

9-15-2020

Covid-19 Clinical Update 9/15/2020

George Washington University

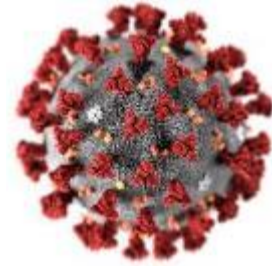
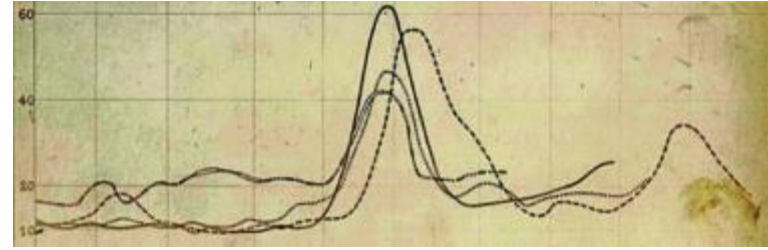
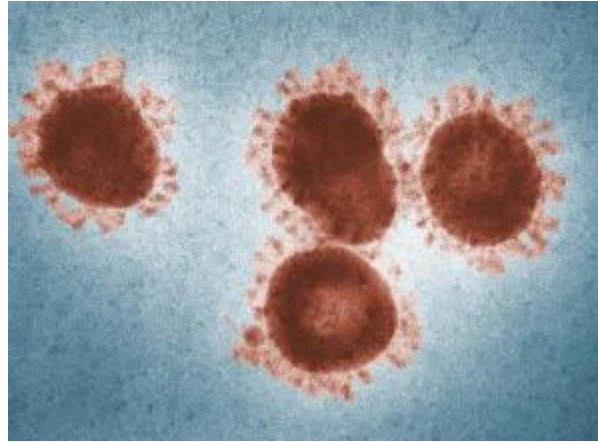
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COVID-19 UPDATES

CURRENT AS OF 09.15.2020

HANA AKSELROD, MD, MPH

GW DIVISION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disclosures

- No financial COI
- Investigator on Abbvie and Moderna COVID-19 trial protocols
- Pre-print information and investigational uses may be discussed

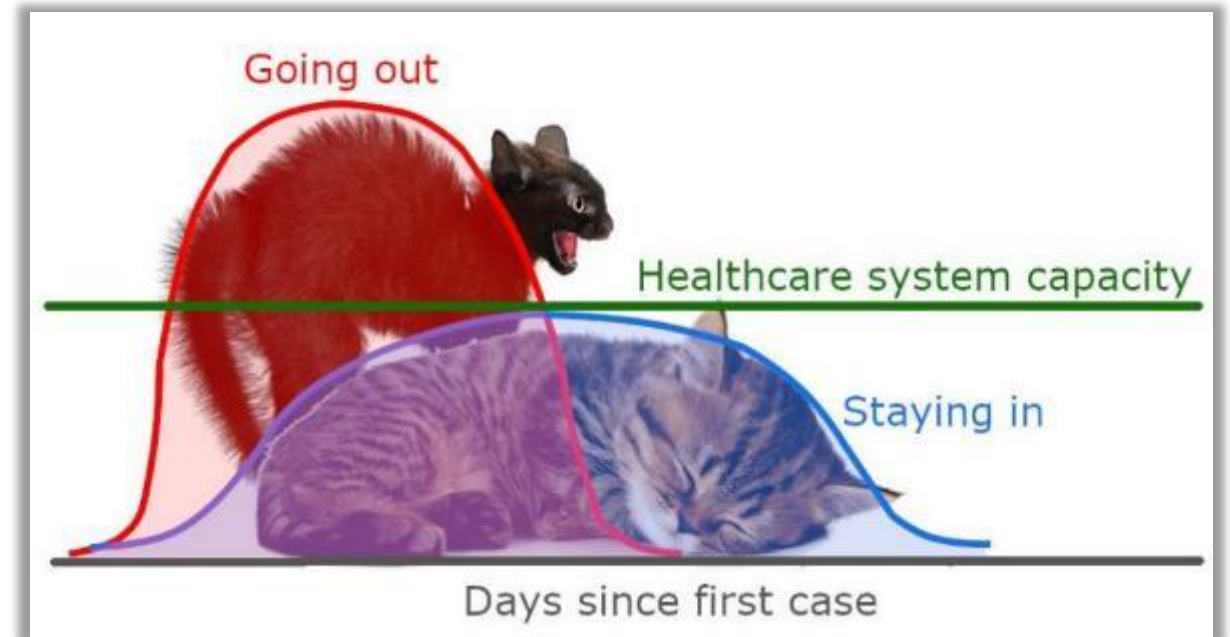


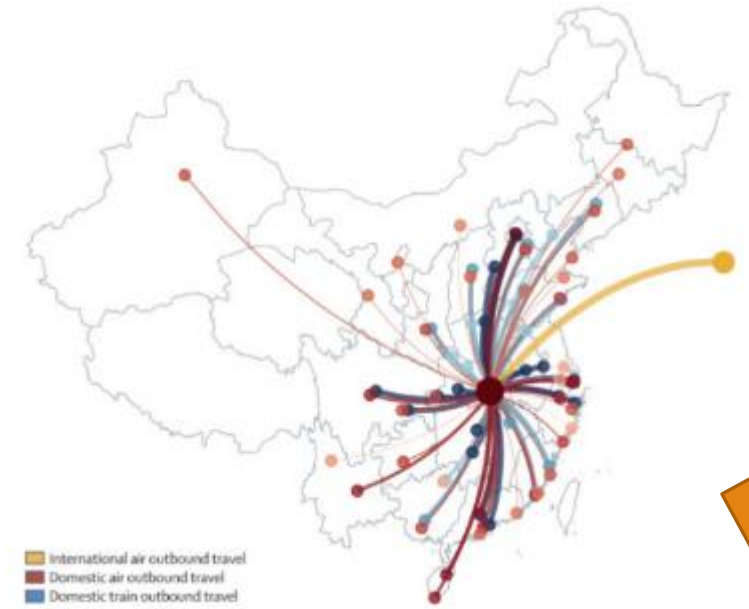
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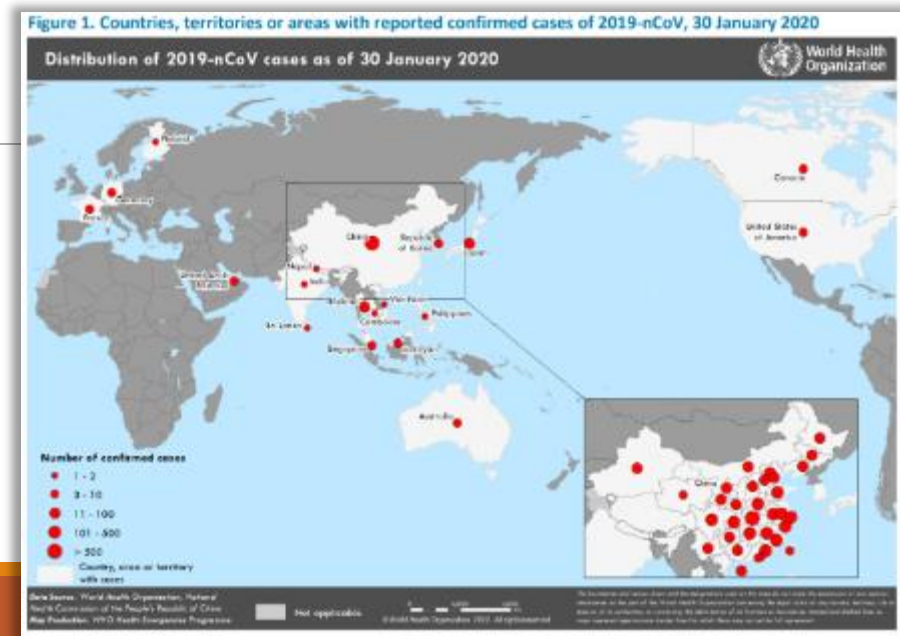
Overview

1. Epidemiology
2. Pathophysiology
3. Diagnostics
4. Treatment
5. Vaccines
6. What's Next?





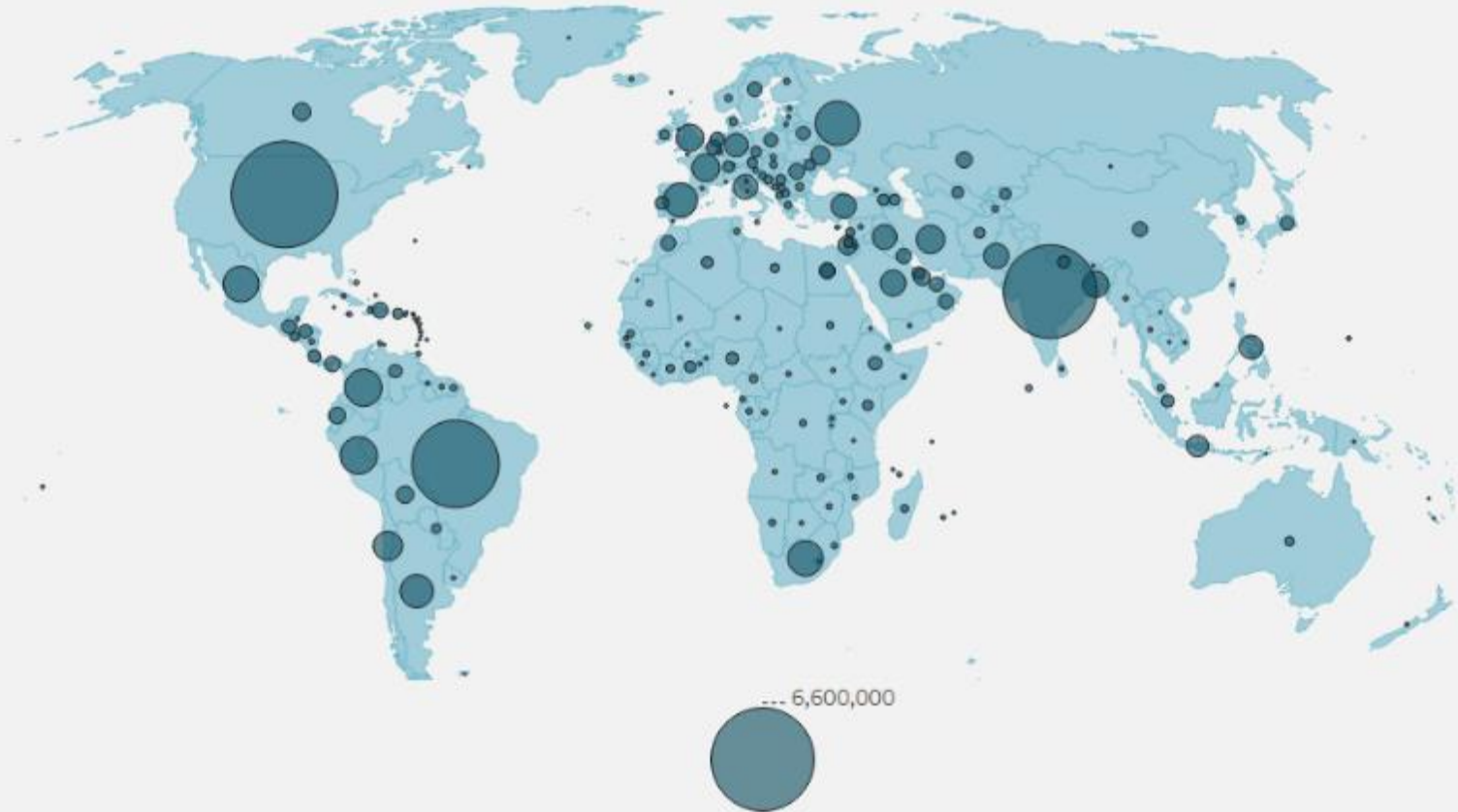
Epidemiology



Show

29,534,920
cases

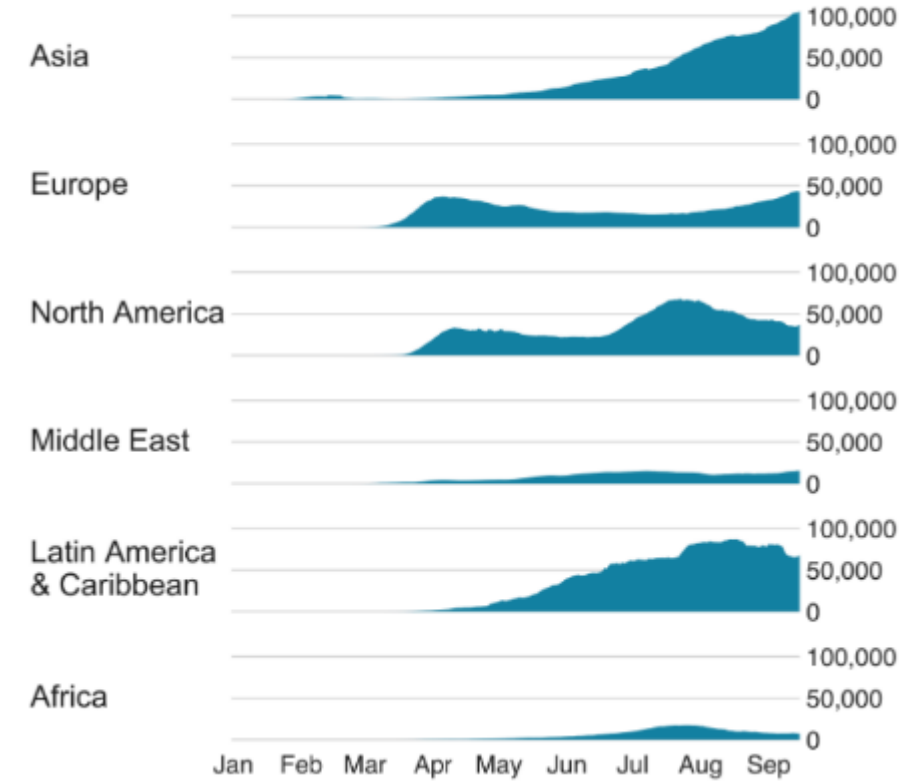
935,135
deaths



Circles show number of confirmed coronavirus cases per country.

