# COVID Therapeutics UCSF Mini-Medical School



Annie Luetkemeyer, MD Division of HIV, ID & Global Medicine Zuckerberg San Francisco General University of California, San Francisco

CovidResearchSFGH@ucsf.edu

5/18/2021

Disclosures: Research grant support to UCSF related to COVID from Astra Zeneca, Gilead, Lilly and NIH

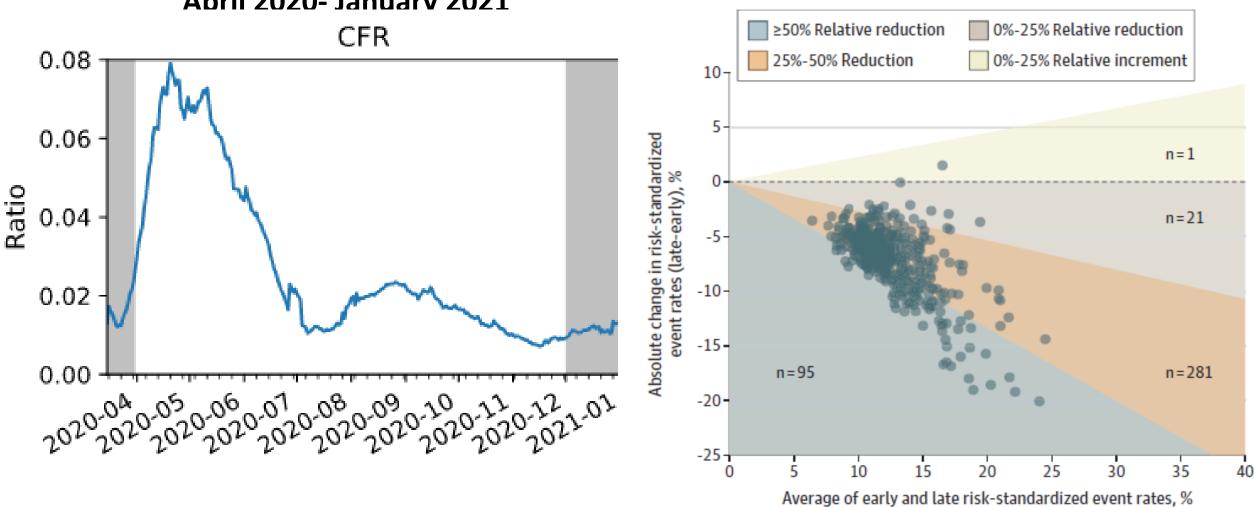
## **Improving outcomes for COVID patients**

