LETTERS

Further developments in the literature on RAAS inhibitors and COVID-19

An international cohort study of 8910 patients¹ that found no association between use of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) inhibitors and risk of in-hospital death has been retracted over concerns of the validity of its data sources.² We had included this article in our update of the evolving evidence on the risk of potential harm associated with use of RAAS inhibitors in patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19),³ but not in our original *CMAJ* article.⁴

Therefore, we reviewed the sources of data from all studies cited in our articles. To the best of our knowledge, no other concerns exist.

As a further update, a recently published matched case–population study of more than 1100 adults admitted to hospital with COVID-19 found no association between use of RAAS inhibitors and risk of admission to hospital, intensive care unit or death.⁵

Given the evidence to date, we continue to support our original conclusion and the recommendations from

multiple professional societies that “patients prescribed RAAS inhibitors should remain on them during the COVID-19 pandemic, pending release of high-quality and replicable data to the contrary.”^{3,4}

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