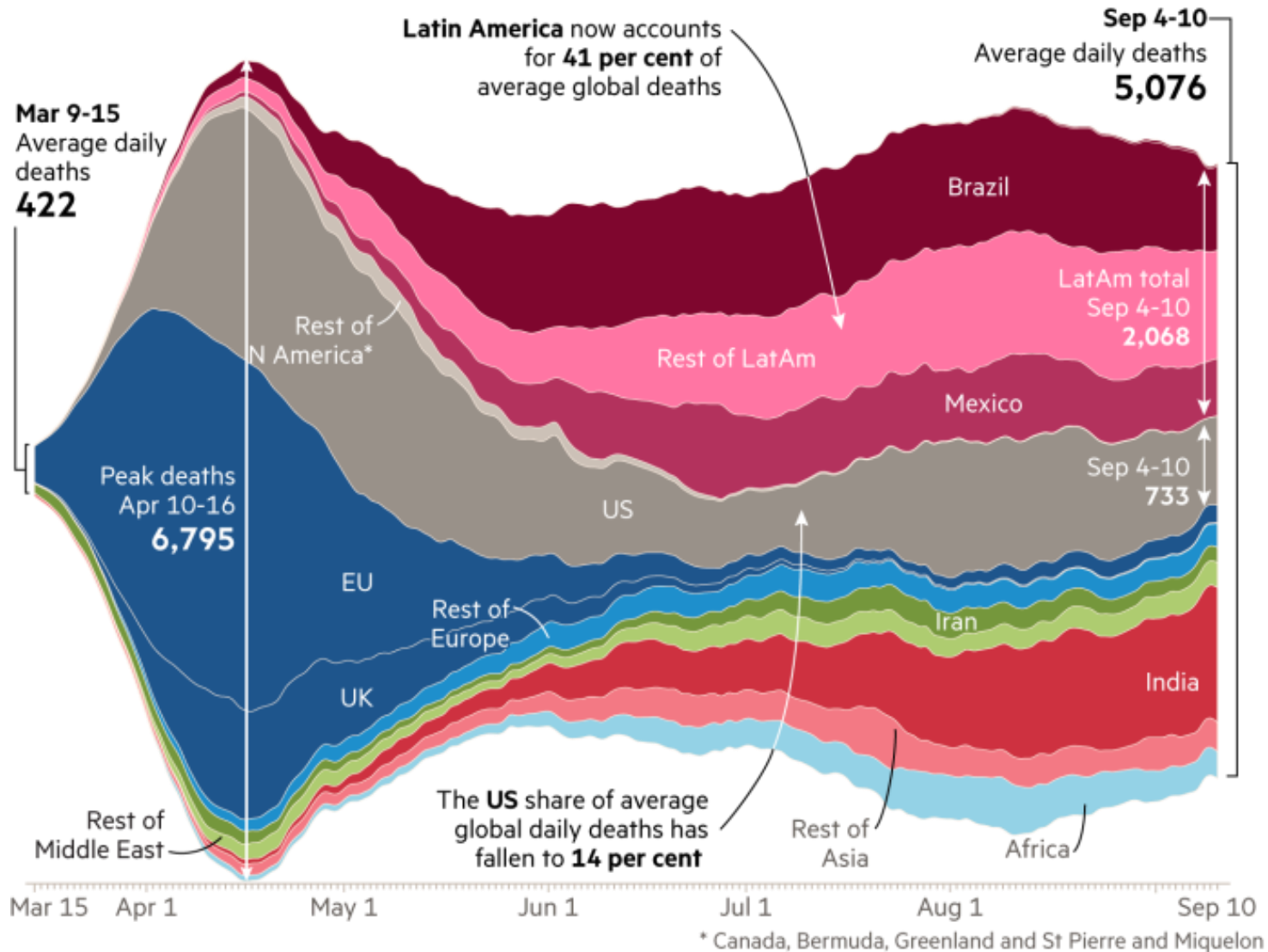
Covid-19 cases compared by continent

Number of cases per day, seven-day rolling average



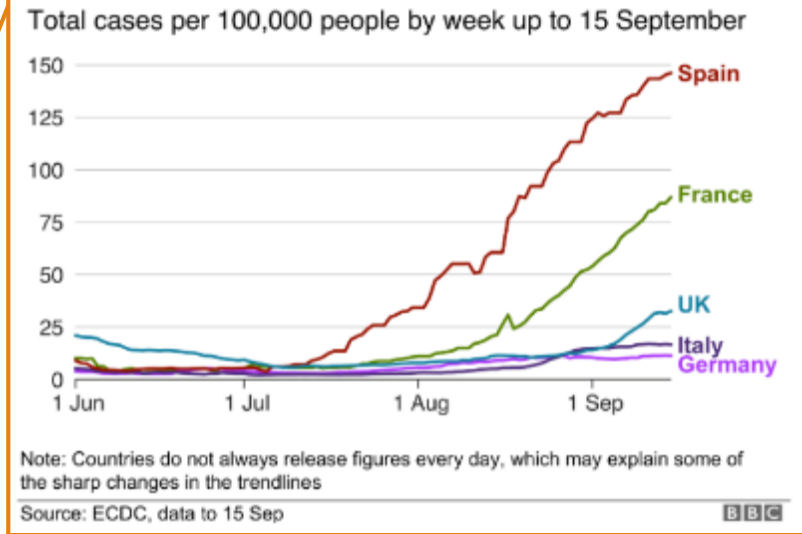
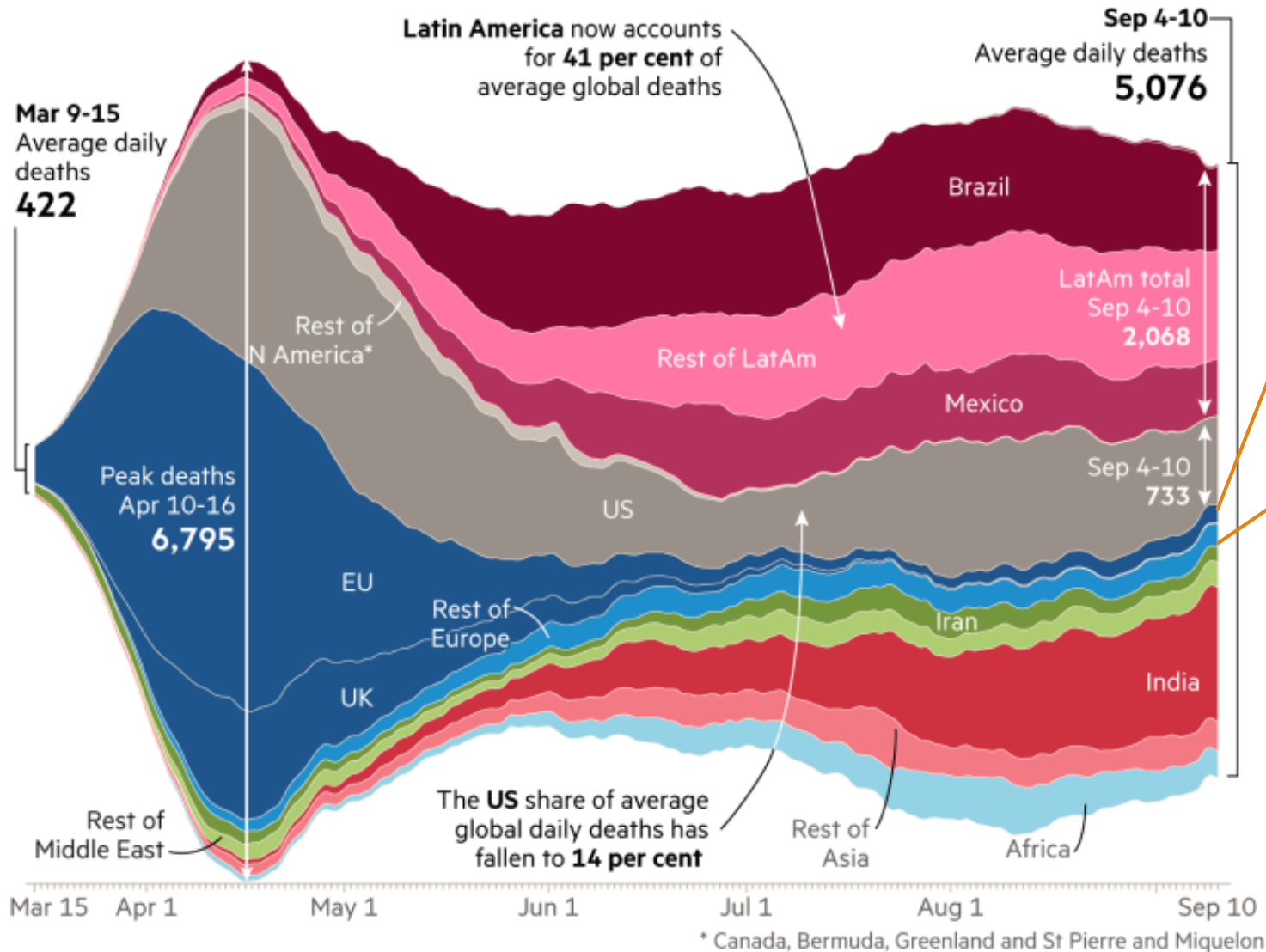
India's death toll surges as the Americas continue to struggle with Covid-19

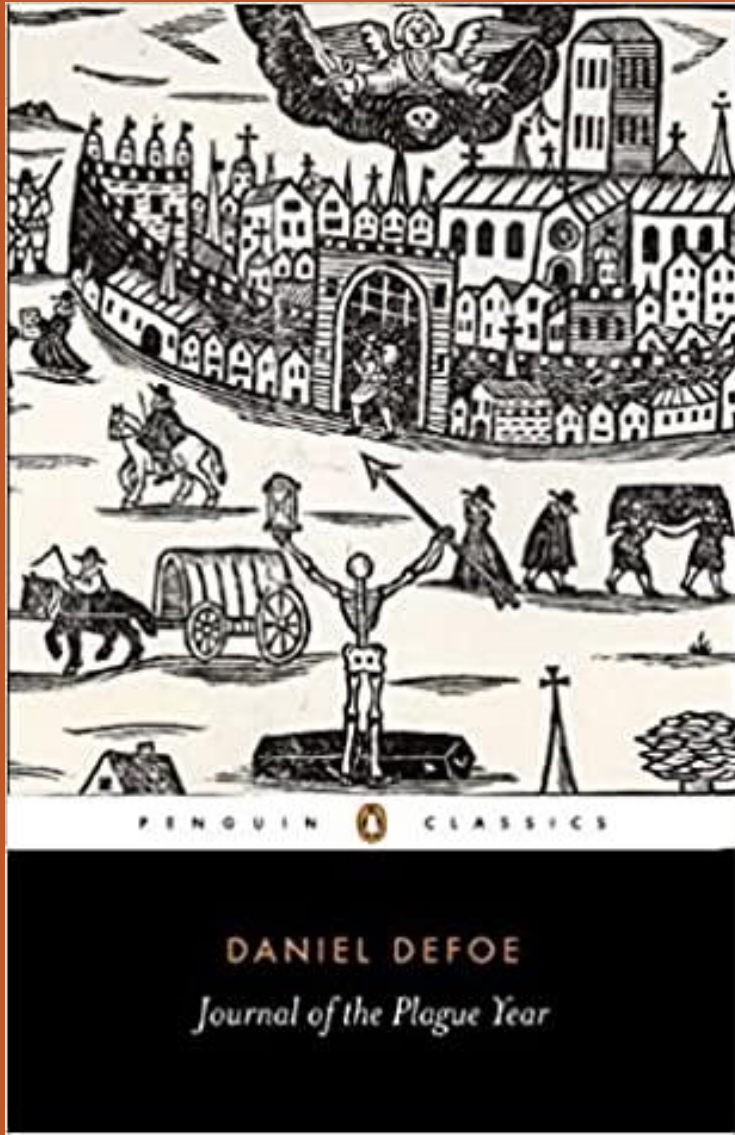
Daily deaths of patients diagnosed with coronavirus (7-day rolling average)



India's death toll surges as the Americas continue to struggle with Covid-19

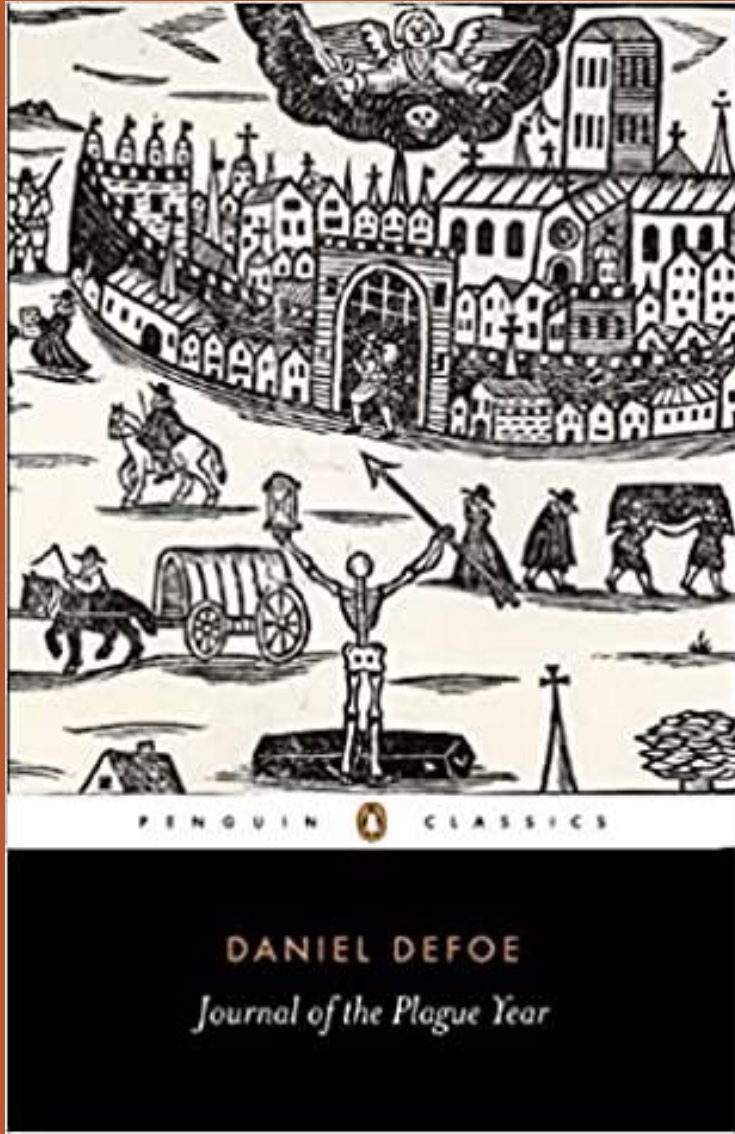
Daily deaths of patients diagnosed with coronavirus (7-day rolling average)





“When the Physicians assured us that the Danger was as well from the Sound (that is, the *seemingly sound*) as the Sick; and that those people who thought themselves entirely Free were oftentimes the most fatal; and that it came to be generally understood that people were sensible of it, and of the reason of it: Then, I say, they began to be jealous of every Body, and a vast Number of People lock’d themselves up, so as not to come abroad into any Company at all, nor suffer any that had been abroad in promiscuous Company to come into their Houses, or near them—at least not so near them as to be within the Reach of their Breath or of any Smell from them; and when they were oblig’d to converse at a Distance with Strangers, they would always have Preservatives in their Mouths and about their Cloths to repell and keep off the Infection.

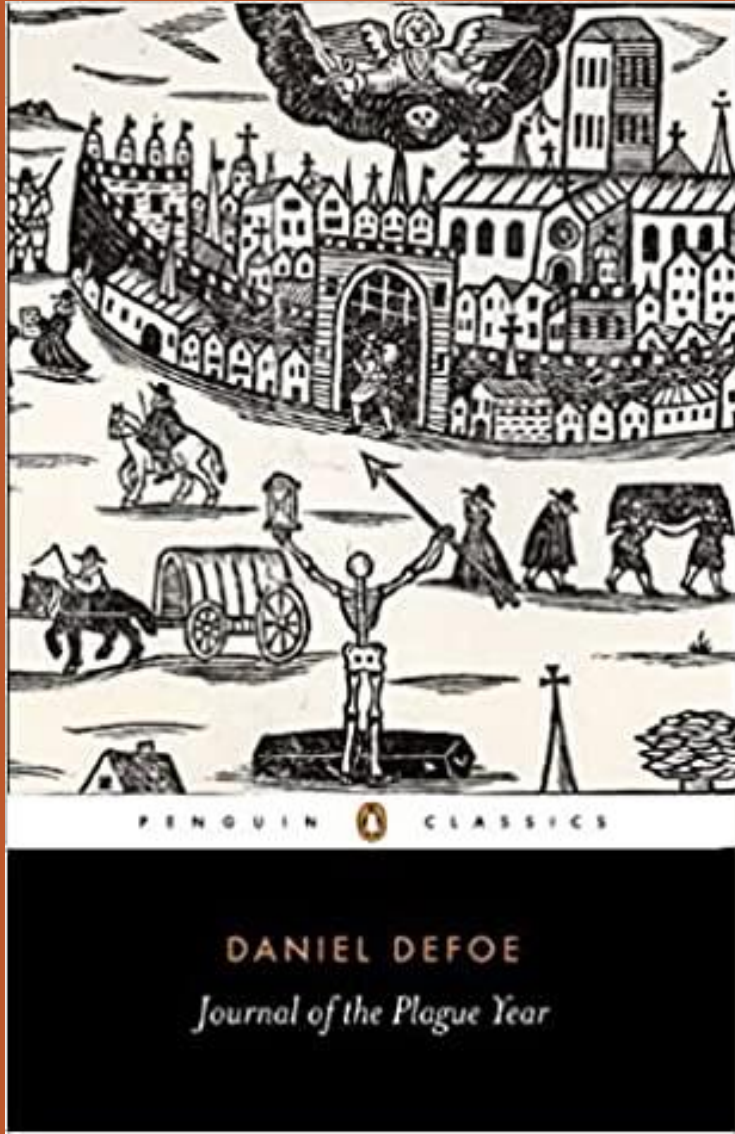
It must be acknowledg’d that when People began to use these Cautions they were less exposed to Danger; and the Infection did not break into such Houses so furiously as it did into others before; and thousands of Families were preserved.”



"The audacious . . . were so possessed with the first Joy, and so surpriz'd with the Satisfaction of seeing a vast Decrease in the weekly Bills, that they were impenetrable by any new Terrors, and would not be persuaded, but that the Bitterness of Death was pass'd; and it was to no more purpose to talk to them, than to an East-wind, but they open'd Shops, went about Streets, did Business, and conversed with any Body that came in their Way to converse with, whether with Business, or without, neither inquiring of their Health, or so much as being Apprehensive of any Danger from them, tho' they knew them not to be sound.

This impudent rash Conduct cost a great many their Lives, who had with great Care and Caution shut themselves up, and kept retir'd as it were from all Mankind, and had by that means, under God's Providence, been preserv'd thro' all the heat of that Infection. . .

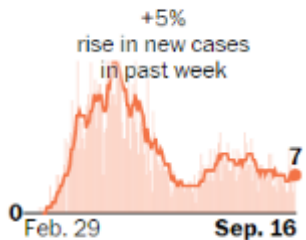
The Consequence of this was, that the Bills encreas'd again."



“A dreadful plague in London was
In the year sixty-five,
Which swept an hundred thousand souls
Away; yet I alive!”

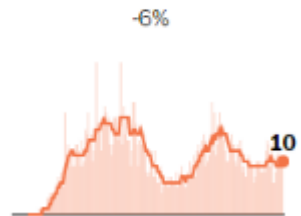
(1722 re: 1665-1666)

District of Columbia



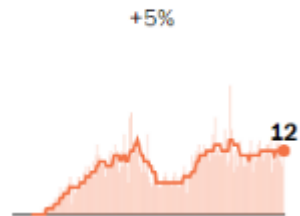
2,146 reported
per 100k

Maryland

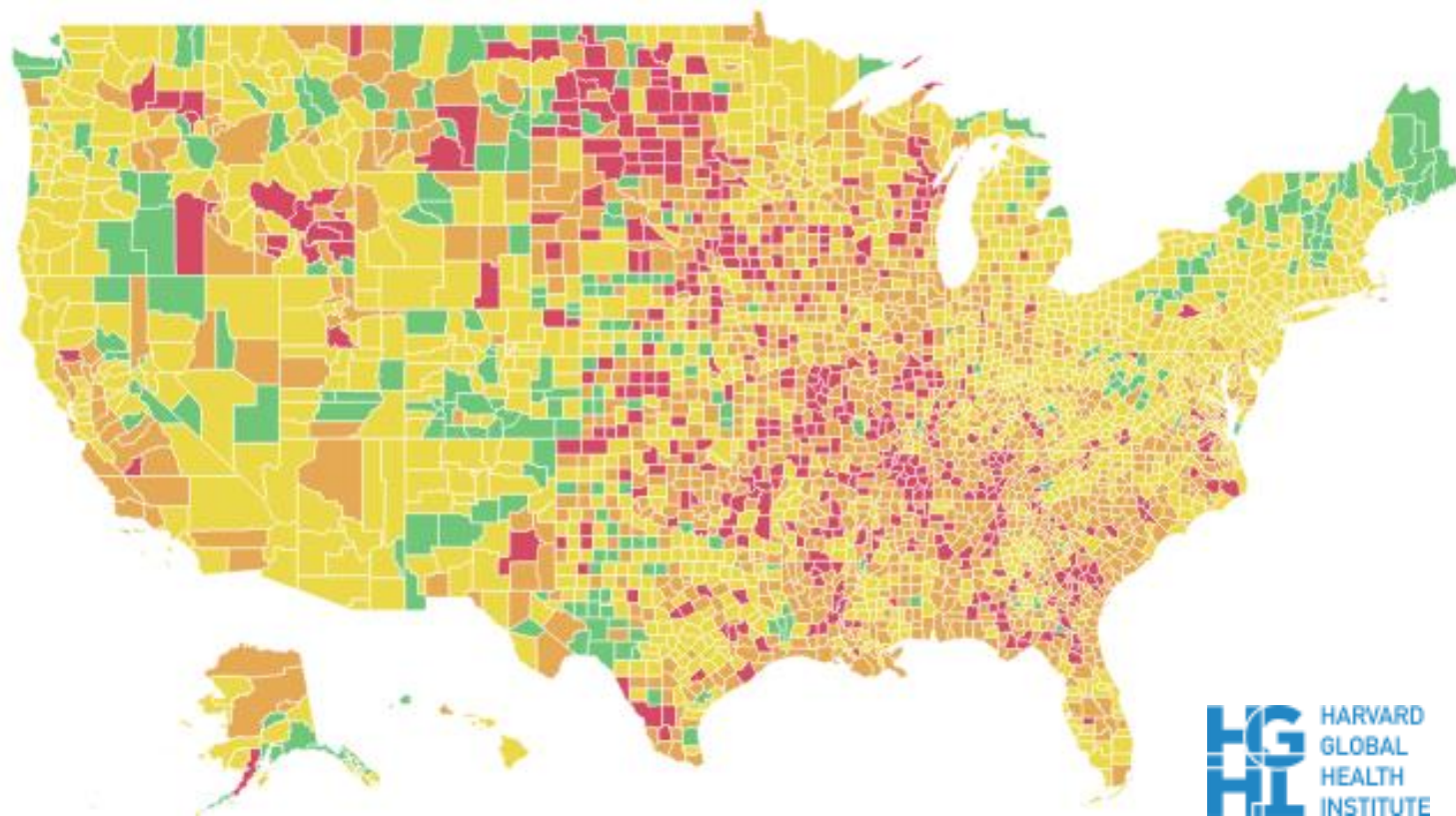


1,953 reported
per 100k

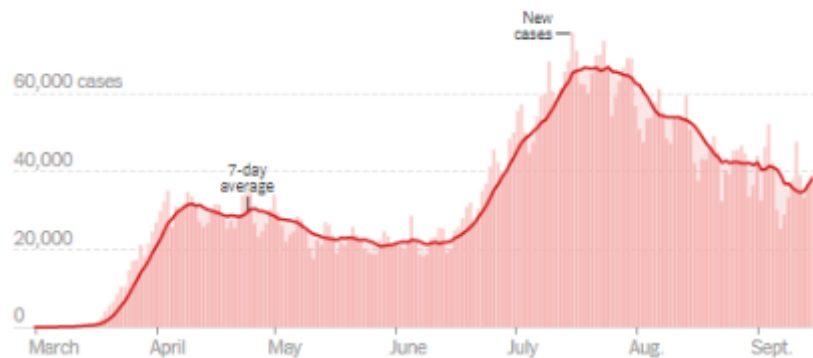
Virginia



1,611 reported
per 100k

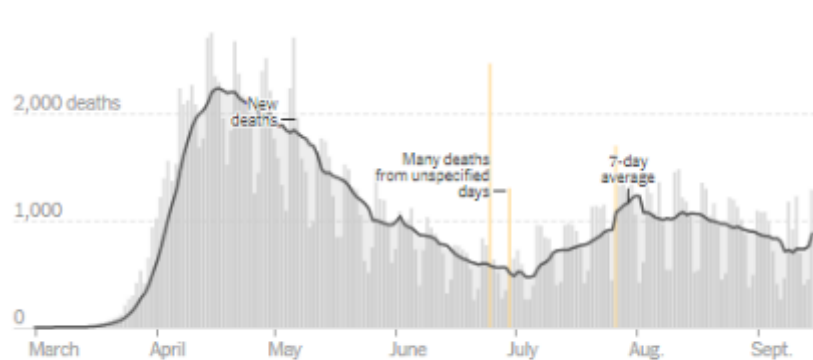


New reported cases by day in the United States

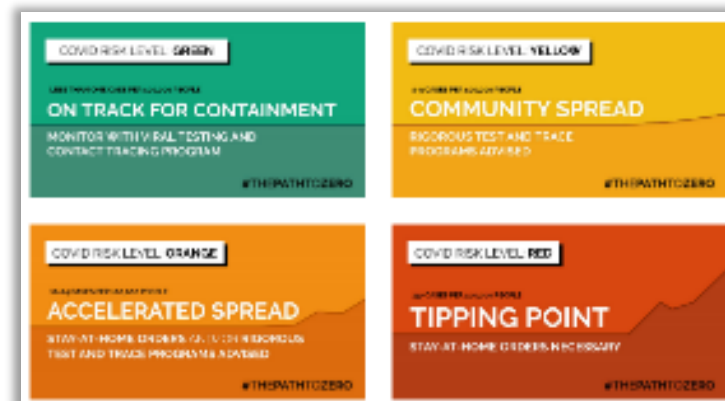


Note: The seven-day average is the average of a day and the previous six days of data.

