

Prednisolone does not improve sense of smell after COVID-19

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In a study executed by University Medical Center (UMC) Utrecht, it has been demonstrated that prednisolone does not improve a patient's sense of smell after COVID-19. In addition, in most patients—irrespective of



prednisolone use—the sense of smell gradually improved over time. The authors recommend that physicians not prescribe prednisolone for patients with persistent smell and/or taste disorders after COVID-19.

During the coronavirus pandemic, more and more people noticed that they could not <u>smell</u> or <u>taste</u> after having been infected with the SARS-CoV-2 virus. As the persistent loss of smell is thought to be caused by an inflammatory response, corticosteroids were a possible <u>treatment option</u>. Therefore, last year researchers from several universities and hospitals started a large randomized, double-blind study to investigate the possible role of prednisolone to improve loss of smell and taste due to COVID-19. This drug had been suggested as a treatment for olfactory disorders after COVID-19, but evidence on its efficacy was scarce. This week, the results of the study were published in *BMC Medicine*.

No improvement with prednisolone

"The results of our study in 115 patients show that after 3 months of treatment there is no greater improvement in the <u>sense of smell</u> in patients who were on <u>prednisolone</u> (40 mg/day for 10 days, starting at least 4 weeks after infection) as compared to those who received a placebo," says ear-nose-throat surgeon Digna Kamalski from UMC Utrecht, who coordinated the study.

"We did see that the sense of smell of both groups of patients continued to improve, even long after the corona infection has occurred. That, of course, is good news."

Smell function recovers by itself

Meanwhile, within the research project "Sniffing out COVID," several studies are underway, including the course of loss of smell and taste as a result of COVID-19 and whether smell and taste recover on their own



and to what extent.

Now that the results of this study are known, there will be a follow-up. Dr. Kamalski notes, "We have invited all patients to be tested again after one year, as we are very interested to know whether or not the improvement persists."

Olfactory disorders after COVID-19

Olfactory disorders (dysfunction of smell) are a common early feature in COVID-19, occurring in about two of every three patients. Although most patients recover within 4 weeks, it is reported that up to 46 percent of <u>patients</u> still have impaired smell after 6 months and 20-60 percent after a year.

The prevalence of long-term olfactory disorders varies widely because of the different methods of assessing olfactory function and a lack of follow-up. Patients with persistent olfactory disorders are at increased risk of having <u>depressive symptoms</u> and nutritional issues, both decreasing quality of life.

More information: Emma J. A. Schepens et al, Prednisolone does not improve olfactory function after COVID-19: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, *BMC Medicine* (2022). <u>DOI:</u> 10.1186/s12916-022-02625-5

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