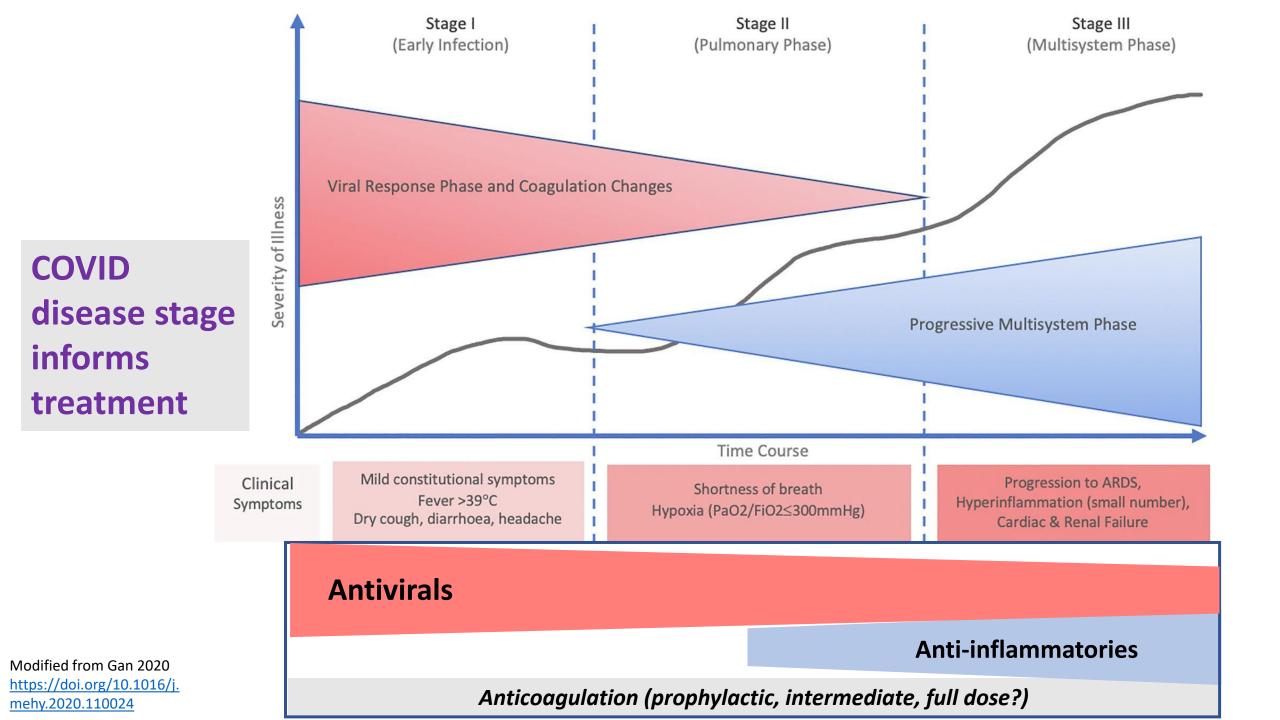
### **Overall Case Fatality Rate**

April 2020- January 2021

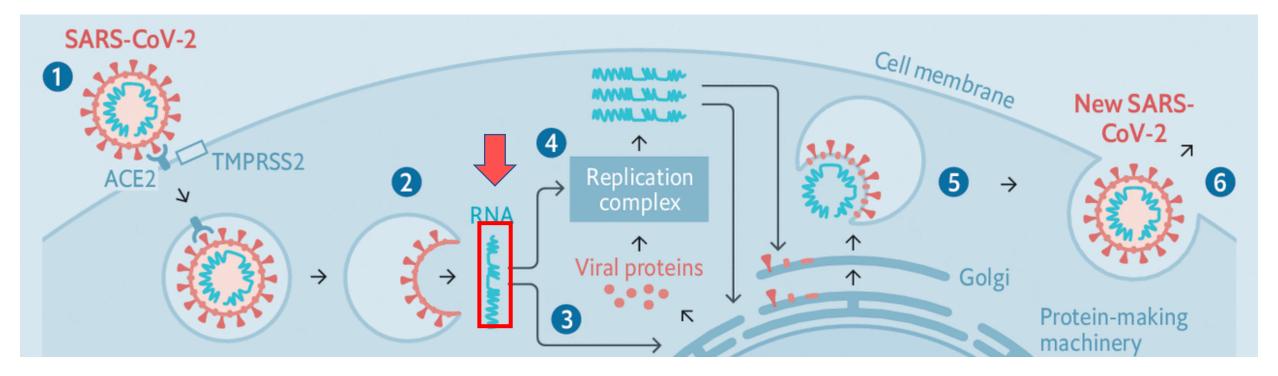
### **Reduction of inpatient deaths**

Jan 2020 - June 2021





## Remdesivir



- Broad activity against RNA viruses
- Initially developed for use as an Ebola drug
- Blocks viral reproduction inside the cell (nucleoside analogue of adenosine)
- Has to be given intravenously (IV) no oral option

