



Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers and clinical outcomes of COVID-19

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Dear Editor, we would like to share ideas on the publication “The divergent protective effects of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers on clinical outcomes of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): a systematic review and meta-analysis (1)” Flego *et al.* found that “neither ACEIs nor ARBs worsen the clinical outcomes of COVID-19 ... treatment interruption of ACEI or ARB therapy during COVID-19 infection is not recommended. (1).” We agree that there might be an effect of ACEI antihypertensive agent on COVID-19. Indeed, some new reports mention for usefulness of ACEI (2,3) whereas the others report opposite finding (4). Several factors influence the COVID-19 patient’s clinical outcome. The outcome may be influenced by the underlying health status, immunity, and a concurrent medical problem. Moreover, since there is no standard therapy for COVID-19, different therapies can have varying outcomes. In the present report, a subgroup analysis on those confounding factors might be necessary.

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Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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