New reported deaths by day in the United States



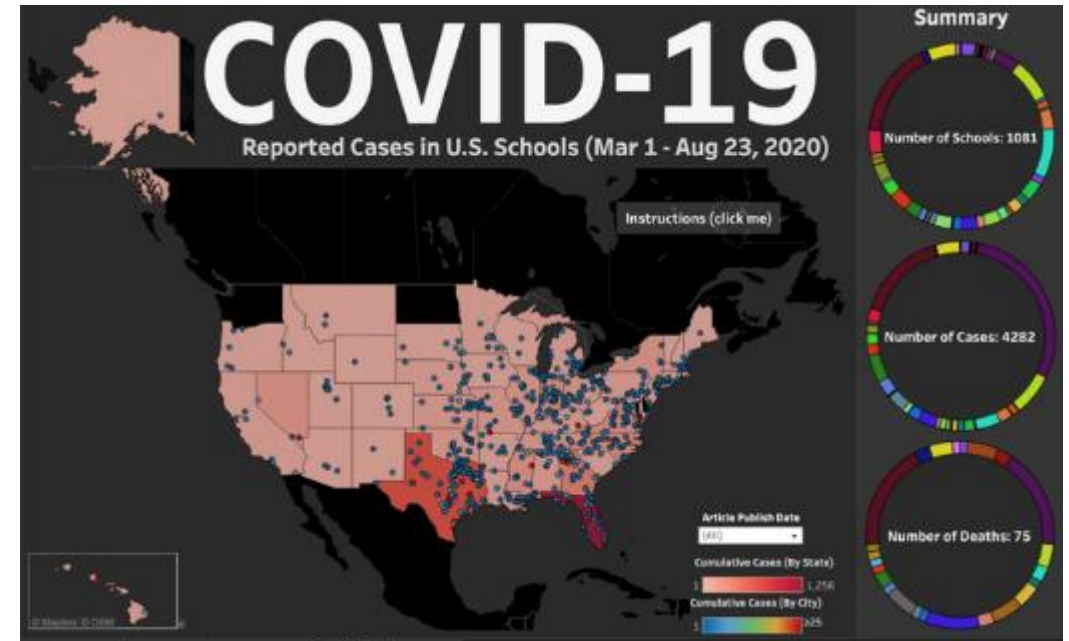
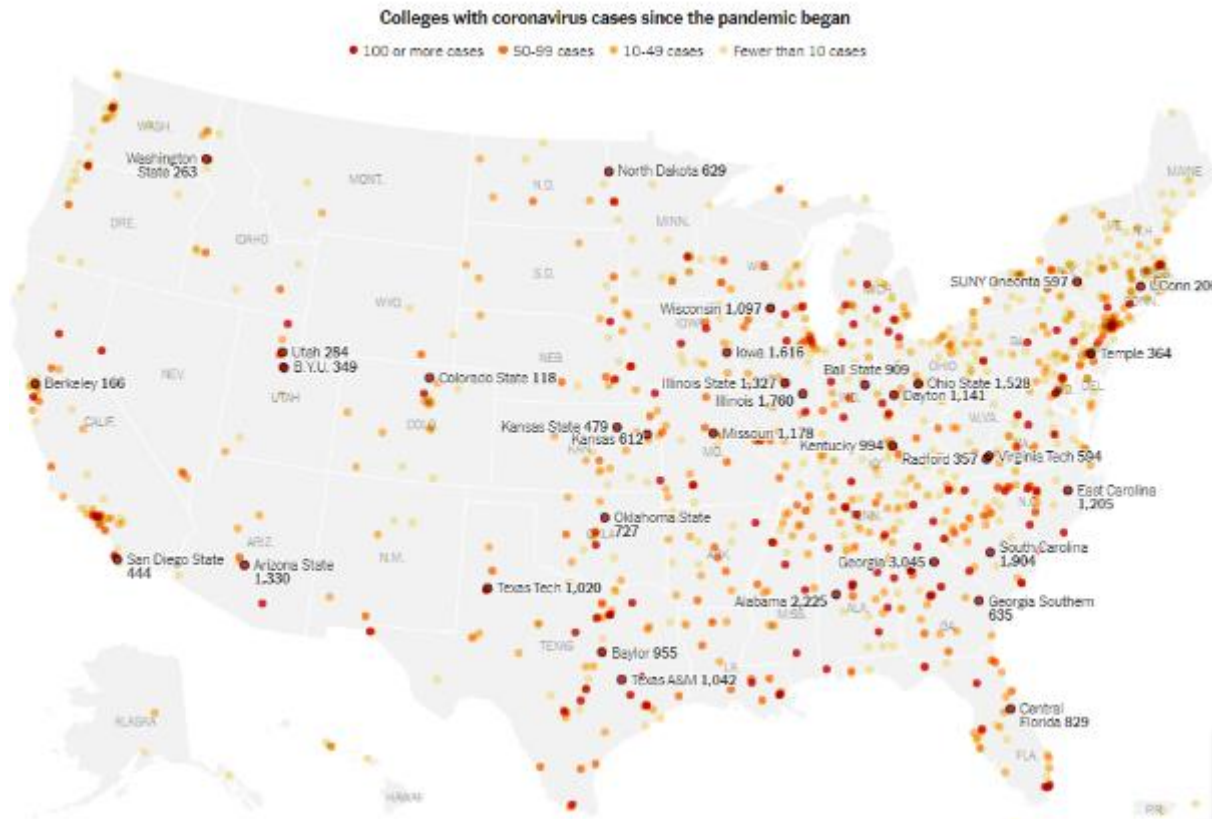
These are days with a data reporting anomaly. Read more [here](#).



<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/local/dc-maryland-virginia-coronavirus-cases/>

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html>

<https://globalepidemics.org/key-metrics-for-covid-suppression/>



WHSV
JMU seeks disciplinary action against over 100 students for not following COVID-19 guidelines

CBS News
Illinois university quarantines entire student body due to coronavirus outbreak
 Dozens of cases crop up among thousands enrolled at Bradley University in Peoria, which is turning to remote learning for at least two weeks.

UW-Madison moves to all-online classes amid growing COVID-19 case count

The virus moves off campus

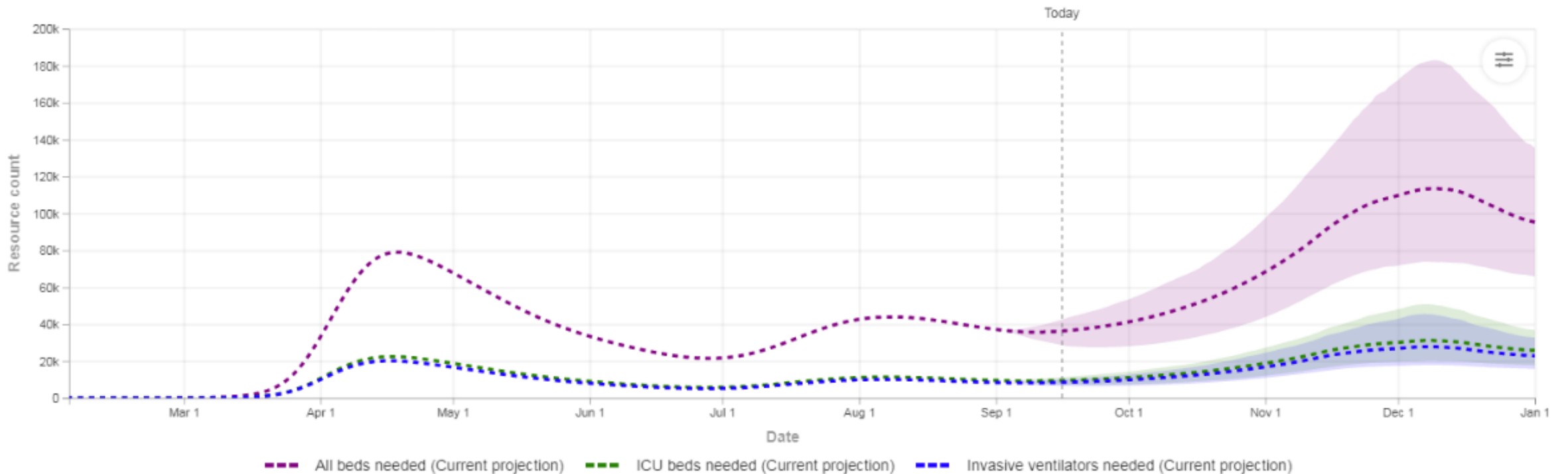
Northeastern is not the only school cracking down on students for partying

Health Systems Capacity

Hospital resource use

Hospital resource use indicates how equipped a location is to treat COVID-19 patients. Select **All beds**, **ICU beds**, or **Invasive ventilators** for descripli... ▾

- All resources
- All beds
- ICU beds
- Invasive ventilators



Not Achieved

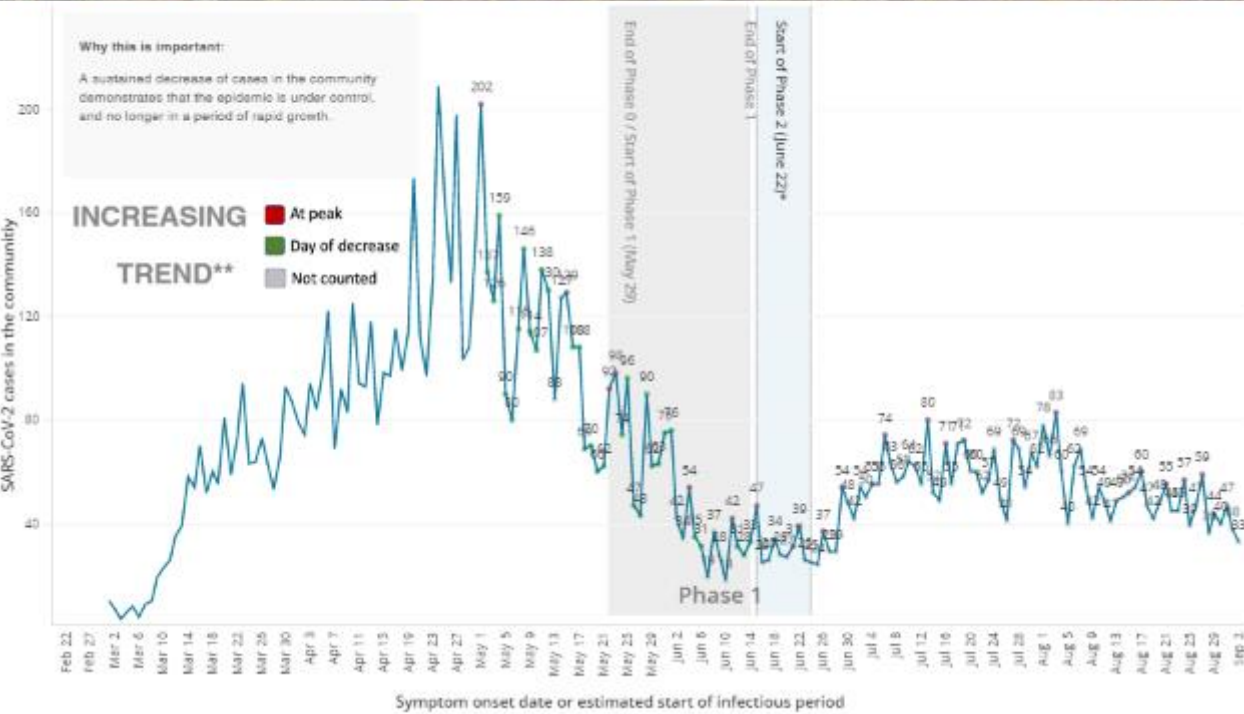
Sustained Decrease in Cases within the Community



Why this is important:

A sustained decrease of cases in the community demonstrates that the epidemic is under control, and no longer in a period of rapid growth.

INCREASING TREND**
■ At peak
■ Day of decrease
■ Not counted

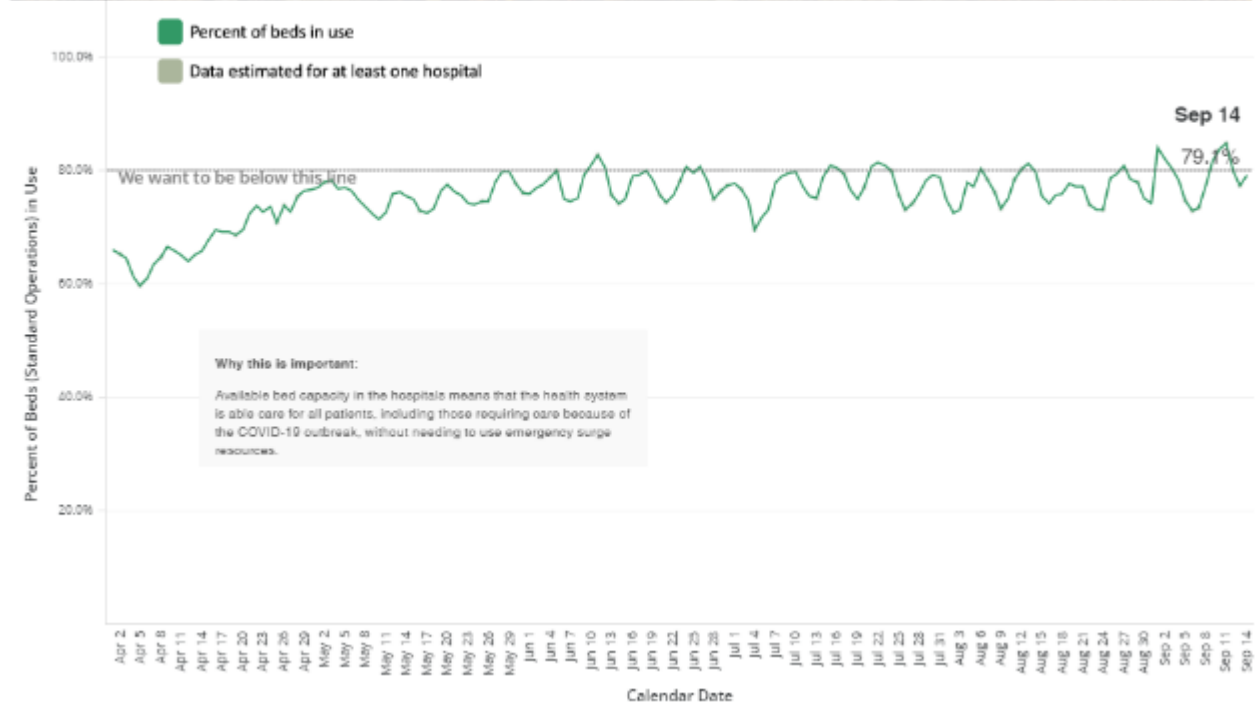


Achieved

Utilization of beds at acute care hospitals



■ Percent of beds in use
■ Data estimated for at least one hospital

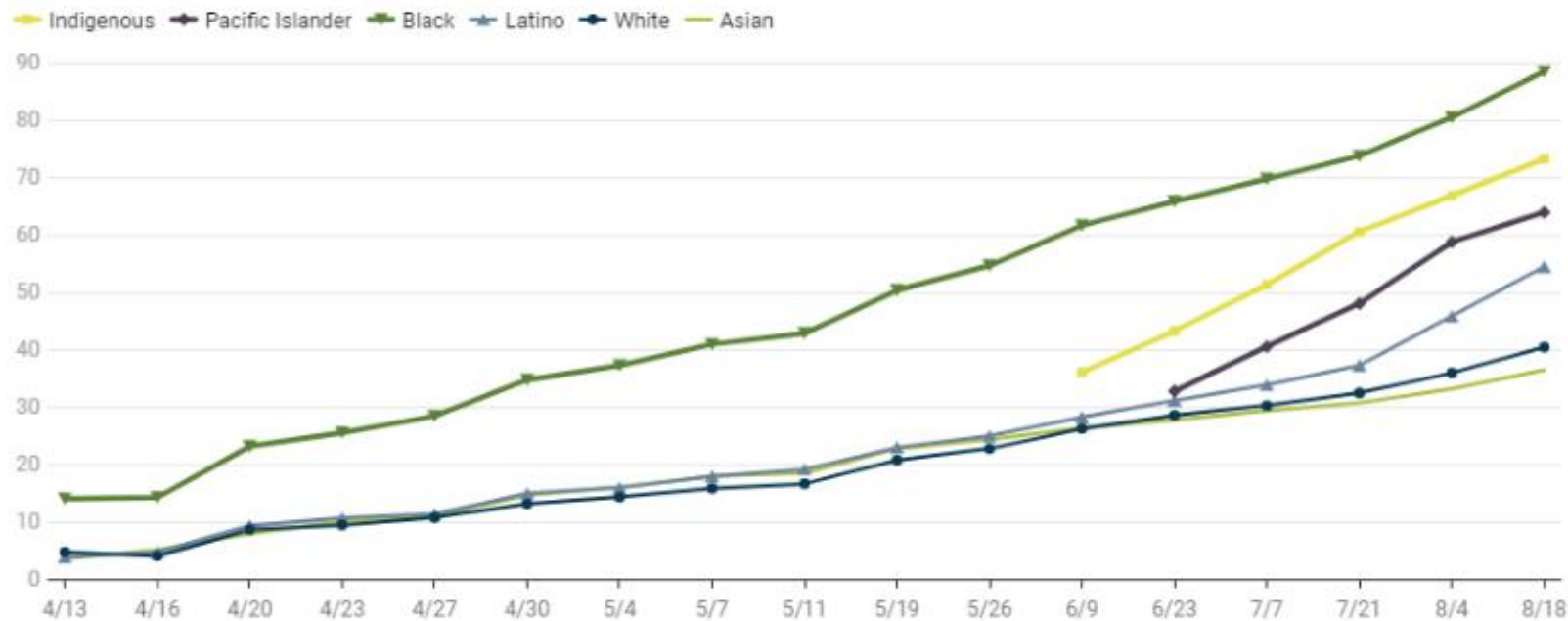


COVID-19: The Disparities Amplifier

- 1 in 1,125 Black Americans has died (or 88.4 deaths per 100,000)
- 1 in 1,375 Indigenous Americans has died (or 73.2 deaths per 100,000)
- 1 in 1,575 Pacific Islander Americans has died (or 63.9 deaths per 100,000)
- 1 in 1,850 Latino Americans has died (or 54.4 deaths per 100,000)
- 1 in 2,450 White Americans has died (or 40.4 deaths per 100,000)
- 1 in 2,750 Asian Americans has died (or 36.4 deaths per 100,000)

Black & Indigenous Americans experience highest death tolls from COVID-19

Cumulative actual COVID-19 mortality rates per 100,000, by race and ethnicity, April 13-Aug. 18, 2020



Note: Dates are not consistently scaled, but reflect data collection intervals for our Color of Coronavirus project.