## **ACTT-1 study**

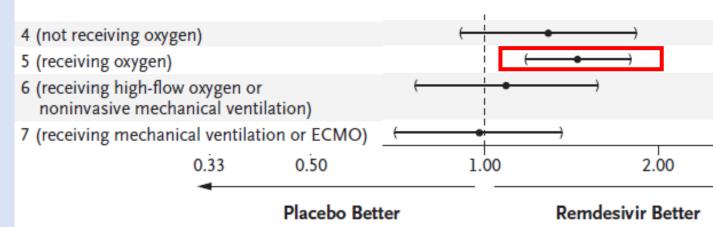
IV remdesivir vs. placebo

- 50% faster time to clinical improvement: 15->10 days
- 8 less days receiving oxygen
- Lower progression to ventilation
- 70% reduction in death in those on low flow 02
- Generally safe: less adverse events than placebo
- Better response if given within 10 day of symptom onset

### Remdesivir for the Treatment of Covid-19 — Final Report

J.H. Beigel, K.M. Tomashek, L.E. Dodd, A.K. Mehta, B.S. Zingman, A.C. Kalil, E. Hohmann, H.Y. Chu, A. Luetkemeyer, S. Kline, D. Lopez de Castilla, R.W. Finberg, K. Dierberg, V. Tapson, L. Hsieh, T.F. Patterson, R. Paredes, D.A. Sweeney, W.R. Short, G. Touloumi, D.C. Lye, N. Ohmagari, M. Oh,
G.M. Ruiz-Palacios, T. Benfield, G. Fätkenheuer, M.G. Kortepeter, R.L. Atmar, C.B. Creech, J. Lundgren, A.G. Babiker, S. Pett, J.D. Neaton, T.H. Burgess, T. Bonnett, M. Green, M. Makowski, A. Osinusi, S. Nayak, and H.C. Lane, for the ACTT-1 Study Group Members\*

#### Beigel et al, NEJM 10/2020



## ACTT-1 study

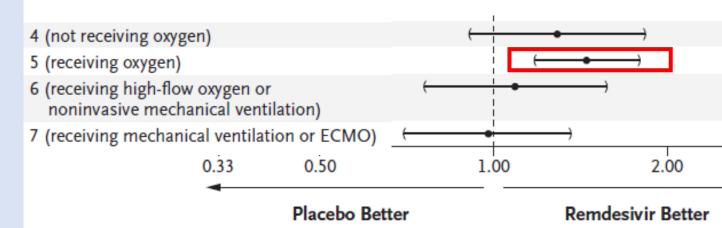
### IV remdesivir vs. placebo

- 50% faster time to clinical improvement: 15->10 days
- 8 less days receiving oxygen
- Lower progression to ventilation
- 70% reduction in death in those on low flow 02
- Generally safe: less adverse events than placebo
- Better response if given within 10 day of symptom onset

### Remdesivir for the Treatment of Covid-19 — Final Report

J.H. Beigel, K.M. Tomashek, L.E. Dodd, A.K. Mehta, B.S. Zingman, A.C. Kalil, E. Hohmann, H.Y. Chu, A. Luetkemeyer, S. Kline, D. Lopez de Castilla, R.W. Finberg, K. Dierberg, V. Tapson, L. Hsieh, T.F. Patterson, R. Paredes, D.A. Sweeney, W.R. Short, G. Touloumi, D.C. Lye, N. Ohmagari, M. Oh,
G.M. Ruiz-Palacios, T. Benfield, G. Fätkenheuer, M.G. Kortepeter, R.L. Atmar, C.B. Creech, J. Lundgren, A.G. Babiker, S. Pett, J.D. Neaton, T.H. Burgess, T. Bonnett, M. Green, M. Makowski, A. Osinusi, S. Nayak, and H.C. Lane, for the ACTT-1 Study Group Members\*

