

Mina Kelleni¹

¹Affiliation not available

August 2, 2021

Abstract

Aspirin has been recently suggested to be independently associated with reduced risk of mechanical ventilation, ICU admission and in-hospital mortality of COVID-19. However, we claim that the molecular interpretation of these important results was not scientifically valid, and we provide our academic interpretation that is also basing on our real-life practice using non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs in management of COVID-19 and we suggest that inhibition of COX-1 and/or COX-2 enzymes might play a lifesaving role in COVID-19 management, and we further discuss the potential of aspirin triggered lipoxins and resolvins in the same context.

Hosted file

NSAIDs COVID-19.pdf available at <https://authorea.com/users/318758/articles/522102-potential-crucial-role-of-cox-1-and-or-cox-2-inhibition-nsaids-or-aspirin-triggered-lipoxins-and-resolvins-in-amelioration-of-covid-19-mortality>

Hosted file

Aspirin2.pdf available at <https://authorea.com/users/318758/articles/522102-potential-crucial-role-of-cox-1-and-or-cox-2-inhibition-nsaids-or-aspirin-triggered-lipoxins-and-resolvins-in-amelioration-of-covid-19-mortality>

Hosted file

Aspirin.pdf available at <https://authorea.com/users/318758/articles/522102-potential-crucial-role-of-cox-1-and-or-cox-2-inhibition-nsaids-or-aspirin-triggered-lipoxins-and-resolvins-in-amelioration-of-covid-19-mortality>