Source: APM Research Lab · Get the data · Created with Datawrapper



MOTHERBOARD
TECH BY VICE

'Cancer Alley' Has Some of the Highest Coronavirus Death Rates in the Country

As predominately Black communities in the polluted areas along the Mississippi from New Orleans to Baton Rouge face heightened risks from COVID-19, the EPA has suspended enforcement of the environmental rules designed to protect them.

Racial/Ethnic and Socioeconomic Disparities of SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Children

Monika K. Goyal, Joelle N. Simpson, Meleah D. Boyle, Gia M. Badolato, Meghan Delaney, Robert McCarter and Denice Cora-Bramble

Pediatrics August 2020, e2020009951; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2020-009951>

Figure 1. SARS-CoV-2 Testing and Positivity by Median Family Income

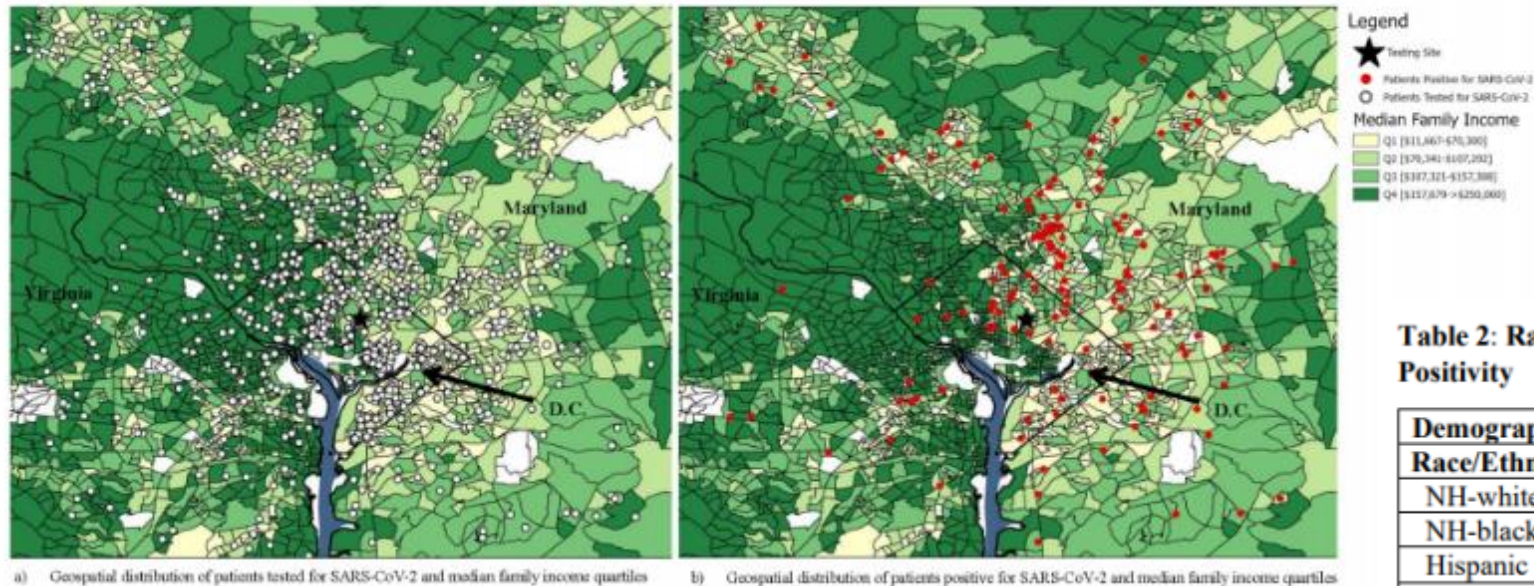


Figure 2. Rates of SARS-CoV-2 Infection by Race/Ethnicity and Socioeconomic Status

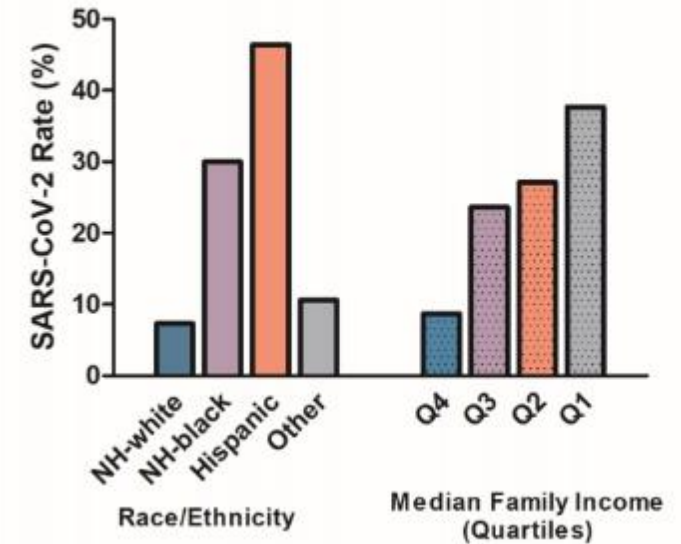


Table 2: Racial/Ethnic and Socioeconomic Factors Associated with SARS-CoV-2 Virus Positivity

Demographic Characteristic	OR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI) ^a
Race/Ethnicity		
NH-white	Reference	Reference
NH-black	3.3 (1.8, 5.9)	2.3 (1.2, 4.4)
Hispanic	9.1 (5.1, 16.4)	6.3 (3.3, 11.9)
Other	1.9 (0.9, 3.8)	1.8 (0.9, 3.7)
Median Family Income (quartiles)		
Q4: \$157,679->\$250,000	Reference	Reference
Q3: \$107,321-\$157,308	3.2 (1.8, 5.6)	2.6 (1.4, 4.9)
Q2: \$70,341-\$107,292	3.8 (2.1, 6.6)	2.3 (1.2, 4.3)
Q1: \$11,667-\$70,300	5.9 (3.4, 10.3)	2.4 (1.3, 4.6)

^a Adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, and median family income.

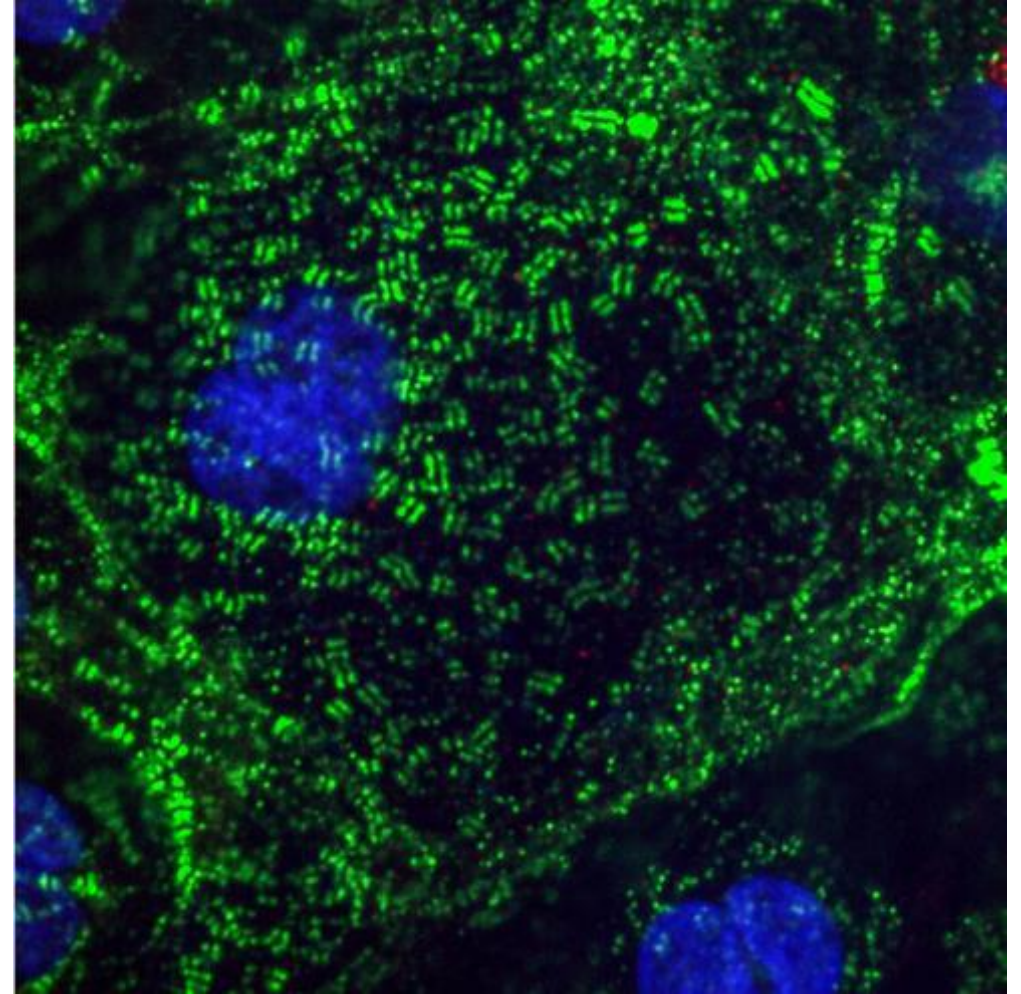
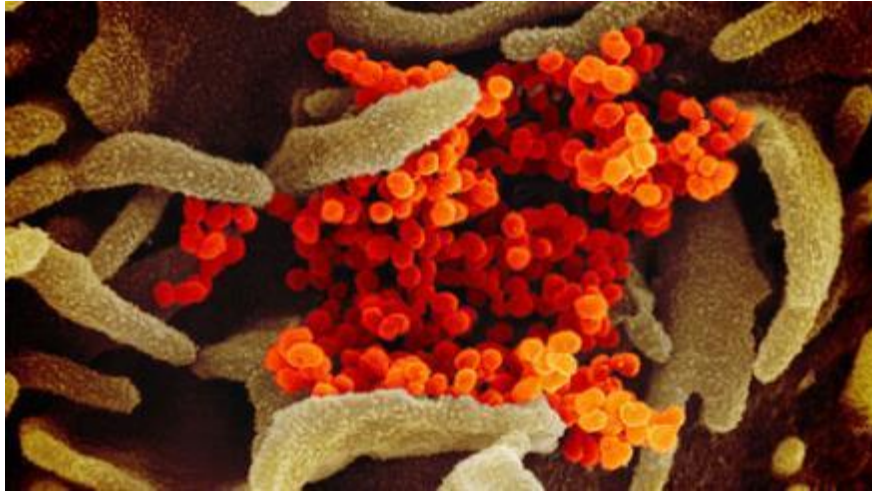
Risk Factors for Infection

MARYLAND

- Clipman et al., “**Rapid real-time tracking of non-pharmaceutical interventions and their association SARS-CoV-2 positivity: The COVID-19 Pandemic Pulse Study.**” *Clin Infect Dis* 2020. PMID: 32766598.
- 1,030 individuals in Maryland in 06/2020 surveyed on non-pharmacologic intervention (NPI) adoption, access to SARS-CoV-2 testing, and self-reported SARS-CoV-2 positivity
- SARS-CoV-2 infection was negatively associated with **strict social distancing** (aOR: 0.10; 95% CI: 0.03-0.33)
- After adjusting for strict social distancing and demographics, only **public transport use** (aOR for ≥ 7 times vs. never: 4.29) and **visiting a place of worship** (aOR for ≥ 3 times vs. never: 16.0) remained significantly associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection

MASSACHUSETTS

- Figueroa et al., “**Community-Level Factors Associated With Racial And Ethnic Disparities In COVID-19 Rates In Massachusetts.**” *Health Affairs* 2020. PMID: 32853056.
- Cross-sectional study of 351 municipalities in 01-05/2020
- Independent predictors of higher COVID-19 rates in the Latino/a population included the proportion of foreign-born non-citizens living in a community, mean household size, and share of food service workers.
- The association between the Black population and COVID-19 rates may be explained by other systemic inequities
- Efforts that **improve care for foreign born non-citizens, address crowded housing, and protect food-service workers** may help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 among minority communities



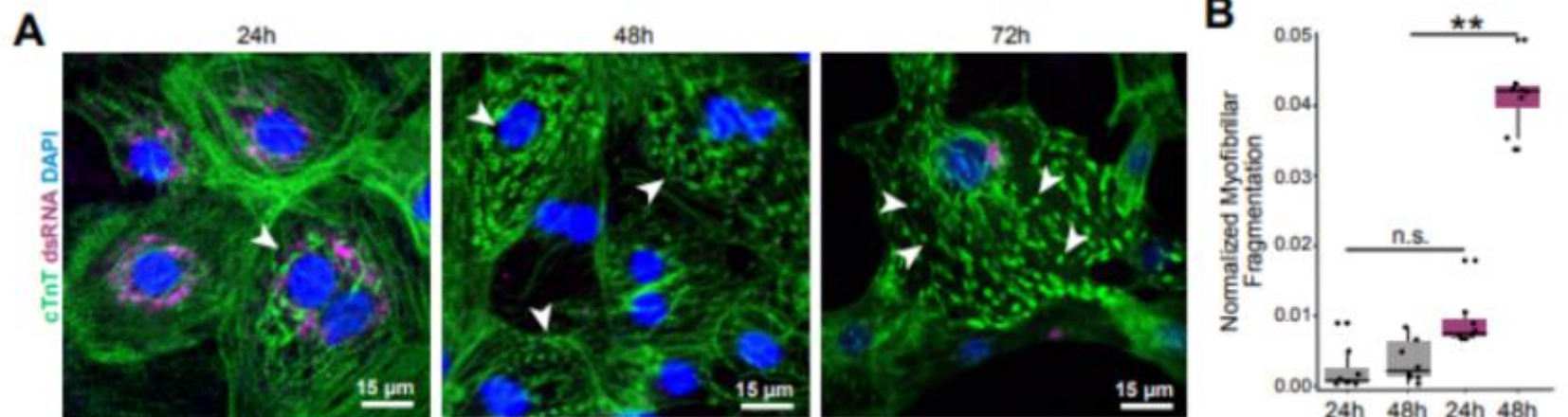
Pathophysiology

Myocardial Damage

- COVID-19 causes cardiac dysfunction in up to 25% of patients
- Exposure of human iPSC-derived heart cells to SARS-CoV-2 revealed productive infection and robust transcriptomic and morphological signatures of damage, particularly in cardiomyocytes
- Transcriptome signatures revealed disruption of structural proteins with myofibrillar fragmentation
- Human autopsy specimens from COVID19 patients displayed similar disruption

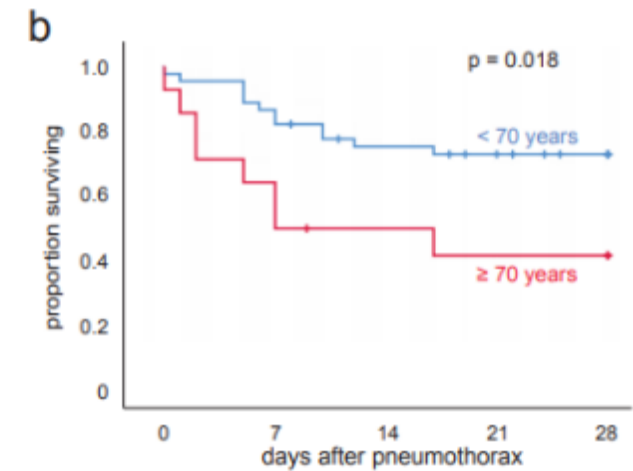
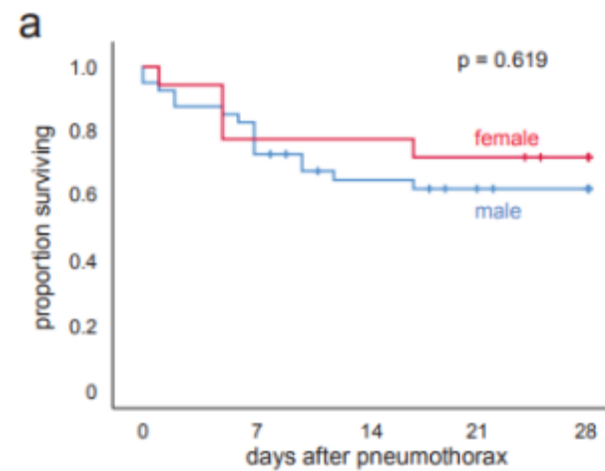
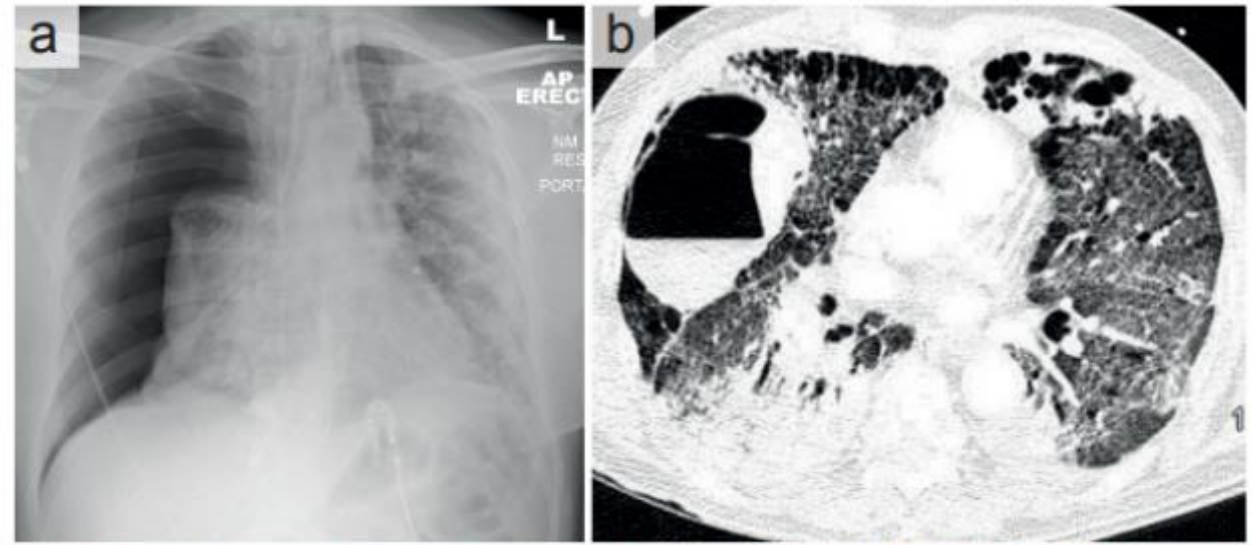
(A) Cardiomyocytes after exposure to SARS-CoV-2

(B) Concentration of myofibril fragments



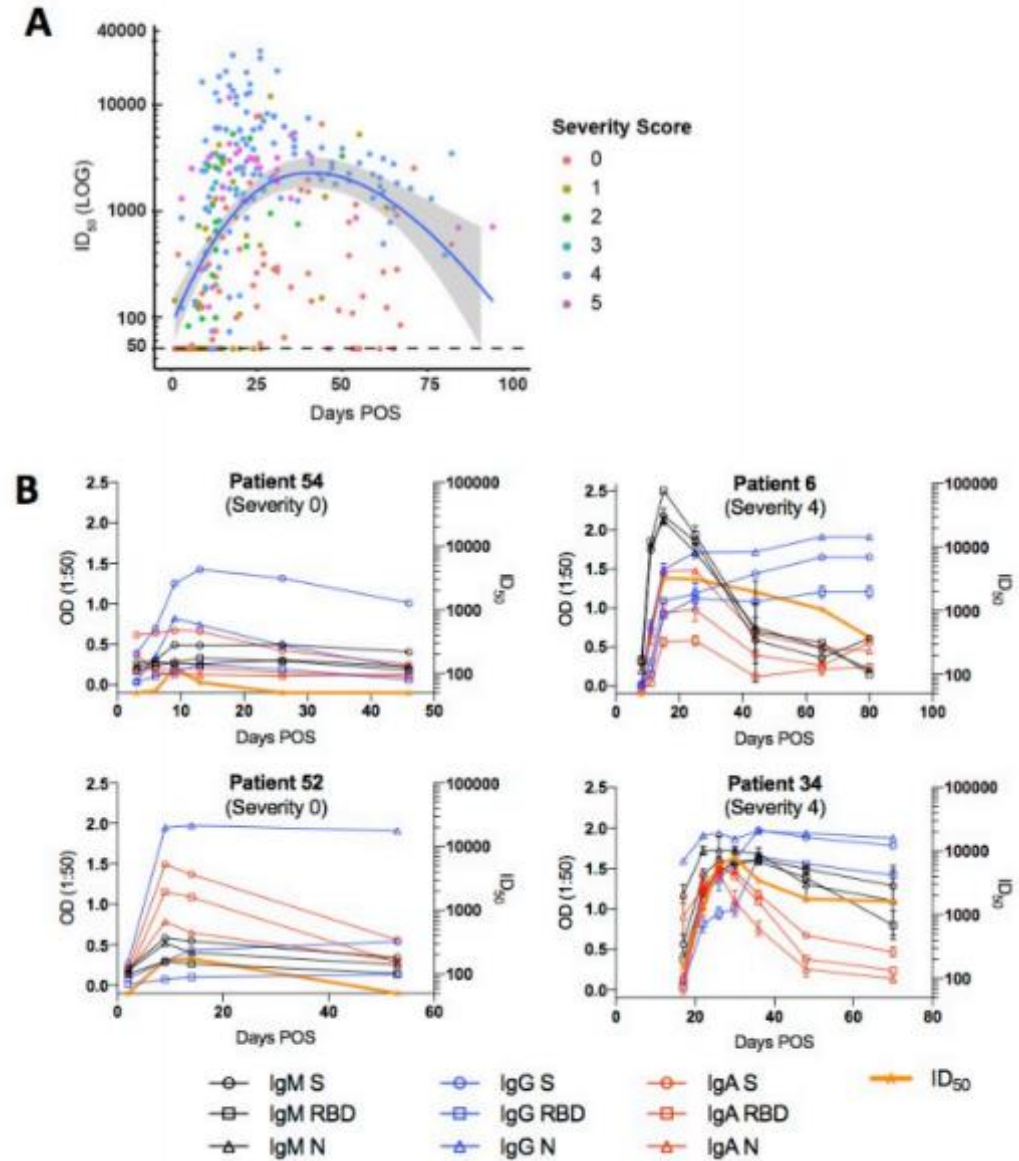
Pneumothoraces

- 71 cases of pneumothorax (60) or pneumomediastinum (11) or both (6) from 16 hospitals in UK
- 5% NIV, 44% ventilated, 20% ECMO
- 63% overall survival
- No difference in survival by sex
- Significant difference by age >70
- “We caution against therapeutic nihilism in the context of COVID-19 pneumothorax and active treatment should be continued where clinically possible.”



