



Kovid i plazmafereze

Covid and Plasmapheresis

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Apstrakt

Uvod: Kovid pandemija uspostavila je vezu između naočigled nespojivih oblasti medicine, jer sama terapija ovog virusnog oboljenja, a i terapija posledica koje ostaju kod jednog broja bolesnika, zahtevaju multidisciplinarni pristup. Stoga nije neobično da se jednom takvom oboljenju pristupa i iz ugla donorskih, a i terapijskih plazmafereza. Donorska procedura je ona kojom se prikuplja plazma kovid rekonvalescenta, bogata antikovid antitelima, koja su pokazala neke pozitivne rezultate nakon aplikovanja bolesnicima, a terapijske procedure su one koje su deo tretmana kod nekih hematoloških i mahom neuroloških bolesti, izazvanih kovidom ili nastalih nakon preležane bolesti.

Rezultati: Donorske kovid plazmafereze, kao deo programa Ministarstva zdravlja i Instituta za transfuziju krvi Srbije, izvodili smo u jeku pandemije tokom 2020. godine, jer je pre pojave antikovid vakcine postojalo stanovište da će hiperimuni serum (plazma kovid rekonvalescenta) imati određene terapijske efekte. Izvedeno je ukupno 100 procedura, a kvalitet produkta zavisio je od titra antitela (najniži prihvaćeni davalac imao je titar 6,8, a najviši 130). Terapijske kovid plazmafereze radili smo kod 5 pacijenata na Klinici za neurologiju (3 sa postkovid razvijenim sindromom g. bare i dva sa postkovid mijastenijom gravis) i jedan na Klinici za hematologiju (kovidom prouzrokovana egzacerbacija TTP).

Zaključak: Transfuzijska medicina i kovid su usko povezani, u terapijskim procedurama i laboratorijskim pretragama tokom same bolesti i nakon saniranja posledica koje ova pošast ostavlja za sobom.

Abstract

Introduction: The Covid pandemic has established a connection between apparently incompatible areas of medicine, because the therapy of this viral disease itself, and the therapy of the consequences that remain in a number of patients, require a multidisciplinary approach. Therefore, it is not unusual to approach such a disease from the point of view of donor and therapeutic plasmapheresis. The donor procedure is the one that collects the plasma of covid convalescents, rich in anti-covid antibodies, which have shown some positive results after being applied to patients, and the therapeutic procedures are those that are part of the treatment for some hematological and mostly neurological diseases, caused by covid or occurring after an illness.

Results: Donor covid plasmapheresis, as part of the program of the Ministry of Health and the Blood Transfusion Institute of Serbia, was performed in the middle of the pandemic in 2020, because before the advent of the anti-covid vaccine, there was an opinion that hyperimmune serum (plasma of convalescent covid) would have certain therapeutic effects. A total of 100 procedures were performed, and the quality of the product depended on the antibody titer (the lowest accepted donor had a titer of 6.8, and the highest was 130). We performed therapeutic covid plasmapheresis in 5 patients at the Clinic for Neurology (3 with the post-covid developed syndrome of g. Bare and two with post-covid myasthenia gravis) and one at the Hematology Clinic (exacerbation of TTP caused by covid).

Conclusion: Transfusion medicine and covid are closely related, in therapeutic procedures and laboratory tests during the disease itself and after the healing of the consequences that this scourge leaves behind.