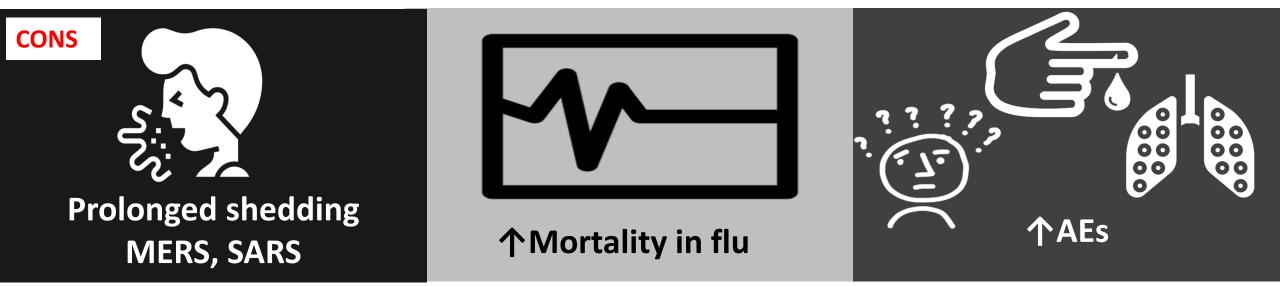
#### Beigel et al, NEJM 10/2020



in Remdesivir: a good start but more progress needed

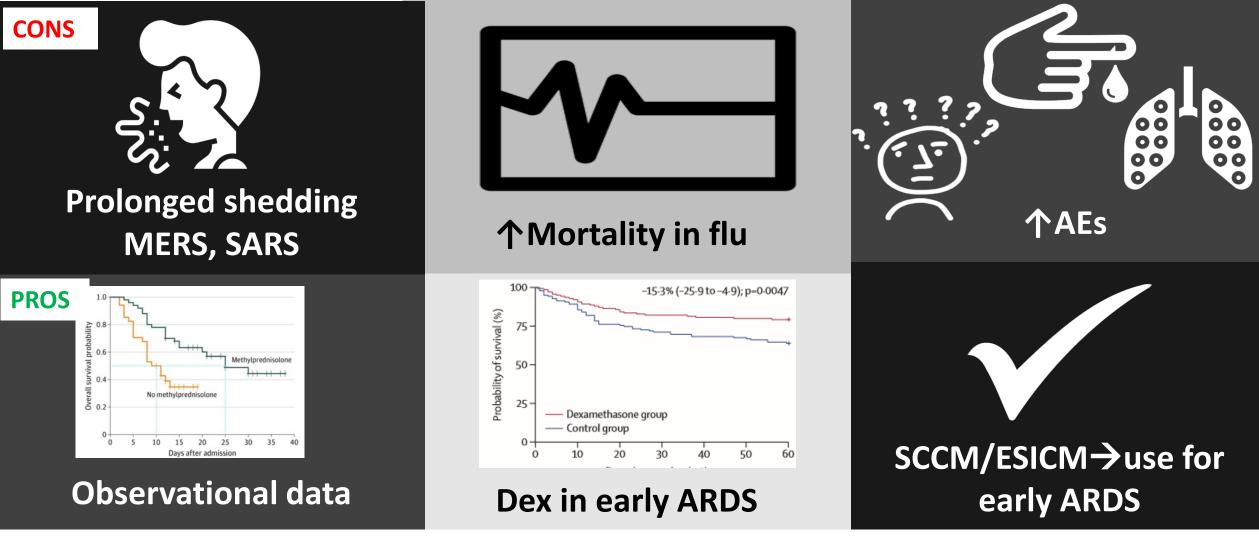
- ACTT-1 Initial report May 2020
- Overall mortality **11%** in RDV arm
- 19-21% in those in ICU

What was known about steroids in viral disease and acute respiratory distress (ARDS) before June 2020?



Arabi YM et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2018; 197: 757–67; Lee N et al. J Clin Virol 2004; 31: 304–09; Ni Y-N et al., Crit Care 2019; 23: 99; Wu C et al. JAMA Intern Med 2020 Mar 13;e200994. doi: 10.1001/jamainternmed.2020.0994; Villar J et al. Lancet Respir Med 2020; 8: 267–76; Annane D et al. Critical Care Medicine and Intensive Care Medicine. ICM DOI: 10.1007/s00134-017-4919-5

What was known about steroids in viral disease and acute respiratory distress (ARDS) before June 2020?