Longitudinal evaluation and decline of antibody responses in SARS-CoV-2 infection

- Sequential serum samples from 65 RT-qPCR confirmed pts
- Neutralizing antibody (nAb) response detected in >95% of cases
- Magnitude but not kinetics of nAb response dependent upon disease severity
- Declining nAb titers observed at 3-4 months
- While some individuals with high peak ID50 (>10,000) maintained titers >1,000 at >60 days POS, some with lower peak ID50 had titers approaching baseline within the follow up period
- Similar decline in nAb titres was also observed in a cohort of seropositive healthcare workers
- Transient nAb response is a feature shared by both a SARS-CoV-2 infection that causes low disease severity and the circulating seasonal coronaviruses that are associated with common colds

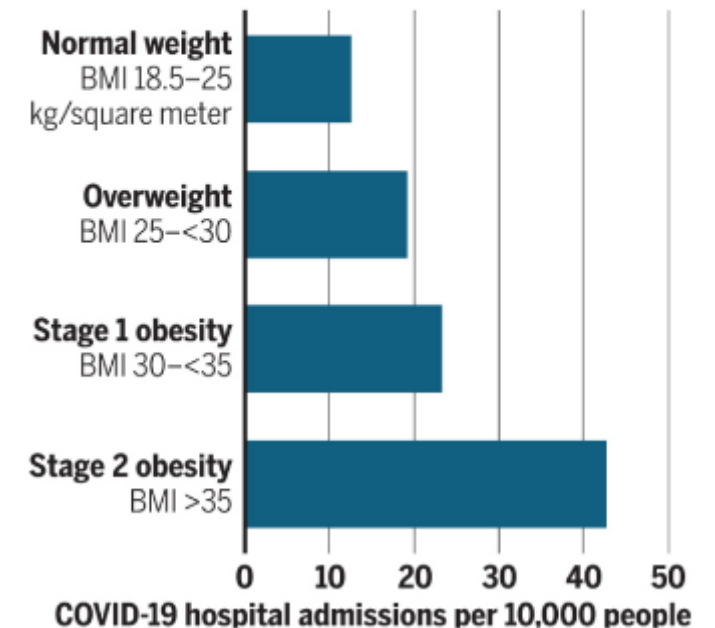


Obesity

- 40% of US adults are obese and 32% are overweight
- Metabolic syndrome substantially increases the risks of ICU admission, ventilation, and death. BMI is a strong independent risk factor for severe COVID-19 after adjusting for age, sex, social class, diabetes, and heart conditions
- Of nearly 17,000 patients hospitalized with COVID-19 in the US, 77% were overweight (29%) or obese (48%)
- More than one mechanism proposed:
 - Coagulopathy
 - T-cell response less robust
 - Cytokine response more robust
 - Hypoventilation of obesity and other cardiopulmonary problems
 - Health care access, poverty, and stigma

The danger of extra kilos

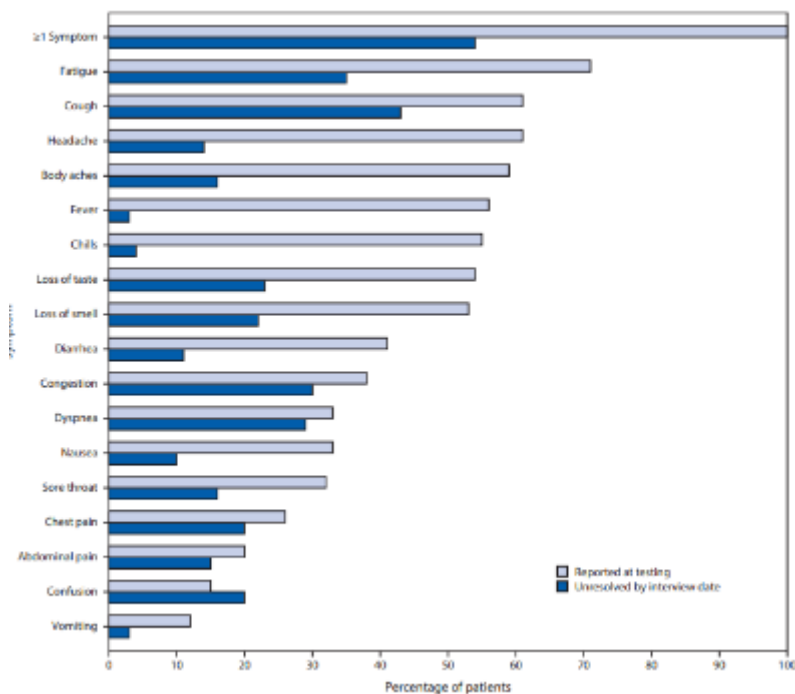
Among 334,000 people in England this spring, the chances of being hospitalized with COVID-19 increased steadily with their body mass index (BMI).



Duration of Symptoms / “Long-Haulers”

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Symptom Duration and Risk Factors for Delayed Return to Usual Health Among Outpatients with COVID-19 in a Multistate Health Care Systems Network — United States, March–June 2020



ERS Studies Highlight Long-Term Effects of COVID-19

SEP 16, 2020 | BRIAN DUNLEAVY



In May, Brazilian president Jair Bolsonaro famously (or infamously) referred to COVID-19 as the “little flu.”



Clearly, the grim figures on deaths attributed to the virus—in his country, and elsewhere—have proved him wrong, but research presented during the [European Respiratory Society International Congress](#) on September 7 should also cause him to take note.

Together, the 2 studies suggest that COVID-19 patients may suffer long-term lung and heart damage—although, for many, it resolves over time.

For the first paper, researchers working in a COVID-19 “hotspot” in Austria recruited their first 86 consecutive patients in May and early June (they now have more than 150 enrolled). The patients returned for evaluation 6, 12 and 24 weeks following their discharge from St. Vinzenz Hospital in Zams and underwent clinical examination, laboratory test, analysis of the amounts of oxygen and carbon dioxide in arterial blood, lung function tests (FEV1 and DLCO), computed tomography (CT) scans, and echocardiograms at each visit.

Reinfection Case Reports

- 33 yo M with no chronic medical problems
- Diagnosis by SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR both times
- First symptomatic episode in March 2020
 - Sore throat, cough, fever, headache; hospitalized for 2 weeks
- Second asymptomatic episode 142 days later (August 2020)
 - Diagnosed at airport screening while traveling from Spain → UK → HK
 - Elevated CRP, positive SARS-CoV-2 IgG
- Whole-genome sequencing showed two different clades/lineages of virus between episodes
- Compared to viral genomes in GISAID, the first virus genome has a stop codon at position 64 of orf8 leading to a truncation of 58 amino acids, and was phylogenetically closely related to strains collected in March/April 2020, while the second virus genome was closely related to strains collected in July/August 2020.
- Another 23 nucleotide and 13 amino acid differences located in 9 different proteins, including positions of B and T cell epitopes, were found between viruses from the first and second episodes.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

COVID-19 re-infection by a phylogenetically distinct SARS-coronavirus-2 strain confirmed by whole genome sequencing 

Kelvin Kai-Wang To, Ivan Fan-Ngai Hung, Jonathan Daniel Ip, Allen Wing-Ho Chu, Wan-Mui Chan, Anthony Raymond Tam, Carol Ho-Yan Fong, Shuofeng Yuan, Hoi-Wah Tsoi, Anthony Chin-Ki Ng ... [Show more](#)

[Author Notes](#)

Clinical Infectious Diseases, ciaa1275, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa1275>

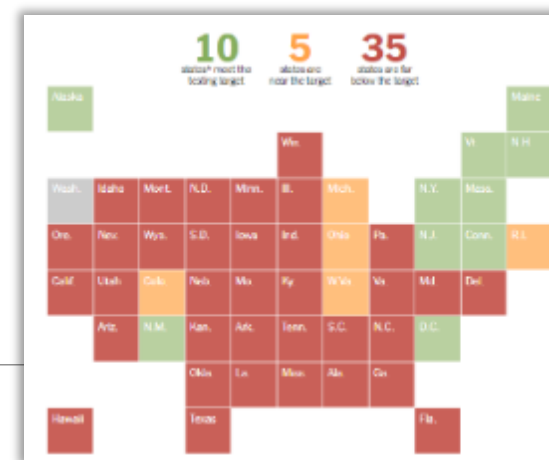
Published: 25 August 2020 **Article history** ▼

Diagnositics



Testing News

The Bad



The Good

- Growing selection of antigen tests
- Most require NP or nasal turbinates
- Most require laboratory processing
- Abbott Binax Now lateral flow assay approved by FDA (Sn 97.1%, Sp 98.5% c/w gold-standard PCR)
- “Lower barrier” but may miss infection with lower virus; prone to false-positives in a low-prevalence population
- May be useful for mass testing to identify and isolate those at highest risk of transmitting virus



The Ugly

(CNN) — In a shift that perplexed some doctors, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has changed its Covid-19 testing guidelines to say some people without symptoms may not need to be tested, even if they have been exposed to the virus.

Previously, the CDC said viral tests should be done on people with symptoms or exposure, even if they were asymptomatic.



Related Article: CDC was pressured to change coronavirus testing guidance, officials say

CIDRAP Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy

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FEATURED NEWS TOPICS | Novel Coronavirus | Ebola | MERS-CoV | Chronic Wasting Disease

Feds OK COVID-19 tests without FDA approval

Filed Under: COVID-19
Stephanie Soucheny | News Reporter | CIDRAP News | Aug 20, 2020

Yesterday, the US Department Health and Human Services rescinded guidance that mandated that COVID-19 tests gain approval from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) before use, under an executive order from President Donald Trump.

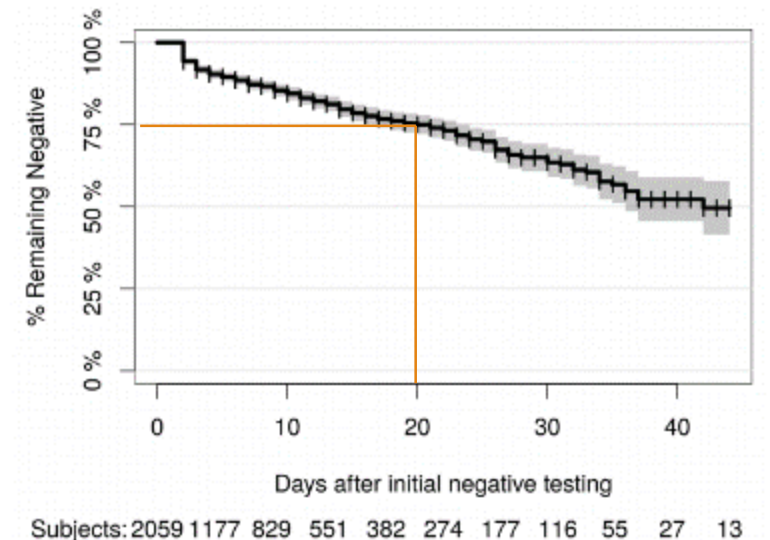
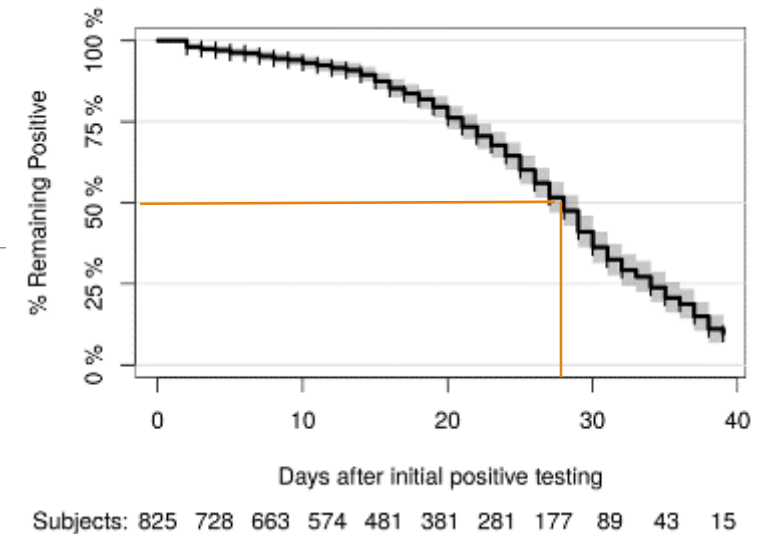
“As part of HHS’s ongoing department-wide review of regulatory flexibilities enacted since the start of COVID-19, the department has determined that the Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) will not require premarket review of laboratory developed tests (“LDT”) absent notice-and-comment rule making,” HHS said in a document posted to its website yesterday.

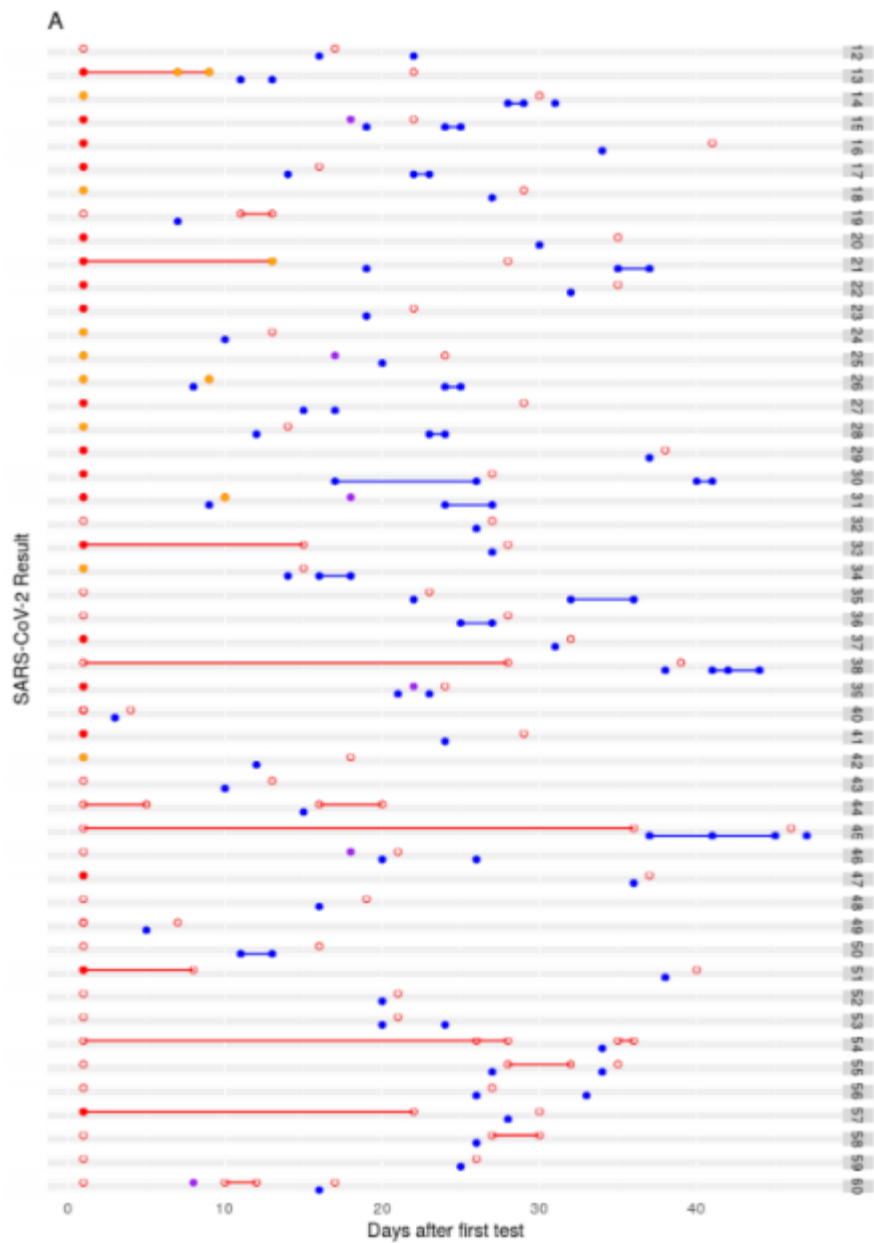
The decision will allow private and commercial laboratories to manufacture and administer tests, including labs controlled by Quest Diagnostics and LabCorp. According to Politico, most COVID-19 tests currently used in the United States are made by device manufacturers and thus subject to FDA review.

