

Review of: "A case of Ceftriaxone-induced immune thrombocytopenia: A diagnostic and therapeutic dilemma"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Although the incidence of drug-induced immune thrombocytopenia (DITP) is not so high, physicians should be aware of it to give appropriate treatment. The authors reported a patient developing thrombocytopenia after antibiotic therapy for pyelonephritis. A correct diagnosis of DITP by ceftriaxone was made and the patient's platelet count was recovered soon after the discontinuation of the drug.

The paper was well written.

Single case reports of ceftriaxone-induced DITP were limited to a few instances. However, additional cases were included in the recent reports shown below (seven and three cases in A and B, respectively).

- A. Slaughter M, et al. Immune thrombocytopenia induced by beta-lactam antibiotics: Cross-reactions of responsible antibodies with other beta-lactam drugs. *Transfusion* 2021 May;61(5):1600-1608. doi: 10.1111/trf.16295.
- B. Mistry R, et al. Haematological and hepatic adverse effects of ceftriaxone in ambulatory care: a dual-centre retrospective observational analysis of standard vs high dose. *BMC Infect Dis* 2022 Dec 24;22(1):959. doi: 10.1186/s12879-022-07925-

I suggest the authors to refer these reports.