Warfarin overdose

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Mild eosinophilia: 2 case reports

Two men developed mild eosinophilia due to warfarin overdose [not all routes and dosages stated].

A 43-year-old man was diagnosed with pulmonary thromboembolism following acute deep venous thrombosis (DVT). He received therapy with warfarin and low molecular weight heparin. After initiating warfarin therapy, his eosinophil count increased gradually to 800/mm³, in the first week. His INR level also increased quickly and to stabilise his INR between 2-3, he required 1.25mg of warfarin. His eosinophil count was stabilised at 600/mm³, with 8.75 mg/week dosing. He experienced a second attack of DVT and therefore, had a lifelong oral anticoagulation therapy indication.

A 55-year-old man presented with rapid ventricular response atrial fibrillation. He started therapy with warfarin 27.5 mg/week, post-discharge. His INR was found to be 17, 10 days later. He was hospitalised and received fresh frozen plasma and vitamin K. His eosinophil count was found to be 800/mm³, on hospitalisation for warfarin overdose. Later, he received therapy with carvedilol and rivaroxaban during his discharge. One month after stopping warfarin, his eosinophil count decreased to 400/mm³.

Author comment: "We report two cases in whom mild eosinophilia appeared after initiation of warfarin therapy." "The common point in our two patients was a propensity for warfarin overdose."

Elalmis OU, et al. Mild hypereosinophilia during warfarin therapy: Report of two cases and a short review of the literature. American Journal of Cardiology 115 (Suppl. 1): S141, 16 Mar 2015. Available from: URL: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0002914915005494 [abstract] - Turkey 80311885