the future to clearly elucidate the disease. Exploration of better and optimal medical therapeutic regimens is a need for time to treat and prevent morbidity in the pandemic of COVID- 19.

Biography

Khalid khalil has completed his PhD at the age of 24 years from Misr Univercity For Science and Technology and postdoctoral studies from saudi commession for Health specialities.He is working as consultant in clinical hematology and internal medicine in Security Forces Hospital Makkah . He had published many publications in the field of Hematology.