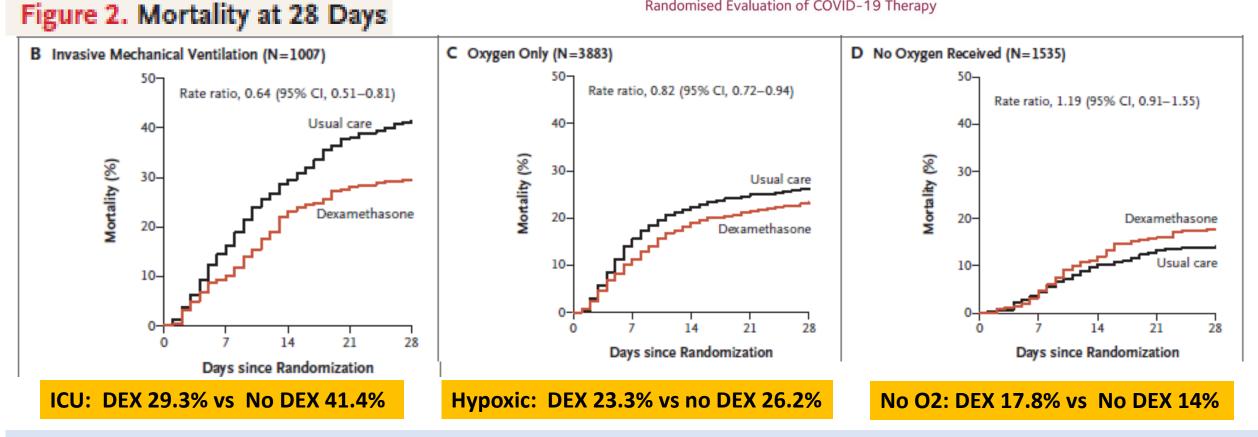


Arabi YM et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2018; 197: 757–67; Lee N et al. J Clin Virol 2004; 31: 304–09; Ni Y-N et al., Crit Care 2019; 23: 99; Wu C et al. JAMA Intern Med 2020 Mar 13;e200994. doi: 10.1001/jamainternmed.2020.0994; Villar J et al. Lancet Respir Med 2020; 8: 267–76; Annane D et al. Critical Care Medicine and Intensive Care Medicine. ICM DOI: 10.1007/s00134-017-4919-5

## **Dexamethasone**



Randomised Evaluation of COVID-19 Therapy



### **Clarifications & Caveats**

- RECOVERY: No details on impact of Dex by level of oxygen support outside ICU No data on adverse events attributed to steroid use
- WHO meta-analysis & several RCTs generally support benefit in critically ill patients

Horby RECOVERY NEJM 7/2020, 2/2021, WHO meta-analysis JAMA 9/2020, Prescott JAMA 9/2020





**Dexamethasone** has been shown to <u>improve</u> <u>mortality</u> in intubated patients and should be used for all intubated patients unless there are contraindications for steroids. We recommend dexamethasone for most patients on HFNC, and it can be considered with at least 4L oxygen requirement and worsening clinical status.

## Anticoagulation

- COVID associated with increased risk of clotting
- 3 multicenter studies examined prophylactic vs. full dose anticoagulation in hospitalized patients

## Anticoagulation

- COVID associated with increased risk of clotting
- 3 multicenter studies examined prophylactic vs. full dose anticoagulation in hospitalized patients

