








COVID-19 HITS TWICE IN OUR DIALYSIS PATIENT

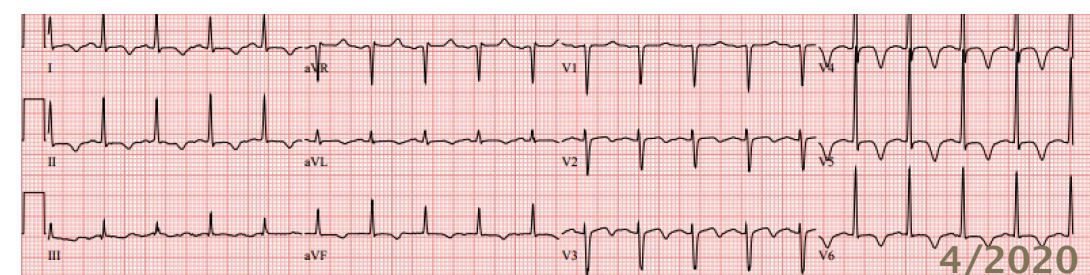
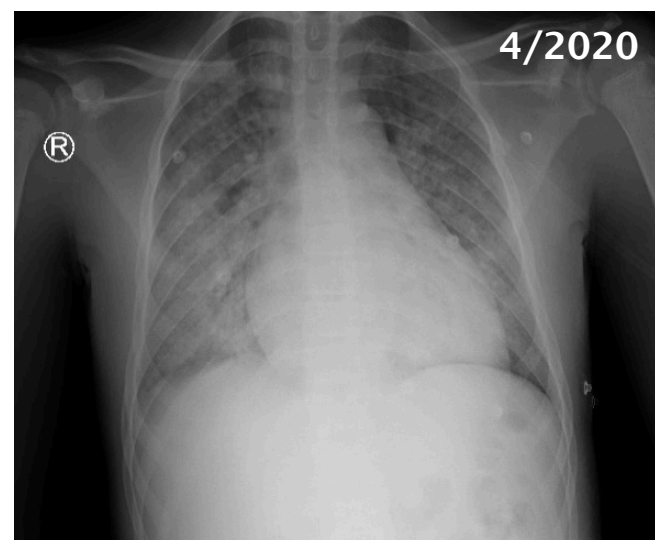
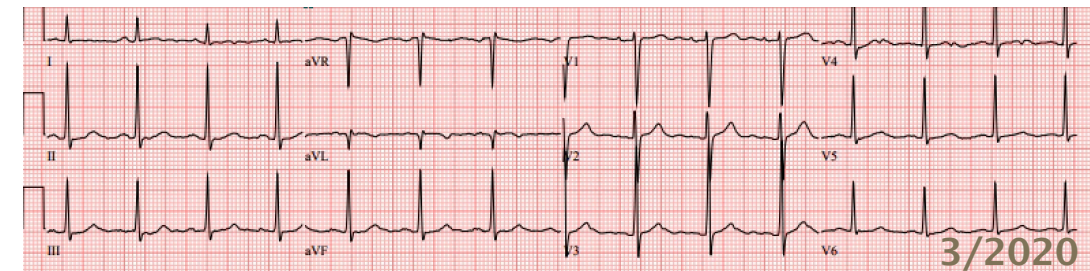
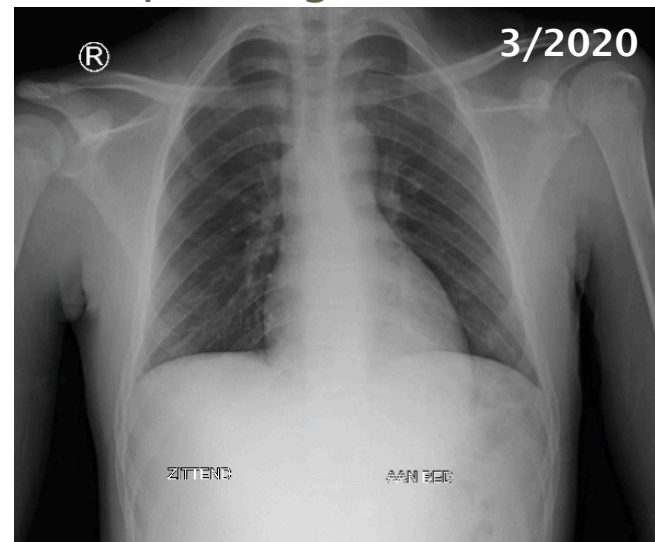
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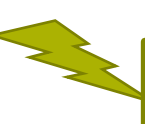

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Case history of a male patient born January 2005 in Belgium, in a Togo family.

- 12/2019  Crash-lander diagnosis of **end-stage renal disease** and **uncontrolled hypertension**. Extensive work-up including kidney biopsy and genetic screening (panels for nephrotic syndrome, complement diseases, Fabry, mitochondrial diseases) was negative. Mendeliome pending.
- Start of peritoneal dialysis.
- 1/2020  ET listing for kidney transplantation. Pre-transplant work-up did not reveal any other organ dysfunction.
- 6/3/2020  **Patient called in for kidney transplantation**, cancelled because of 38.6°C upon arrival in the hospital. No recent travel history.
- Diagnosis of PCR+ **mild COVID-19** March 6th. Paucisymptomatic since March 3th.
- Hospital admission because living conditions at his home did not allow to comply with home isolation measures. Fever disappeared March 9th. Uncomplicated hospital stay until March 16th.
- 8/4/2020  Hospital admission because of severe heart failure. Diagnosis of **dilated cardiomyopathy, HFrEF** with LVEF 20%.
ECG: novel repolarisation abnormalities.
TTE: dilated cardiomyopathy, LVEF 20%.
IgG SARS-CoV-2 134 AE/mL (N <15 AE/mL) (posthoc test).
Endomyocardial biopsy and MRI negative for myocarditis.
Endomyocardial biopsy shows focal contraction bands in 1/4 biopsies suggestive of focal reperfusion damage.
PCR SARS-CoV-2 NFswab and myocardial biopsy negative.
Coronary angiogram normal.
Dilated cardiomyopathy on MRI.
No arguments for stress cardiomyopathy.
Auto-immune bilan and serologic testing negative.
Metabolic (CBL deficiency) work-up pending.
Genetic (panel dilated CMP) work-up pending.
Does not fulfill diagnostic criteria for COVID-19-associated multisystem inflammatory disease¹.
- 9/2020  Re-compensated **dilated cardiomyopathy, HFrEF** with LVEF 20%.
Work-up for combined heart-kidney transplant.



- HIT 1** 
- HIT 2** 
1. **COVID-19 infection withheld patient to receive kidney transplant.**
 2. Diagnosis of COVID-19 in a patient called in for kidney transplantation **early March** indicated that **the virus was spreading within the population** and that **it could affect transplant recipients and patients on the waiting list.**
 3. First report of **new-onset dilated cardiomyopathy after mild COVID-19** without radiological and histological evidence of direct myocardial injury by SARS-Cov-2 and without a clinical presentation of systemic inflammation. We hypothesize that microvascular dysfunction or microvascular injury related to COVID-19, in a context of uremia, might have contributed to the heart failure. The heart failure now impedes kidney transplantation.