© Governor Tom Wolf / Flickr cc

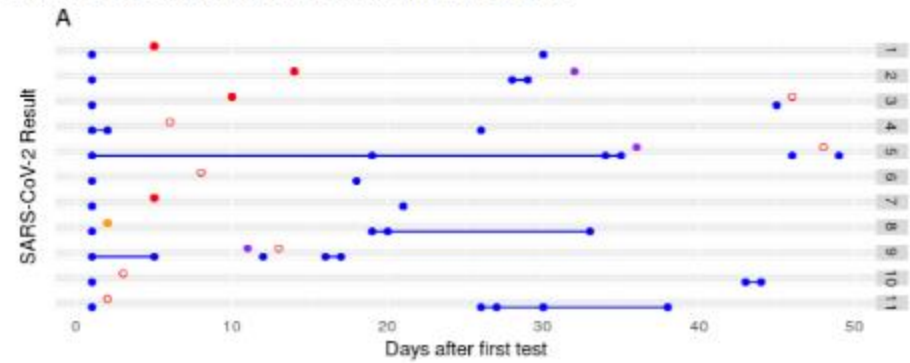
Clinical Performance of PCR Tests for SARS-CoV-2

- Clinical performance of PCR for SARS-CoV-2 is still incompletely understood
- 3/10/2020-5/1/2020, NY-Pres, 27,377 SARS-CoV-2 molecular assays from 22,338 patients
 - Roche Cobas system and Cornell-NYP in-house molecular assay under FDA EUA
 - Repeat testing for 3,432 (15%) patients (2,413 had initial negative, 802 initial positive)
- Repeat-tested patients were more likely to have severe disease and low viral loads
 - Positive patients more likely to be male, >44 years, African-American or Hispanic/Latino ($p < 0.0001$)
 - Patients with positive PCR had higher mortality (6.2% vs. 3.8%, 159 $p = 0.048$), presence of symptoms (91.8% vs. 72.4%, $p = 0.004$), need for intubation (10.7% vs. 7%, $p = 0.026$) and frequency of decompensation (13.4% vs. 8.4%, $p = 0.005$)
 - **NPV** of the first day result among repeat-tested patients was **81.3%**
- Clinical sensitivity of SARS-CoV-2 molecular assays was estimated between 58% and 96%
- Conversion from (+) to (-) was unlikely to occur before 15-20 days after initial testing or 20-30 days after onset of symptoms, with **50% conversion occurring at 28 days after initial testing**
- Conversion from (-) to (+) increased linearly with each day of testing, reaching **25% in 20 days**
- 60 patients fluctuated between positive and negative results over several weeks
- Suggests time frame for appropriate repeat testing is **15-20 days after a positive test** and the **same or next 2 days after a negative test** in patients with high suspicion for COVID-19





Supplementary Figure 2: SARS-CoV-2 results from repeat-tested patients that converted from negative to positive and back to negative (**A**) or from positive to negative and back to positive (**B**). SARS-CoV-2 negative results are represented by blue dots, indeterminate results by purple dots, and positive results are in orange (Target1 Ct value > 30), filled red (Target1 Ct value <= 30), or open red dots (Ct not available), plotted on a time scale from the date of the first test



Lowering the Barrier: Saliva Testing

> Clin Infect Dis. 2020 Aug 6;ciaa1156. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciaa1156. Online ahead of print.

Comparing nasopharyngeal swab and early morning saliva for the identification of SARS-CoV-2

Mohan Rao ¹, Fairuz A Rashid ¹, Fashihah S A H Sabri ¹, Nur Nadia Jamil ¹, Rozainanee Zain ¹, Rohaidah Hashim ¹, Fairuz Amran ¹, Huey Tean Kok ², Md Anuar Abd Samad ², Norazah Ahmad ¹

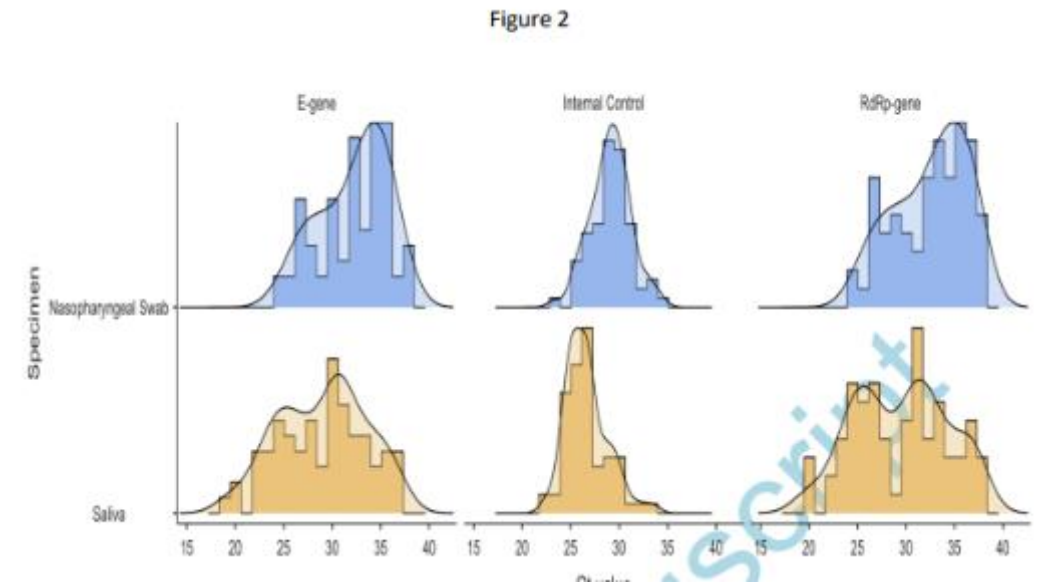
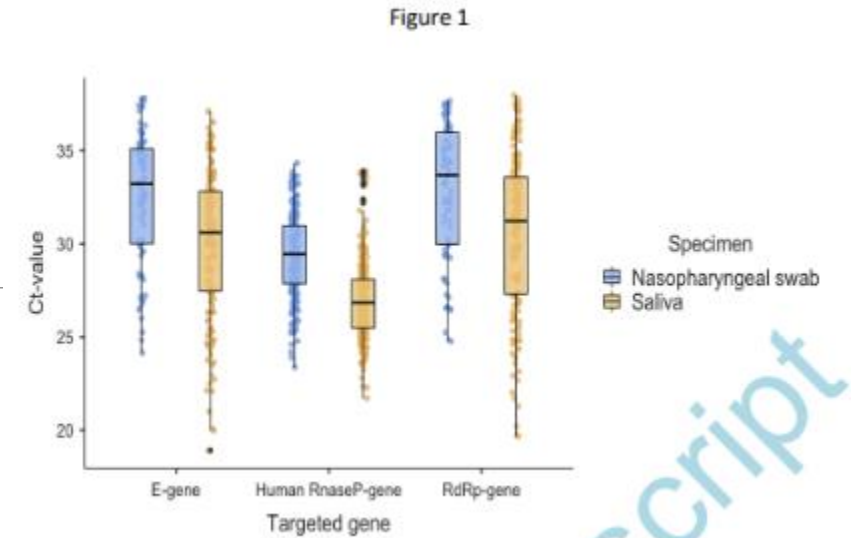
> Clin Infect Dis. 2020 Sep 2;ciaa1314. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciaa1314. Online ahead of print.

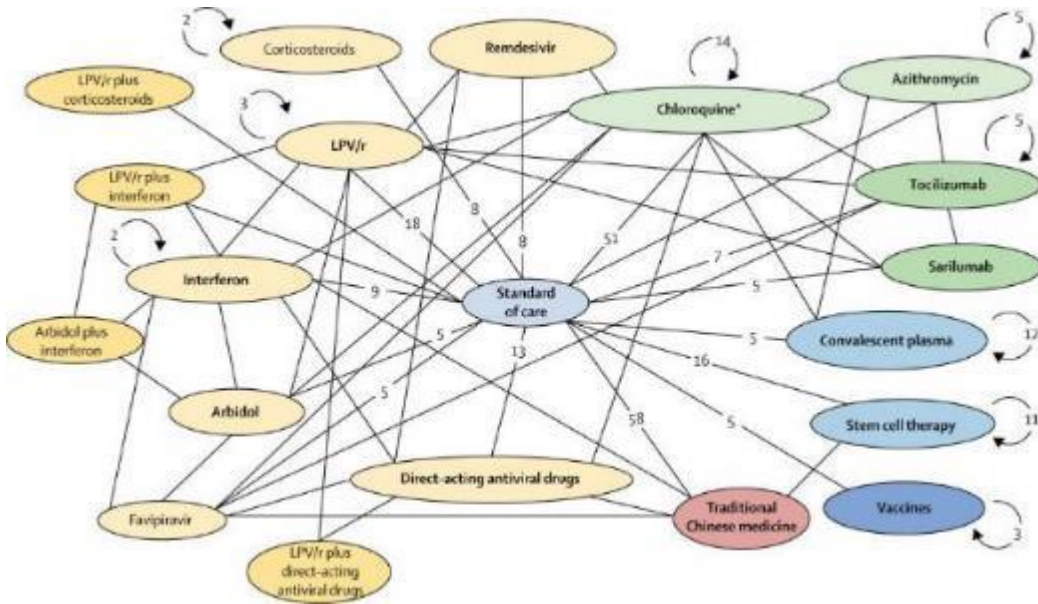
No One Likes a Stick up Their Nose: Making the Case for Saliva-Based Testing for COVID-19

Farhana Ali ¹, Daniel A Sweeney ²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 32875330 DOI: 10.1093/cid/ciaa1314





Treatment

MGH TREATMENT GUIDE FOR CRITICALLY ILL PATIENTS WITH COVID-19

<p>PRESENTATION</p> <p>NOTABLE Sx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ~65-80% Cough • ~45% Febrile initially • ~15% URI Sx • ~10% GI Sx • Acute worsening after early mild sx <p>HIGH RISK FOR SEVERE DZ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age >55 • Comorbid diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulm, cardiac, renal • Diabetes, HTN • Immunocompromise <p>LABS INDICATING SEVERE DZ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D-dimer >1000 • CPK >2x ULN • CRP >100, LDH >245 • Troponin elevated/uprending • Abs lymphocyte count <0.8 • Ferritin >300 	<p>RESPIRATORY FAILURE</p> <p>CONSIDER EARLY INTUBATION IN ICU X</p> <p><small>**Avoid using HFNC or NIPPV**</small></p> <p>WARNING SIGNS: inc FIO2, dec SaO2, CXR worse</p> <p>LUNG PROTECTIVE VENTILATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vt 4-6 ml/kg predicted body weight • Plateau pressure <30 • Driving pressure (Pplat-PEEP) <15 • Target SaO2 90-96%, PaO2 >60 • Starting PEEP 8-10 cmH2O <p>CONSERVATIVE FLUID STRATEGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diuresis as tolerated by hemodynamics/Creat • NO maintenance fluids <p>PEEP TITRATION</p> <p>Best PEEP by tidal compliance or ARDSnet low PEEP table</p> <p>PRONE</p> <p>Early consideration if cont. hypoxemia or elevated airway pressures</p> <p>ADDITIONAL THERAPIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paralytics for vent dysynchrony, not routine • Inhaled NO, up to 80 ppm (no epoprostenol) <p>IF WORSENING</p> <p>ECMO CONSULT if continued hypoxemia or elevated airway pressures</p> <p>DAILY QUALITY BUNDLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily SAT/SBT when appropriate • ABCDE bundle 	<p>HEMODYNAMICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norepinephrine first choice pressor • IF WORSENING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider myocarditis/cardio-genic shock • Obtain POCUS echo, EKG, trop, CVO2 (formal TTE if high concern)
<p>DIAGNOSTICS</p> <p>DAILY LABS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBC with diff (trend lymphocyte ct) • CMP • CPK <p>RISK STRAT Q2-3 DAY PRN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D-dimer • Ferritin/CRP/ESR • LDH • EKG <p>ONE TIME TEST FOR ALL PTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HBV, HCV, HIV testing • Influenza A/B, RSV • Additional resp virus per ID guide • Tracheal aspirate if intubated • SARS-CoV2 (if not already sent) 	<p>CHANGE TO USUAL CARE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO ROUTINE DAILY CXR • MINIMIZE staff contact in room • HIGH THRESHOLD for bronchoscopy • HIGH THRESHOLD to travel • BUNDLE bedside procedures • Appropriate guideline-based isolation for aerosol generating procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronchoscopy • Intubation/extubation • AVOID nebs, prefer MDIs 	<p>THERAPEUTICS</p> <p>ALL ICU ADMISSIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low threshold for empiric abx • WITH ID GUIDANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider hydroxychloroquine and statin • Remdesivir through clinical trial <p>IMMUNE MODULATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunomodulatory therapies only in consultation with ID and critical care attending • NO STEROIDS for resp failure, consider only in safe additional indication including potentially septic shock

A living document by Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care in collaboration with the Dept. of Infectious Diseases

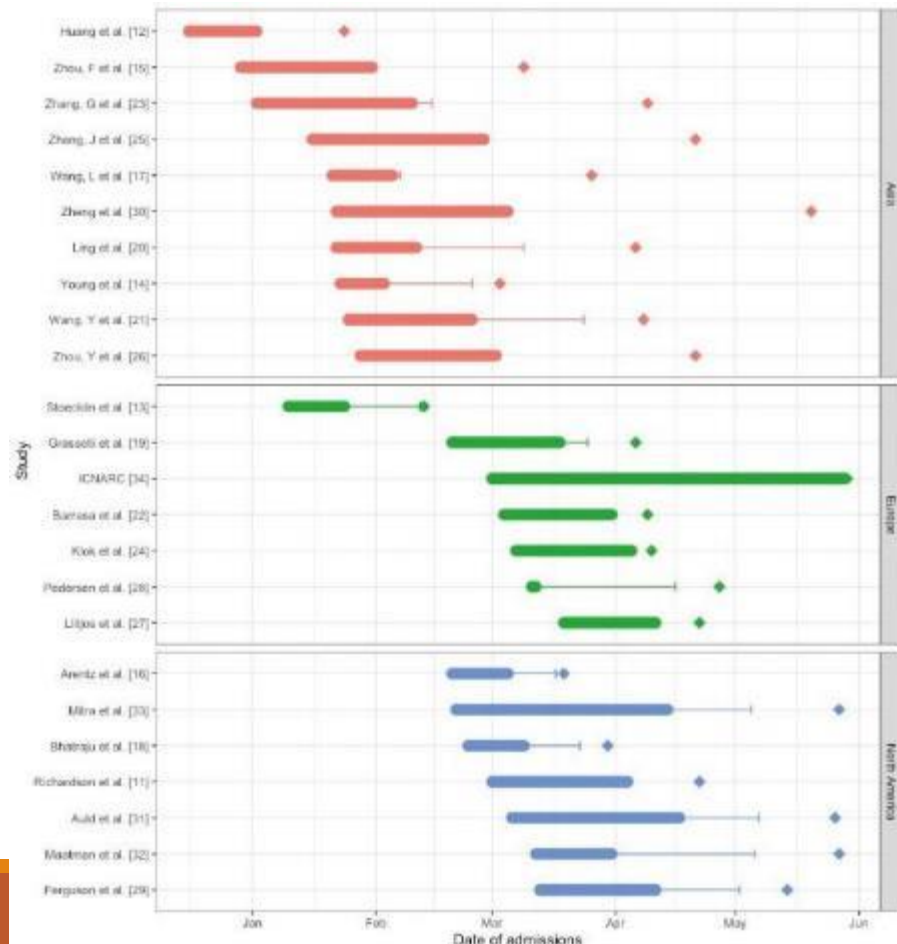
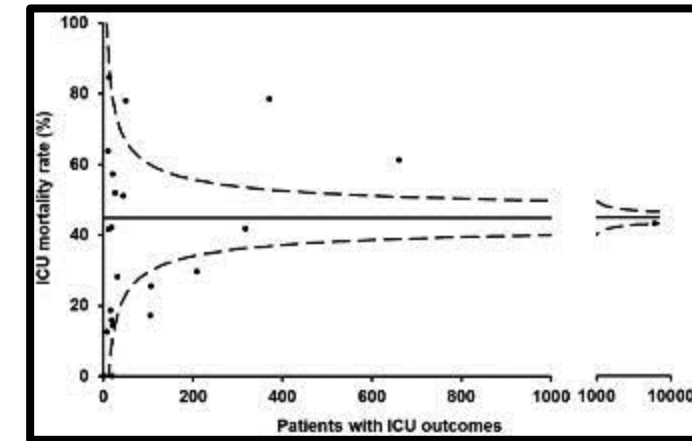
March 2020

Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, and Respiratory Care. May be updated or modified as situation changes.



Outcomes from intensive care in patients with COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies

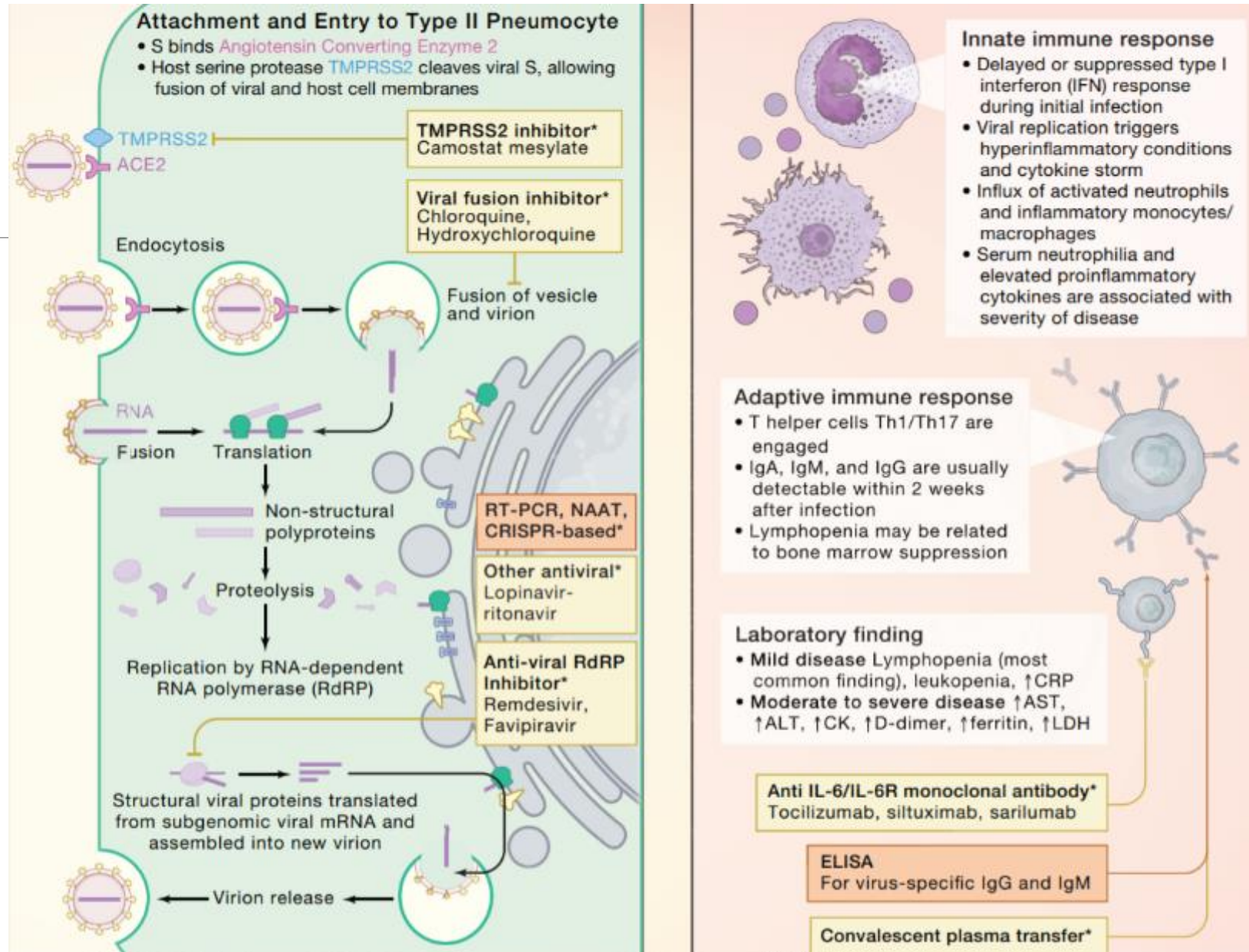
R. A. Armstrong, A. D. Kane, T. M. Cook 



Study	Deaths All Patients	Deaths per 100 admissions	ICU mortality rate (%)
Asia			
Huang et al	5	12	41.67 [15.17-72.33]
Young et al	0	2	0.00 [0.00-84.19]
Zhou, F et al	39	50	78.00 [64.04-88.47]
Wang, L et al	0	1	0.00 [0.00-97.50]
Ling et al	1	8	12.50 [0.32-52.65]
Wang, Y et al	133	318	41.82 [36.34-47.46]
Zhang, G et al	9	32	28.12 [13.75-46.75]
Zhang, J et al	8	19	42.11 [20.25-66.50]
Zhou, Y et al	3	16	18.75 [4.05-45.65]
Zheng et al	0	20	0.00 [0.00-16.84]
Random effects model	478		35.31 [22.32-50.92]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 75\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.5904$, $p < 0.01$			
Europe			
Stoecklin et al	0	1	0.00 [0.00-97.50]
Grasselli et al	405	661	61.27 [57.44-65.00]
Barrasa et al	14	27	51.85 [31.95-71.33]
Klok et al	23	45	51.11 [35.77-66.30]
Litjens et al	3	19	15.79 [3.38-39.58]
Pedersen et al	7	11	63.64 [30.79-89.07]
ICNARC	3483	8062	43.20 [42.12-44.29]
Random effects model	8826		48.44 [36.96-60.09]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.2409$, $p < 0.01$			
North America			
Arentz et al	11	13	84.62 [54.55-98.08]
Bhatraju et al	12	21	57.14 [34.02-78.18]
Richardson et al	291	371	78.44 [73.90-82.51]
Ferguson et al	3	21	14.29 [3.05-36.34]
Auld et al	62	209	29.67 [23.56-36.36]
Maatman et al	27	106	25.47 [17.51-34.86]
Mitra et al	18	105	17.14 [10.49-25.73]
Random effects model	846		42.02 [19.96-67.81]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 97\%$, $\tau^2 = 1.9030$, $p < 0.01$			
Random effects model	10150		41.65 [34.01-49.70]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.4083$, $p < 0.01$			
Residual heterogeneity: $I^2 = 94\%$, $p < 0.01$			

Targets

1. Cell entry
2. Viral replication
3. Inflammatory cascade
4. Passive immunity (IgG)
5. Active immunity (vax)
6. Supportive care
7. Doing No Harm



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Treatment Guidelines

[VIEW GUIDELINES](#)

Credit NIAID-RML

UPDATED

- There are **insufficient data** to recommend either for or against the use of convalescent plasma for the treatment of COVID-19. Convalescent plasma should not be considered the standard of care for the treatment of patients with COVID-19.
- The Panel **recommends against** the use of anti-IL-6 receptor monoclonal antibodies (e.g., **sarilumab**, **tocilizumab**) or an anti-IL-6 monoclonal antibody (**siltuximab**) for the treatment of COVID-19, except in a clinical trial (**BI**).
- The Panel **recommends against** the use of **chloroquine** or **hydroxychloroquine** for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized patients (**AI**).
- In nonhospitalized patients, the Panel **recommends against** the use of **chloroquine** or **hydroxychloroquine** for the treatment of COVID-19, except in a clinical trial (**AI**).
- The Panel **recommends against** the use of **ivermectin** for the treatment of COVID-19, except in a clinical trial (**AIII**).