# ATTACC, REMAP-CAP, and ACTIV IV-4a mpRCT **Primary outcome**

State & D-dimer Strata	Proportional Odds Ratio Median (95% Crl)	Trial Statistical Conclusion	
Moderate state, low D-dimer	1.57 (1.14 - 2.19)	Superiority [Probability of OR>1 = 0.997]	
Moderate state, high D-dimer	1.53 (1.09 - 2.17)	Superiority [Probability of OR>1 = 0.991]	
Moderate state, missing D-dimer	1.51 (1.06 – 2.15)	n/a <sup>™</sup>	
Severe state	0.76 (0.60 – 0.97)	Futility* [Probability of OR>1.2 < 0.001]	

\* Posterior probability of **inferiority** [Probability of OR<1 = 0.985]  $\overline{\Delta}$  Not evaluated for stopping at interim

OR >1 represents benefit. A higher OR occurs when either mortality is improved and/or if those who survive have reduced requirement for organ support

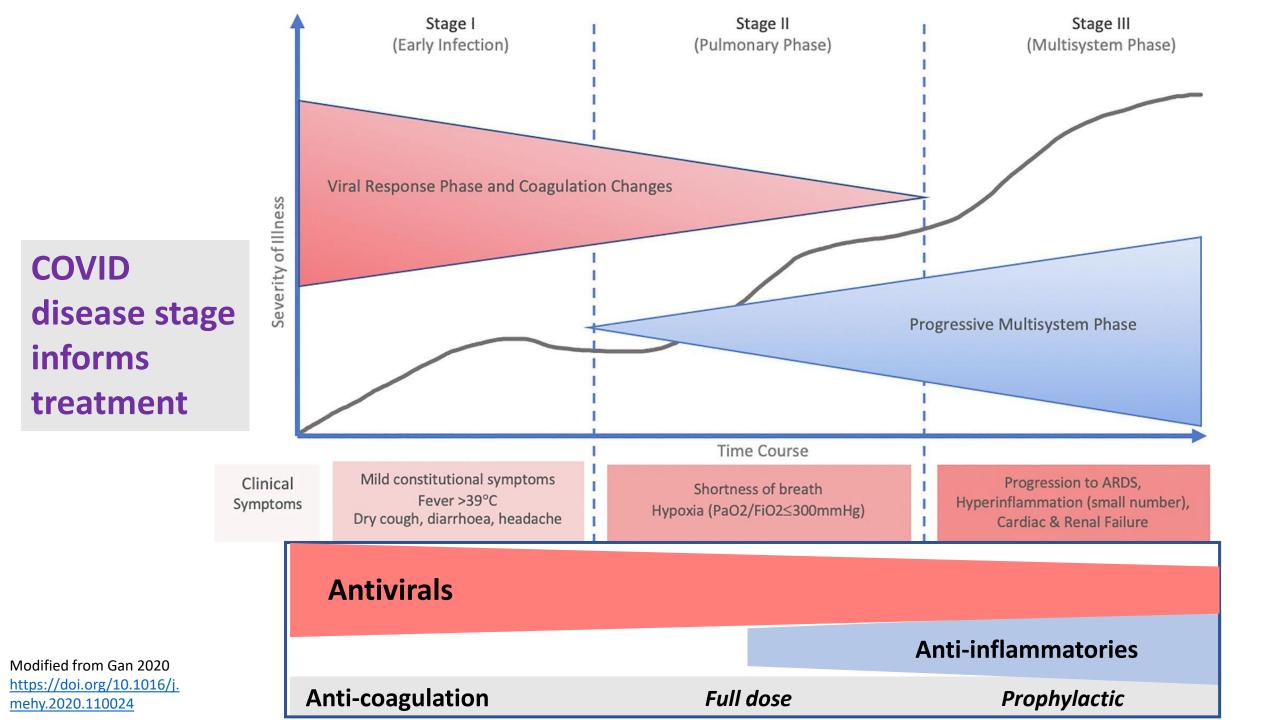
BENEFICIAL in hospitalized patients outside the ICU

