Antiplatelet Therapy Following Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Patients Complicated by COVID-19: Implications from Clinical Features to Pathological Findings

Running Title: *Zhou et al.; Antiplatelet Therapy and COVID-19*

Address for Correspondence:

- -
-

Figure

Figure

-

ndividuals that are thrombocytopenic would lose the ability to deposit fibrinogen and fail to seal the damaged pulmonary vasculature.

- -

-

Acknowledgments

The authors thank Drs. Haonan Sun, Zhijia Wang, Hangkuan Liu, Yifan Guo, Chunpo Liang and Chengcheng Wu for literature searching and valuable suggestions for this manuscript.

Sources of Funding

Disclosures

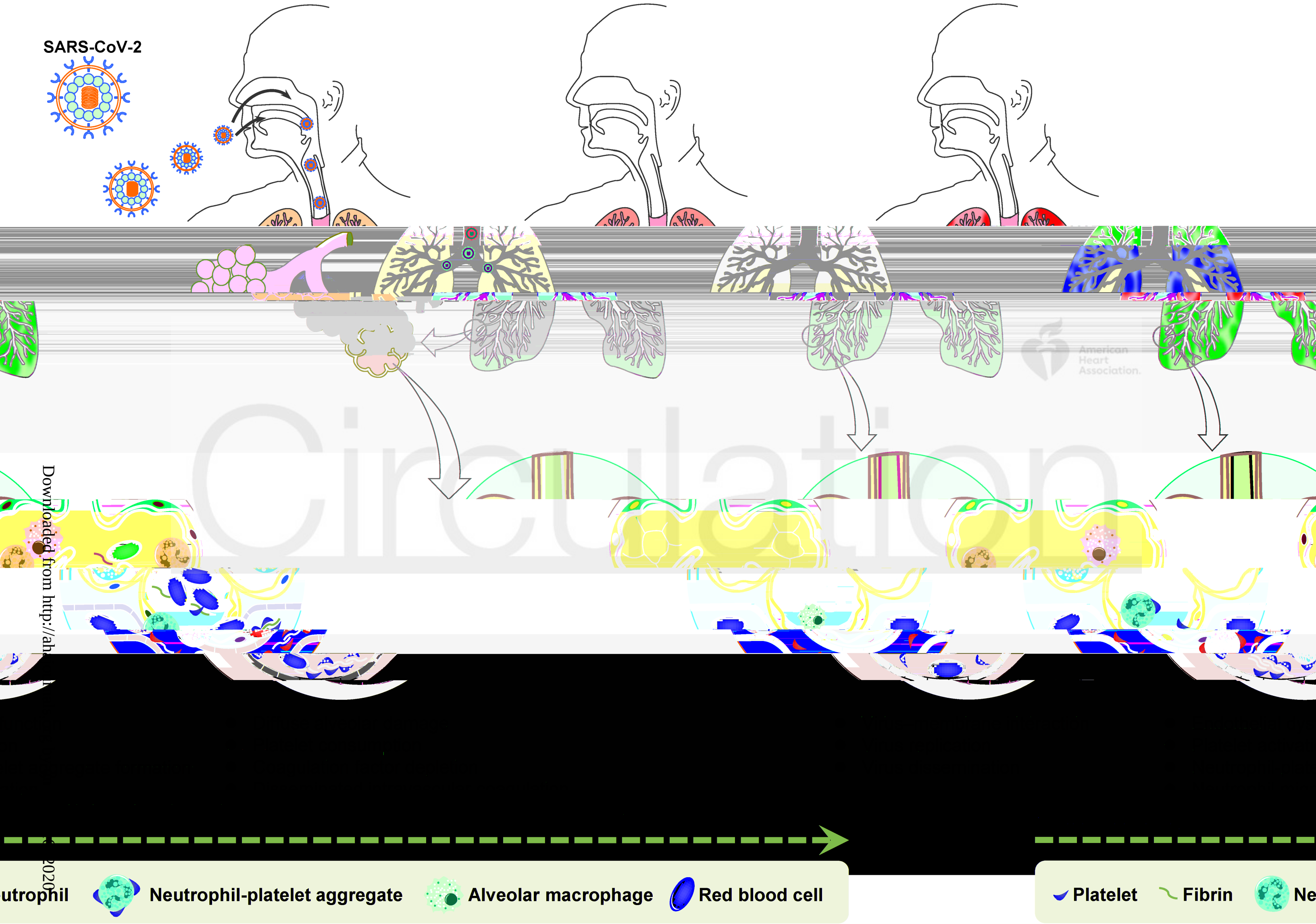
References

1. - *N Engl J Med*
2. *N Engl J Med* -
3. *Pathology* -
4. - *Preprints*
5. - *Zhonghua Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi* -

Figure Legend

Figure. The potential pathophysiological evolution of SARS-CoV-2 infection in lung tissue and implications for antiplatelet therapy.

-


SARS-CoV-2
utrophil
Neutrophil-platelet aggregate
Alveolar macrophage
Red blood cell
Platelet
Fibrin
Ne