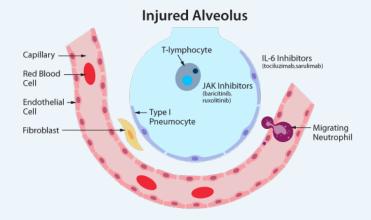
# IMMUNE MODULATION FOR INFECTIONS INCLUDING COVID-19

COVID-19 provokes a dysregulated inflammatory response in patients with critical illness.

Multiple immune-modulating drugs have been studied for the treatment of patients with severe hypoxemia.



<sup>1</sup>The RECOVERY Collaborative Group. <u>N Engl J Med.</u> 2020.
<sup>2</sup>Hung, et al. <u>Lancet</u>. 2020.
<sup>3</sup>Monk, et al. <u>Lancet Respir Med</u>. 2020.
<sup>4</sup> Feld, et al. <u>Lancet Respir Med</u>. 2021.
<sup>5</sup>WHO Solidarity Trial Consortium. <u>N Engl J Med</u>. 2020.

#### GLUCOCORTICOIDS

- Dexamethasone, methylprednisolone, hydrocortisone
- Reduced mortality in landmark RECOVERY trial in patients with COVID-191
  - Mortality decrease in patients with hypoxemia
  - Signal for harm in patients without hypoxemia
- Advocated by NIH, IDSA, & SSC guidelines
- Standard dose is
  - Dexamethasone 6 mg IV or PO daily for up to 10 days
- Not recommended for outpatients

## **IL-6 INHIBITORS**

- Tocilizumab, sarilumab
- Early interest due to anecdotal reports of similarities between COVID-19 critical illness and cytokine storm seen in CAR-T cell therapy
- Industry-sponsored trials stopped due to lack of benefit
- Multiple conflicting RCTs, although interest recently renewed by evidence of decreased ICU mortality by the REMAP-CAP and RECOVERY groups
- Conditional recommendation by IDSA for use in severe and critical disease

#### JANUS KINASE (JAK) INHIBITORS

- · Baricitinib, ruxolitinib
- Broad-spectrum anti-inflammatory drugs
- · Potential antiviral effects
- Benefit seen in ACTT-2: Improved time to recovery, especially in patients on NIV or HHFNC
- Limited benefit in patients on mechanical ventilation
- NIH and IDSA recommend baricitinib plus remdesivir only for nonintubated patients who require oxygen supplementation and for whom dexamethasone is contraindicated

### INTERFERONS

- Enhanced host immune response to viral infections
- Early evidence of benefit in trial in Hong Kong<sup>2</sup>
- Improved clinical outcomes with inhaled IFN-beta in a UK RCT<sup>3</sup> and enhanced virologic clearance seen in outpatients with IFN-lambda<sup>4</sup>
- No benefit seen to SC or IV IFN-beta in the open-label WHO Solidarity trial<sup>5</sup>
- Not currently recommended by NIH, IDSA, or SSC guideline panels

