



Brazilian Journal of Cardiovascular Surgery

ISSN: 0102-7638

ISSN: 1678-9741

Sociedade Brasileira de Cirurgia Cardiovascular

Bedel, Cihan; Selvi, Fatih; Yıldız, Günay; Uysal, Ayşe Şeyma
Comment on: "Risk Factors of Thrombocytopenia After Cardiac Surgery with Cardiopulmonary Bypass"
Brazilian Journal of Cardiovascular Surgery, vol. 38, núm. 5, e20230010, 2023
Sociedade Brasileira de Cirurgia Cardiovascular

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21470/1678-9741-2023-0010>

Disponível em: <https://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=398975506017>

- Como citar este artigo
- Número completo
- Mais informações do artigo
- Site da revista em redalyc.org

UABM redalyc.org

Sistema de Informação Científica Redalyc
Rede de Revistas Científicas da América Latina e do Caribe, Espanha e Portugal
Sem fins lucrativos acadêmica projeto, desenvolvido no âmbito da iniciativa
acesso aberto

Comment on: “Risk Factors of Thrombocytopenia After Cardiac Surgery with Cardiopulmonary Bypass”

We have read the article by Yan et al.^[1] entitled “Risk Factors of Thrombocytopenia After Cardiac Surgery with Cardiopulmonary Bypass” with great interest. The authors emphasized that thrombocytopenia is common after cardiac surgery, and the risk factors for postoperative thrombocytopenia include age, body surface area, preoperative thrombocytopenia, and duration of cardiopulmonary bypass. First, we congratulate the authors for their valuable contributions to the literature. However, we would like to highlight some issues that may require further attention. Heparin is a widely used drug in clinical practice, and one of the side effects associated with this drug is thrombocytopenia. Considering all patients using heparin, the risk and rate of development of thrombocytopenia vary regardless of the type of use or the dose used^[2]. Some other drugs may also cause immune thrombocytopenia, *e.g.*, anticonvulsive drugs, coumadin, beta-lactam group antibiotics, oral antidiabetics, diuretics, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, sulfonamides, and antituberculosis drugs^[3,4]. It would be more appropriate for the authors to consider the conditions that may cause thrombocytopenia, such as these drugs.

Thrombocytopenia, which is an important cause of mortality in patients hospitalized in the intensive care unit, especially in the postoperative period, may occur due to many etiological factors. Infections that may develop in postoperative patients, especially cases of bacteremia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation that may develop due to infection or multiorgan dysfunction may be included in the etiology of thrombocytopenia^[5]. We think that it would be appropriate for the authors to mention the postoperative infection situation that may develop during hospitalization.

REFERENCES

1. Yan S, Gao S, Lou S, Zhang Q, Wang Y, Ji B. Risk factors of thrombocytopenia after cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass. *Braz J Cardiovasc Surg*;38(3):389-97. doi:10.21470/1678-9741-2021-0356.
2. Warkentin TE. High-dose intravenous immunoglobulin for the treatment and prevention of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia: a review. *Expert Rev Hematol*. 2019;12(8):685-98. doi:10.1080/17474086.2019.1636645.
3. Marini I, Uzun G, Jamal K, Bakchoul T. Treatment of drug-induced immune thrombocytopenias. *Haematologica*. 2022;107(6):1264-77. doi:10.3324/haematol.2021.279484.
4. Tanrıverdi Ö, Selimoğlu Ö, Uğurlucan M, Başaran M, Eroğlu E, Oğuş TN. [Thrombocytopenia in cardiovascular surgery.] *J Turgut Ozal Med Center*. 2008;15(3):191-7. Turkish.
5. Raadsen M, Du Toit J, Langerak T, van Bussel B, van Gorp E, Goeijenbier M. Thrombocytopenia in virus infections. *J Clin Med*. 2021;10(4):877. doi:10.3390/jcm10040877.

Cihan Bedel¹, MD

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3823-2929>

¹Department of Emergency Medicine, Health Science University, Antalya Training and Research Hospital, Antalya, Turkey.

E-mail: cihanbedel@hotmail.com

Fatih Selvi¹, MD

¹Department of Emergency Medicine, Health Science University, Antalya Training and Research Hospital, Antalya, Turkey.

Günay Yıldız¹, MD

¹Department of Emergency Medicine, Health Science University, Antalya Training and Research Hospital, Antalya, Turkey.

Ayşe Şeyma Uysal¹, MD

¹Department of Emergency Medicine, Health Science University, Antalya Training and Research Hospital, Antalya, Turkey.



This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License.