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VERTIGO & BALANCE DISORDERS

Auditory and Vestibular Changes caused by to the Use of Hydroxychloroquine

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Abstract

Hydroxychloroquine is described as one of the most prescribed medications for the treatment of COVID-19, as well as its administration combined with azithromycin and the adverse effects of this medication are the subject of discussion. Studies show that this medication can be ototoxic and trigger hearing loss, tinnitus and dizziness/vertigo/imbalance. There are many cases in which individuals developed sensorineural hearing loss when using Hydroxychloroquine, as well as cases in which a reversibility process occurred, including joint administration with the drug prednisolone for a short period of time. How much the dosage of Hydroxychloroquine can influence the appearance of these ototoxic effects is still a point to be studied, however, it is known that for patients with COVID-19, the prescribed dosage is higher and duration is shorter when compared to the dosage for autoimmune diseases. It was identified in the literature that patients with COVID-19 who were prescribed the use of Hydroxychloroquine as a form of treatment and who developed vestibular symptoms, had the end of these symptoms due to end the use of this medication.

Objectifs

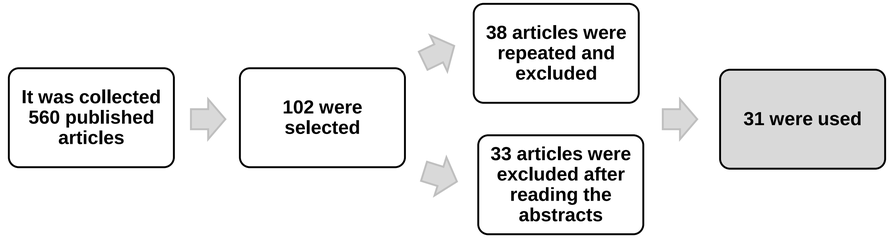
The aim of this literature review is to conduct a systematic review of the literature, in order to seek scientific evidence on the effects on the auditory and vestibular system in the face of the use of hydroxychloroquine (HCQ).

Méthodes et Matériels

The research consisted of a wide search for scientific articles, in Portuguese and English. The databases consulted for the composition of this qualitative study were: Scielo, Lilacs, PubMed, Virtual Health Library and books relevant to the research, it was carried out from publications of complete texts that contemplate the theme. Those who were not directed to the study of the research theme were excluded.

Résultats

The present study consists of a literature review that concerns the area of supporting audiology verifying the ototoxicity of hydroxychloroquine taking into account auditory and vestibular alterations according to the literature researched.



There was consensus in the literature about side effects due to the use of Hydroxychloroquine.

Conclusion

It was found that hydroxychloroquine is an ototoxic drug and that due to its use, individuals may develop sensorineural hearing loss, tinnitus, dizziness and vertigo, which are described in the drug package leaflet as possible side effects, but they are considered unusual.

Références

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