

# COVID-19 Clinical Update

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Disclosures

### COVID-19 and cardiovascular outcomes

(Puntmann et al, JAMA Cardiology July 27,2020)

#### MRI imaging from recently recovered patients with COVID -19

- ✤ 100 patients assessed with MRI
- ✤ 67% were recovered at home and 33% were hospitalized
- \* 71% had detectable troponin and 5% had high troponin at time of the MRI
- \* Recovered patient compared with health controls and risk factor-matched controls had:
  - Lower Left Ventricular (LV) ejection fraction
  - Higher LV volumes
  - Higher LV mass

# Endomyocardial biopsy in patients with severe findings revealed lymphocytic inflammation

Symptom Duration and Risk Factors for Delayed Return to Usual Health Among Outpatients with COVID-19 CDC Study in July 24 MMWR by Tenforde et al. ✤ 292 patients were interviewed 14-21 days after PCR diagnosis ♦ 94 % had symptoms at the time of testing ♦ 35 % of symptomatic respondents had not returned to their usual health Cough, fatigue and shortness of breath were the most common symptoms Median Duration of symptoms was 4-8 days (longest for taste and smell) Risk of not returning to health was highest at age  $\geq 50$  or with three or more comorbidities



#### Discontinuation of COVID-19 Precautions CDC.gov 7/17/2020

Test based strategy to stop precautions is no longer recommended



### Discontinuation of COVID-19 Precautions

- Stop precautions for patients with severe to critical illness or who are severely immuncompromised after 20 days
  - \* Severe Illness : > 30 breaths per minute, Sat  $\leq$  94% or decrease > 3%, PaO2/FiO2 < 300, or infiltrates involving > 50% on imaging
  - Critical Illness: respiratory failure, septic shock, Multiorgan dysfunction
  - \* Severely Immuncompromised :
    - Chemo, AIDS, Primary immunodeficiency, Prednisone > 20 mg for > 14 days
      Advanced age, DM and ESRD may not clearly affect duration of precautions



### **Discontinuation of COVID-19 Precautions**

◆ Stop precautions for mild to moderate illness after 10 days
◆ Mild Definition: COVID-19. symptoms without SOB, dyspnea, Abnl CXR
◆ Moderate definition: lower respiratory disease with RA sat ≥ 94%

Stop precautions at least 24 hours since last fever (not 72 hours)

Stop precautions after improvement in symptoms (not respiratory)



### **Discontinuation of COVID-19 Precautions**

\* Asymptomatic patients can stop isolation after 10 days

Severely immunocompromised asymptomatic patients should stop after 20 days



# Remdesivir Recommendations NIH COVID Treatment guidelines July 24, 2020

#### Remdesivir supplies are limited

- Prioritize to use in hospitalized patients who require oxygen but are not on high-flow oxygen, noninvasive ventilation, mechanical ventilation or ECMO
  - \* Recovery rate ratio for persons on supplemental O2 alone: 1.47 [CI 1.17-1.84]
  - \* Hazard ratio for death on supplemental oxygen: 0.22 [CI 0.08-0.58]
- Sive Remdesivir to patients on supplemental oxygen for 5 days or until hospital discharge whichever is first.
- \* If a patient progresses from supplemental oxygen to high flow, noninvasive ventilation, mechanical ventilation, or ECMO, complete the course.

Remdesivir Recommendations NIH COVID Treatment guidelines July 24, 2020 \* There is uncertainty about starting remdesivir for patients on high flow oxygen, noninvasive ventilation, mechanical ventilation or ECMO

Some experts extend treatment to up to 10 days for patients who do not improve after five days but there is uncertainty

\* Patients with mild to moderate COVID-19 do not benefit from Remdesivir



- (Corbett et al, NEJM 7/28/2020) Non-human primates received 10 or 100 mcg of mRNA-123 vaccine
- Antibody and T-cell response was assessed before upper and lower airway challenge with SARS-CoV-2. BAL and Nasal PCR viral load measured.
- The candidate vaccine induced antibody levels exceeding human convalescent phase serum.
- Viral replication was undetectable in 7 of 8 BALs in both groups at day 2
- Viral replication was undetectable in the nose at 2 days in both groups
- No pathologic changes were noted in the lungs



# More COVID-19 Training

**\***CDC: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/index.html \*ACP Physician Handbook: https://www.acponline.org/clinical-**\***UW Protocols: <u>https://covid-19.uwmedicine.org/Pages/default.aspx</u> >UW IDEA Program: <u>https://covid.idea.medicine.uw.edu/</u> NIH Guidelines: https://covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/ \*Brigham and Women's Hospital: covidprotocols.org