Dexamethasone

Editorial

September 2, 2020

Corticosteroids in COVID-19 ARDS

Evidence and Hope During the Pandemic

Hellie C. Prescott, MD, MSc^{1,2}; Todd W. Rice, MD, MSc³

[Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

JAMA. Published online September 2, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.16747



COVID-19 Resource Center

- **CODEX Trial:** IV dexamethasone plus standard care, compared with standard of care alone, resulted in a statistically significant increase in the number of days alive and free of mechanical ventilation (6.6 days vs 4.0 days) over 28 days in this RCT involving 299 patients in Brazil.
- **WHO Rapid Evidence Appraisal for COVID-19 Therapies (REACT) Working Group:** In this prospective meta-analysis of 7 randomized trials that included 1703 patients of whom 647 died, 28-day all-cause mortality was lower among patients who received corticosteroids compared with those who received usual care or placebo (summary odds ratio, 0.66).
- **REMAP-CAP Trial:** In this Bayesian RCT of 403 patients, a 7-day fixed-dose course of hydrocortisone or shock-dependent dosing of hydrocortisone, compared with no hydrocortisone, resulted in 93% and 80% probabilities of superiority, respectively, in odds of improvement in organ support-free days within 21 days. Although suggestive of benefit for hydrocortisone in patients with severe COVID-19, the trial was stopped early and no treatment strategy met prespecified criteria for statistical superiority, precluding definitive conclusions.
- **NCT02517489:** In this RCT of 149 patients in France which was terminated early following the recommendation of the data and safety monitoring board, there was no significant difference in the rate of treatment failure (defined as death or persistent respiratory support with mechanical ventilation or high-flow oxygen therapy) on day 21 between the hydrocortisone and placebo groups (42.1% vs 50.7%, respectively).

Remdesivir



QUESTION Does remdesivir provide a benefit on clinical status for patients hospitalized with moderate COVID-19 pneumonia?

CONCLUSION This clinical trial found that hospitalized patients with moderate COVID-19 randomized to a 5-day course, but not a 10-day course, of remdesivir had a statistically significant better clinical status vs standard care at 11 days, but the difference was of uncertain clinical importance.

POPULATION

357 Men
227 Women



Patients hospitalized with moderate COVID-19 pneumonia (pulmonary infiltrates plus room air oxygen >94%)

Median age: 57 years

LOCATIONS

105 Hospitals in the United States, Europe, and Asia



INTERVENTION



193

10-Day remdesivir

IV remdesivir, 200 mg on day 1, followed by 100 mg/d

596 Patients randomized
584 Patients analyzed

191

5-Day remdesivir

IV remdesivir, 200 mg on day 1, followed by 100 mg/d

200

Standard care

PRIMARY OUTCOME

Clinical status on day 11 rated on a categorical scale (1 = death, 7 = discharged) reported as odds ratio (OR >1 indicates difference in clinical status toward category 7 for remdesivir)

FINDINGS

Clinical status on day 11

The difference in the primary outcome indicating better clinical status at day 11 was **statistically significant** for the 5-day remdesivir group compared with the standard care group:

OR = 1.65 (95% CI, 1.09 to 2.48);
5-day remdesivir vs standard care, $P = .02$

The difference in the primary outcome indicating better clinical status at day 11 was **not statistically significant** for the 10-day remdesivir group compared with the standard care group:

10-day remdesivir vs standard care, $P = .18$

Original Investigation

ONLINE FIRST FREE

August 21, 2020

Effect of Remdesivir vs Standard Care on Clinical Status at 11 Days in Patients With Moderate COVID-19

A Randomized Clinical Trial

Christoph D. Spinner, MD¹; Robert L. Gottlieb, MD, PhD²; Gerard J. Criner, MD³; [et al.](#)

[Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

JAMA. Published online August 21, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.16349

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Effect of Remdesivir vs Standard Care on Clinical Status at 11 Days in Patients With Moderate COVID-19

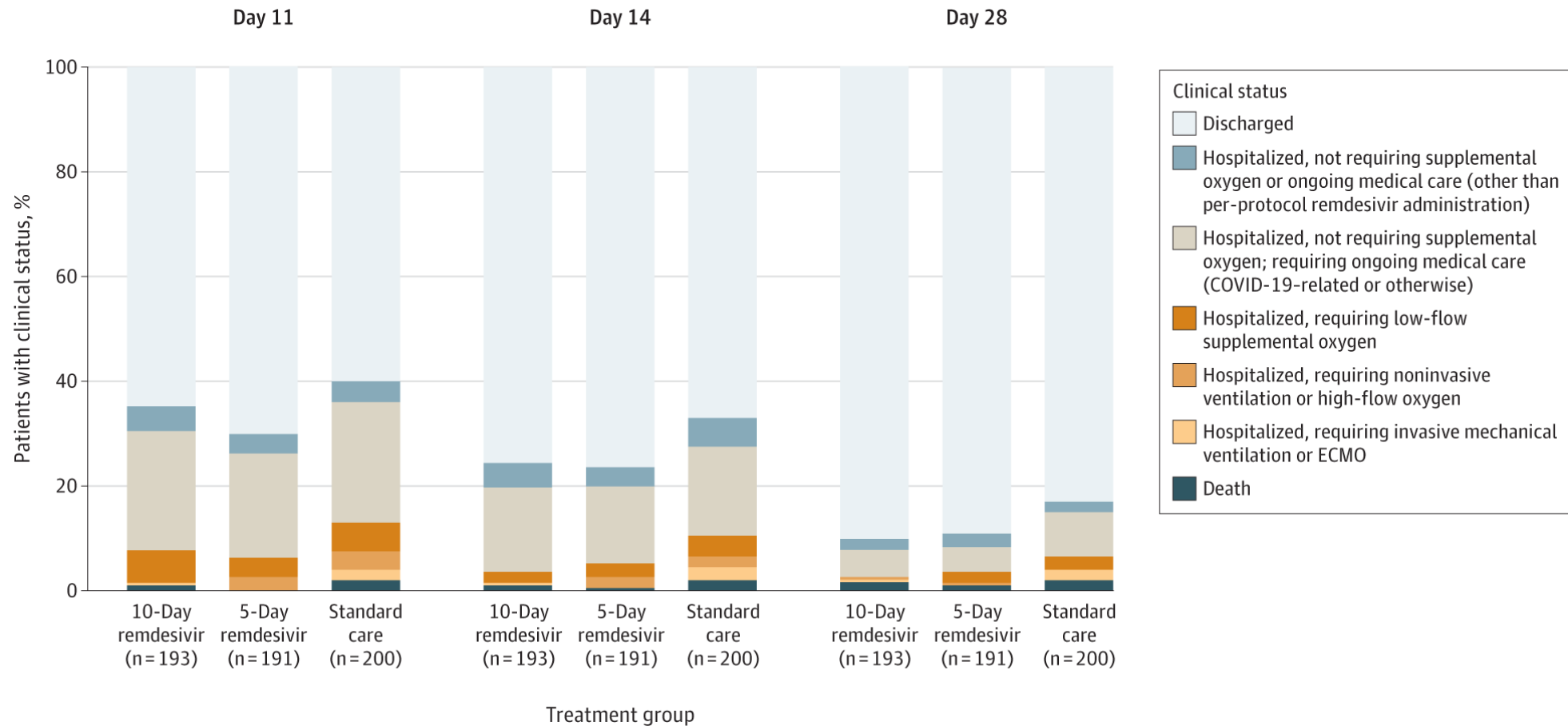
A Randomized Clinical Trial

Christoph D. Spinner, MD¹, Robert L. Gottlieb, MD, PhD², Gerard J. Citron, MD³, et al.

> Author Affiliations | Article Information

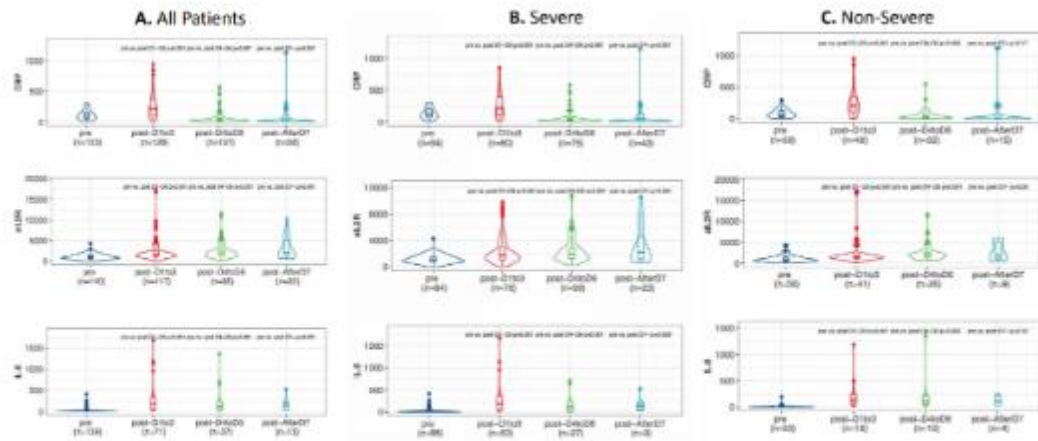
JAMA. Published online August 21, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.16349

Remdesivir



Tocilizumab

Figure 3B: Inflammatory biomarker status relative to pre-tocilizumab administration over 14 days*



* hsCRP and IL-6 levels significantly decreased over 14 days, initially with an increase in IL-6 levels during the first 72 hours after administration. sIL2R levels, however, significantly increased over time for both severe and non-severe patients. D-dimer levels (not depicted here), significantly increased for non-severe (+0.67, 95%CI 0.31, 1.3; $p < 0.001$) and severe patients (+1.09, 0.62, 1.9; $p < 0.001$). Temperature also significantly decreased a similar amount in both non-severe and non-severe (-1.35, 95%CI -1.65, -1; $p < 0.001$).

Price et al., *Chest*, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2020.06.006>

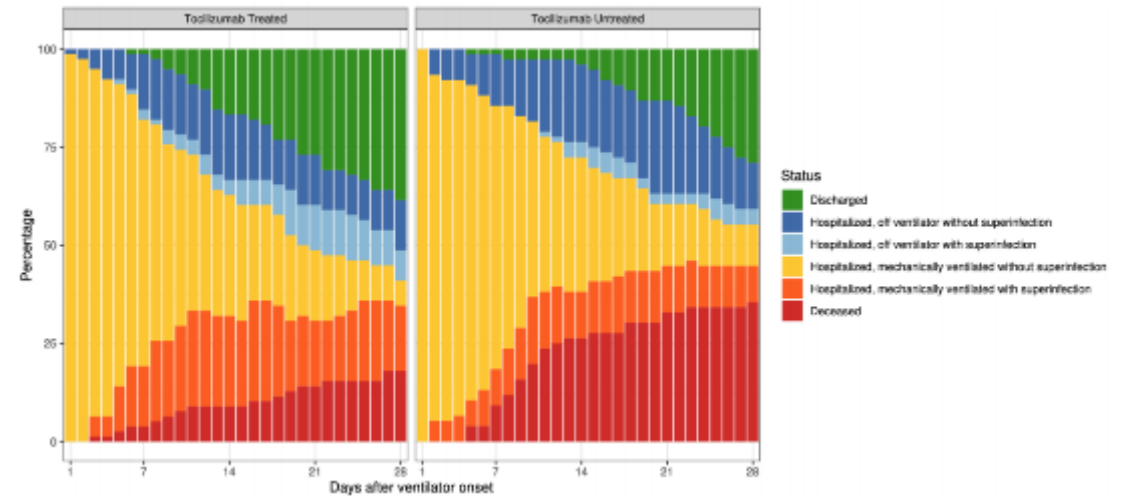
ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Tocilizumab for treatment of mechanically ventilated patients with COVID-19

Emily C Somers, PhD ScM ✉, Gregory A Eschenauer, PharmD, Jonathan P Troost, PhD, Jonathan L Golob, MD PhD, Tejal N Gandhi, MD, Lu Wang, PhD, Nina Zhou, MS, Lindsay A Petty, MD, Ji Hoon Baang, MD, Nicholas O Dillman, PharmD ... Show more
Author Notes

Clinical Infectious Diseases, ciaa954, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa954>

Published: 11 July 2020 Article history v



Convalescent Plasma

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Issues Emergency Use Authorization for Convalescent Plasma as Potential Promising COVID-19 Treatment, Another Achievement in Administration's Fight Against Pandemic

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For Immediate Release: August 23, 2020

The COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel's Statement on the Emergency Use Authorization of Convalescent Plasma for the Treatment of COVID-19

Last Updated: September 01, 2020

On August 23, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)* for COVID-19 convalescent plasma for the treatment of hospitalized patients with COVID-19.^{1,2} The COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel (the Panel) reviewed the available evidence from published and unpublished data on convalescent plasma for the treatment for COVID-19, including the FDA analyses that supported the EUA.

There are currently no data from well-controlled, adequately powered randomized clinical trials that demonstrate the efficacy and safety of convalescent plasma for the treatment of COVID-19. The FDA analysis of data on a subset of hospitalized patients from the Mayo Clinic's Expanded Access Program (EAP) compared

Key limitations:

- Neutralizing antibody titers
- Stage of disease at which given
- Difficulty in attributing effects when multiple modalities of treatment given

Vaccine Development

COVID-19 VACCINE TRACKER

Rapidly evolving, check back often.

Last updated: September 15, 2020 12:33 PM PST

211
vaccines are in development.

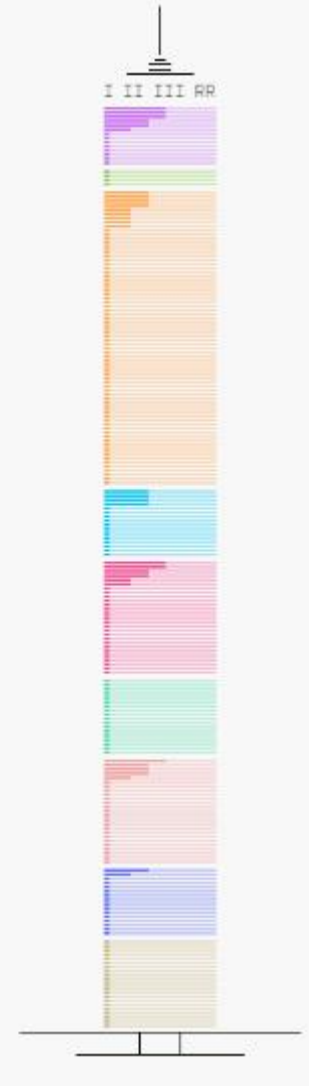
32
are now in clinical testing.

The race to develop, approve, and manufacture a COVID-19 vaccine is fluid—and urgent.

How long will it take? Some say not long.

Let's put that into perspective.

Scroll



SPUTNIK-V

ARTICLES | ONLINE FIRST

PDF [661 KB] Figures

Safety and immunogenicity of an rAd26 and rAd5 vector-based heterologous prime-boost COVID-19 vaccine in two formulations: two open, non-randomised phase 1/2 studies from Russia

Denis Y Logunov, DSc, [✉], Irina V Dolzhikova, PhD, Olga V Zubkova, PhD, Amir I Tukhvatullin, PhD, Dmitry V Shcheblyakov, PhD, Alina S Dzharullaeva, MSc, et al. [Show all authors](#) · [Show footnotes](#)

Published: September 04, 2020 · DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31866-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31866-3) · [Check for updates](#)

- 76 participants in Phase I/II studies
- Gamaleya Institute in Moscow, funded by Russian Direct Investment Fund
- Phase III trials with 40,000 participants ongoing, vaccine released for use in Russia
- Recombinant adenovirus type 26 (rAd26) and type 5 (rAd5) vectors carrying gene for SARS-CoV-2 spike protein
- Reported strong positive antibody response through day 42 and good safety profile
- Data availability and validity in question

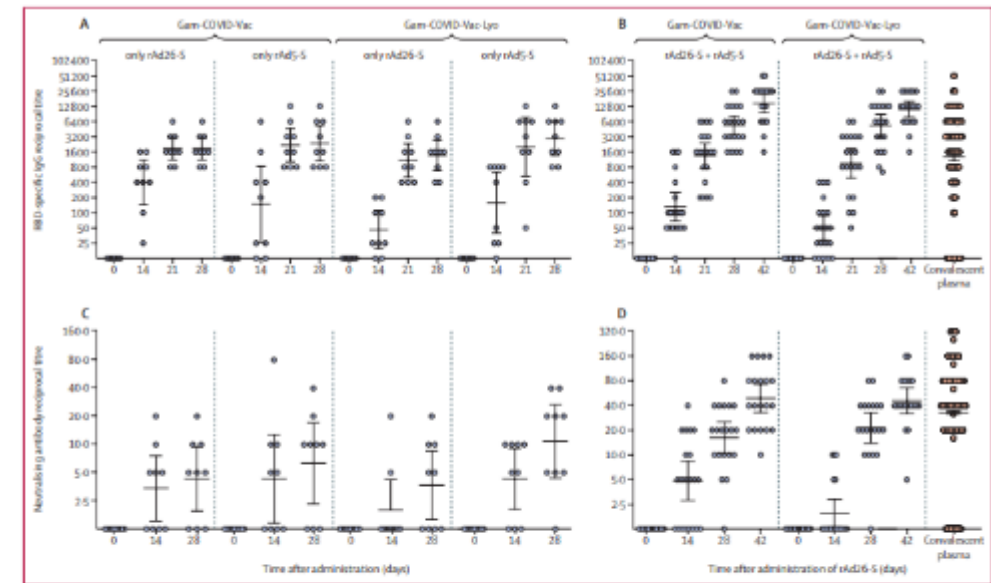


Figure 2: Humoral immune response

Data are geometric mean titres and 95% CIs. (A) RBD-specific antibodies on days 0, 14, 21, and 28, as measured by ELISA, in participants vaccinated with rAd26-S on day 0 and rAd5-S on day 21. (B) RBD-specific antibodies on days 0, 14, 21, 28, and 42, as measured by ELISA, in participants vaccinated with rAd26-S or rAd5-S only. (C) Neutralising antibodies on days 0, 14, and 28, as measured by neutralisation assay with 100 TCID₅₀, in participants vaccinated with rAd26-S or rAd5-S only. (D) Neutralising antibodies on days 0, 14, 28, and 42, as measured by microneutralisation assay with 100 TCID₅₀, in participants vaccinated with rAd26-S on day 0 and rAd5-S on day 21. RBD-specific IgG and neutralising antibodies of in convalescent plasma are also shown in (B) and (D). Gem-COVID-Vac=frozen vaccine formulation. Gem-COVID-Vac-Iyo=lyophilised vaccine formulation. rAd26-S=recombinant adenovirus type 26 carrying the gene for SARS-CoV-2 full-length glycoprotein S. rAd5-S=recombinant adenovirus type 5 carrying the gene for SARS-CoV-2 full-length glycoprotein S. SARS-CoV-2=severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. RBD=receptor-binding domain. TCID₅₀=50% tissue culture infective dose.