### Potentially HARMFUL once critically ill





- A. DVT prophylaxis is recommended in all hospitalized COVID-19 patients unless there is a contraindication.
- B. <u>ICU patients and those on high flow oxygen</u> should *not* receive therapeutic anticoagulation solely for a COVID-19 indication. Whether intermediate or standard DVT prophylaxis is preferable is an area of active research
- C. <u>Therapeutic (full-dose) anticoagulation</u> is a consideration for the patients meeting the following criteria:
  - Primary hospitalization for COVID-19 symptoms (respiratory OR GI)
  - No contraindications to therapeutic anticoagulation (and are not already on <u>DUAL</u>-antiplatelet therapy)
  - On nasal cannula oxygen therapy <u>OR</u> have an elevated D-dimer
  - Not requiring organ support (i.e., not on HFNC, not in the ICU)



## **Outpatient COVID treatment?**

### **Goals of ideal outpatient treatment:**

- ✓ Reduce symptom duration
- Decrease risk of severe disease & hospitalization
- ✓ Reduce infectivity
- Reduce likelihood of long-term complications
- Easily administered oral medication ideal



*"Ask your doctor if taking a pill to solve all your problems is right for you"* 

## **Limited Outpatient COVID therapies**

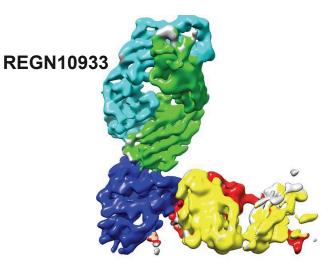
### **Approved for use**

- Monoclonal antibodies (IV, IM)
  - limited to those at highest risk & as prophylaxis (this indication not FDA approved)
  - Less effective against some variants

### **Promising but need more data:**

- >Inhaled corticosteroids
- ➢Inhaled interferon
- ➢ Fluvoxamine

Oral antivirals: polymerase inhibitor(molnupiravir) & protease inhibitor (PF-0732133)



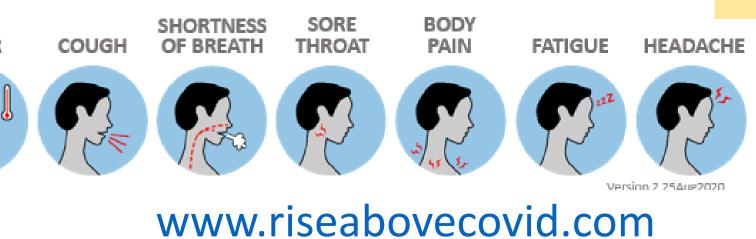
**REGN10987** 



### ACTIV-2 / A5401 COVID-19 RESEARCH STUDY

won't find a treatment or cure without your help

- ant to learn if study medications will prevent talization and death in adults.
- n, you must be:
- ears or older
- e tested positive for COVID-19 within the **past week** eriencing **at least one** COVID-19 symptom, such as:



ZSFG: (415) 806-85sdfasdf54

### **Currently evaluating**:

- IV, IM and subQ Monoclonal Abs
- IV Polyclonal Bovine- derived abs
- Oral Camostat
- Inhaled IFN Beta-1a

### ACTIV-2 / A5401 COVID-19 RESEARCH STUDY

won't find a treatment or cure without your help

ant to learn if study medications will prevent talization and death in adults.

### n, you must be:

- ears or older
- e tested positive for COVID-19 within the **past week** eriencing **at least one** COVID-19 symptom, such as:



### ZSFG: (415) 806-85sdfasdf54

### **Currently evaluating**:

- IV, IM and subQ Monoclonal Abs
- IV Polyclonal Bovine- derived abs

**Contactless study** 

Metformin

Ivermectin

covidout.umn.edu

> Fluvoxamine

- Oral Camostat
- Inhaled IFN Beta-1a

## Thank you!

Annie Luetkemeyer, MD Division of HIV, ID & Global Medicine Zuckerberg San Francisco General University of California, San Francisco <u>CovidResearchSFGH@ucsf.edu</u>