AstraZeneca

EXCLUSIVE

AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine study put on hold due to suspected adverse reaction in participant in the U.K.

By REBECCA ROBBINS @rebeccarobbins, ADAM FEUERSTEIN @adamfeuerstein, and HELEN BRANSWELL @HelenBranswell / SEPTEMBER 8, 2020

[Reprints](#)



EXCLUSIVE

Covid-19 vaccine trial participant had serious neurological symptoms, but could be discharged today, AstraZeneca CEO says

By ADAM FEUERSTEIN @adamfeuerstein / SEPTEMBER 9, 2020

[Reprints](#)



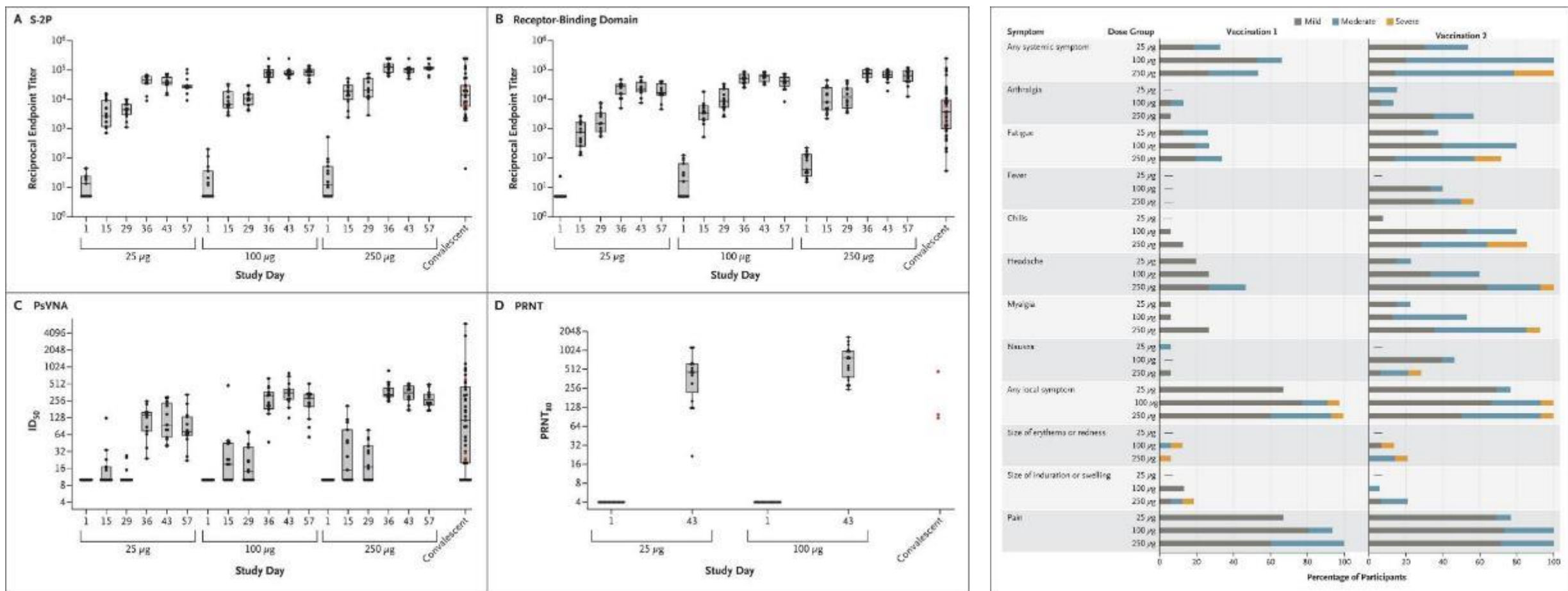
Moderna mRNA Vaccine Candidate

- Phase 1, dose-escalation, open-label trial including 45 healthy adults, 18 to 55 years of age, who received two vaccinations, 28 days apart, with mRNA-1273 in a dose of 25 µg, 100 µg, or 250 µg.
- After the first vaccination, antibody responses were higher with higher dose (day 29 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay anti-S-2P antibody geometric mean titer [GMT], 40,227 in the 25-µg group, 109,209 in the 100-µg group, and 213,526 in the 250-µg group).
- After the second vaccination, the titers increased (day 57 GMT, 299,751, 782,719, and 1,192,154).
- After the second vaccination, serum-neutralizing activity was detected by two methods in all participants evaluated, with values generally similar to those in the upper half of the distribution of a panel of control convalescent serum specimens.
- Solicited adverse events that occurred in more than half the participants included fatigue, chills, headache, myalgia, and pain at the injection site.
- Systemic adverse events were more common after the second vaccination, particularly with the highest dose, and three participants (21%) in the 250-µg dose group reported one or more severe adverse events.



An mRNA Vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 — Preliminary Report

Lisa A. Jackson, M.D., M.P.H., Evan J. Anderson, M.D., Nadine G. Rouphael, M.D., Paul C. Roberts, Ph.D., Mamodikoe Makhene, M.D., M.P.H., Rhea N. Coler, Ph.D., Michele P. McCullough, M.P.H., James D. Chappell, M.D., Ph.D., Mark R. Denison, M.D., Laura J. Stevens, M.S., Andrea J. Pruijssers, Ph.D., Adrian McDermott, Ph.D., *et al.*, for the mRNA-1273 Study Group*



Local

GWU's covid-19 clinical trial has met one early goal — getting Black and Latino people to join



Mark M. Spradley, 68, volunteered to be a test subject in George Washington University's clinical trial for a vaccine for the coronavirus. (Sarah L. Voisin/The Washington Post)



Covering Ebola Didn't Prepare Me for This: I Volunteered for the Covid-19 Vaccine Trial

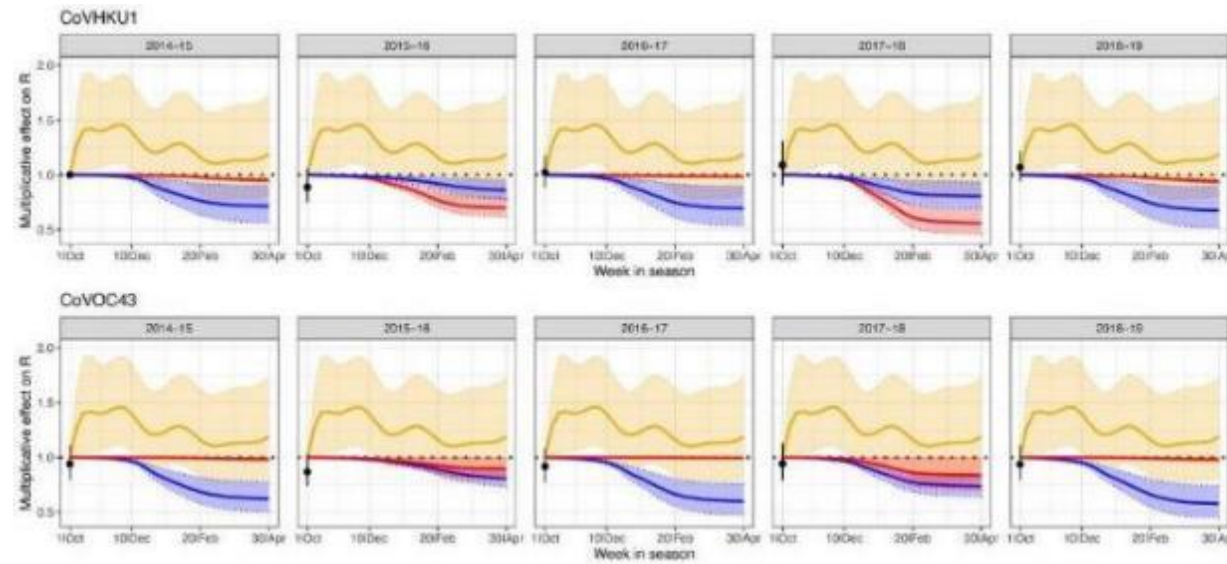
George Washington University invited me to participate in Moderna's vaccine trial because I am triple-risk: a Black woman, a Type 1 diabetic and asthmatic.



Helene Cooper during an exam at George Washington University Hospital in Washington, D.C. Ms. Cooper, a New York Times correspondent, is participating in the Moderna vaccine trial. Erin Schaff/The New York Times



By Helene Cooper



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Home > Blog > 2020 > June > How to Properly Wear A Face Mask and Why?

How to Properly Wear A Face Mask and Why?

2020-06-21 11:00 AM

Wearing a mask slows the spread

We now know from recent studies that many people with coronavirus don't have any symptoms and that even those who eventually develop symptoms can transmit the virus to others before showing symptoms. That means the virus can spread between people who are close to each other when speaking, coughing, or sneezing even if they aren't showing



What Comes Next?

Hey Washington D.C.!

YOU SAVED

2,719 lives

by staying home for 45 days.

On March 30, Washington D.C.'s stay-at-home order went into effect.

While we are all aware of the rising death toll and the economic costs of COVID-19, it is important to recognize the positive difference we are all making to reduce the severity of this pandemic.

45

days home

25,427

people not in hospital

2,719

lives saved

60

days home

29,711

people not in hospital

3,078

lives saved

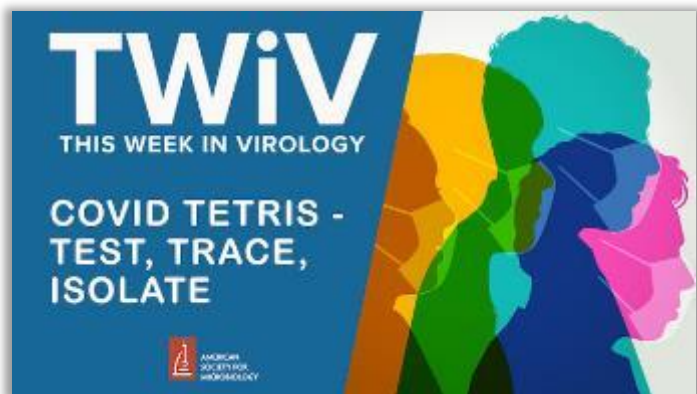
We are making an important difference everyday by staying home. Let's **keep staying home** and continue to **save lives**, Washington D.C.!

Using epidemiologists' models available through The New York Times, we can estimate the number of hospitalizations and deaths we can prevent by continuing to socially distance. The models are based on a variety of assumptions related to weather patterns, infectiousness of disease, and the aggressiveness of regulatory measures. As such, these numbers are only estimating the collective impact you and your neighbors are making to help save lives and are not actual hospitalizations or lives saved.

See the The New York Times model: bit.ly/NYTimesModel



Based on the infographic created by Community Information Now: bit.ly/CommunityNow



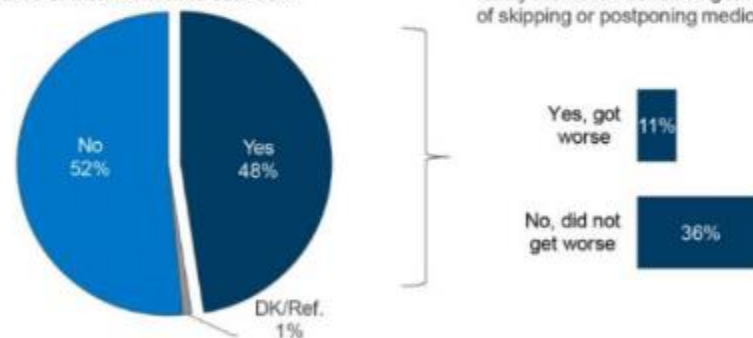
Latest research shows impact of COVID-19 on other health care

Hospitalizations for stroke and myocardial infarction, ED visits, cancer diagnoses, and trials for conditions other than COVID-19 all dropped during the pandemic, recent studies show.

About Half Of The Public Says They Have Skipped Or Postponed Medical Care Because Of The Coronavirus Outbreak

In the past three months, have you or a family member in your household skipped or postponed any type of medical care because of the coronavirus outbreak?

ASKED OF THE 48% WHO SKIPPED OR POSTPONED MEDICAL CARE: Did your or your family member's condition get worse as a result of skipping or postponing medical care?



NOTE: For second question, percentages based on total.
SOURCE: KFF Health Tracking Poll (conducted May 13-18, 2020). See topline for full question wording.





Seasonality of Respiratory Viral Infections: Will COVID-19 Follow Suit?

Amani Audi^{1,2}, Malak Albrahim^{1,2}, Malak Kaddoura^{1,2}, Ghina Hijazi^{1,2}, Hadi M. Yassine^{3*} and Hassan Zarakat^{1,2*}

Natural Disasters, Severe Weather, and COVID-19

Know how the COVID-19 pandemic can affect disaster preparedness and recovery, and what you can do to keep yourself and others safe.

Going to a Public Disaster Shelter During the COVID-19 Pandemic

[External Source!](#)



Citizen Scientists Take on the Challenge of Long-Haul COVID-19

Posted on September 3rd, 2020 by Dr. Francis Collins



THE CONVERSATION

Academic rigor. Journalistic flair.

Search analysis, research, academics...

COVID-19 Arts + Culture Economy + Business Education Environment + Energy Ethics + Religion Health Politics/Election '20 Science + Technology



Smoke from wildfires can worsen COVID-19 risk, putting firefighters in even more danger

September 11, 2020 8:15am EDT

September 15, 2020 | 2 min read

SAVE

Ex-CDC director Frieden: Vaccine 'not going to take COVID-19 off the table'

+ ADD TOPIC TO EMAIL ALERTS

Former CDC director Tom Frieden, MD, MPH, said the world will need more than a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) to end the pandemic.

"The bottom line is, for a vaccine to work, it has to be not only safe, effective and available — but also trusted," Frieden, now president and CEO of the global health initiative Resolve to Save Lives, said during a press conference hosted by the Infectious Diseases Society of America.

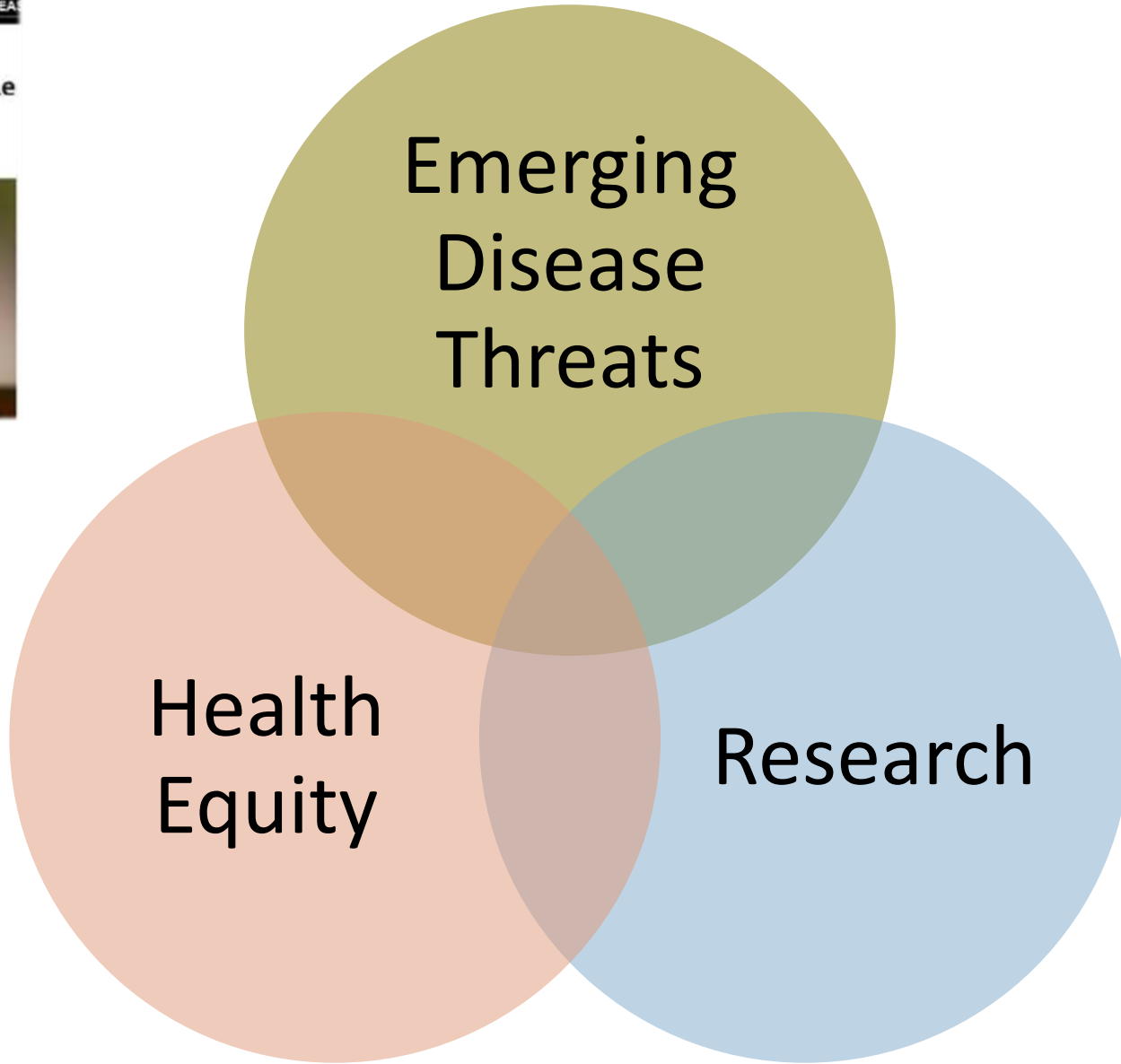
"One thing that's very important to understand is that even if we have a safe available, accessible, effective and trusted vaccine, it's not going to take COVID-19 off the table," Frieden said. "There is no one thing that's going to make this pandemic magically disappear."

At GW



- COVID-19 registry (EM, Crit Care)
- Specimen Bank study (Hospital Med, DGIM, ID)
- Therapeutic trials (coordinated through ID)
- Moderna-NIH vaccine trial (ID, Milken School)
- COVID-19 Recovery Clinic (DGIM, ID)
- Community & Public Health (SMHS, Milken School, Rodham Institute)
- Educational Mission (GWU, SMHS)
- Developmental Strategy (All-GW)

The Miner's Canary: COVID-19 and the Rise of Non-Traditional Security Threats



Thank You

