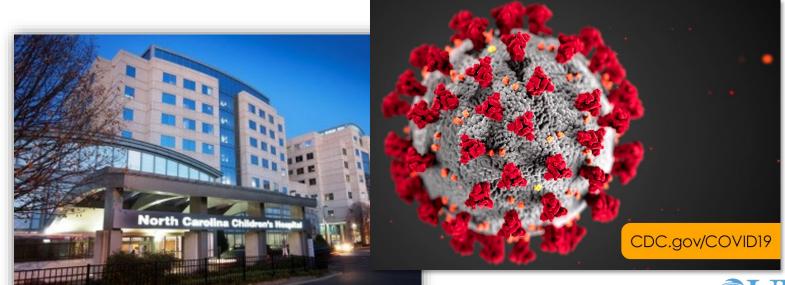


# The Impact of COVID-19 in Children – Session Two

April 2, 2020



Children's





# **Agenda**

Introductions

Scientific and Clinical Update

Therapeutics

**UNC Children's Updates** 

Questions













### **Guidelines**

- 1. Phones will all be muted centrally
- 2. Questions were pre-submitted, but we will also be able to answer questions submitted in the chat
- 3. Please send any follow-up questions or emails to Bays Seagroves at <a href="mailto:Bays.Seagroves@unchealth.unc.edu">Bays.Seagroves@unchealth.unc.edu</a> and she will facilitate getting your answer







# SCIENTIFIC AND CLINICAL UPDATE ON COVID-19







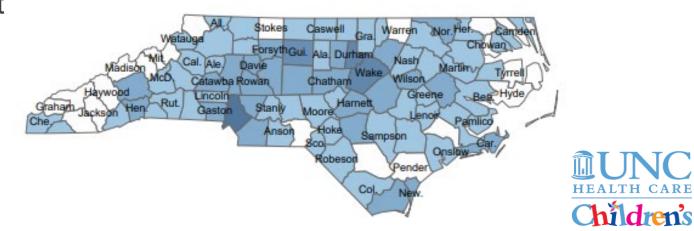
# Coronavirus Disease 2019: Brief Review & Update

1-10

- COVID-19 Updates
  - » Current epidemiology
  - » Infection & clinical presentation

0

- » Diagnostic tests
- » Prevention Cases by NC County
- » Treatment
- Resources



10-25

25-50

50-75

125-200





# Epidemiology: COVID-19 Cases: Data as of 4/1-2/2020

- Total confirmed world cases: >940,000, deaths >47,000
- Most cases to date: US 216,722, Italy 110,574, Spain 104,118, China 82,394; Germany 77,981
- US: Rapidly increasing, >5,100 deaths;
- NC >1,584 (confirmed), 10 deaths.
  - » Mecklenburg (444), Wake (195), Durham (126) greatest number



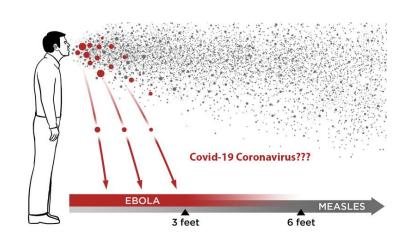






## **COVID-19, Infection, Clinical Sx**

- Major route of spread droplet
  - » Likely surface contact; possible other body fluids
  - » Most transmission from symptomatic people, early in disease



- Clinical course in adults
  - » Time to symptom onset: average 5-6 days (2-14d)
    - Recovery 2 wks; if severe -3-6wks, death 2-8wks (most from ARDS / secondary infx)
  - » Fever (44-98%)\*, cough (46-85%), myalgias/fatigue, short of breath (3-31%)
    - \*Fever may not be present initially
    - Symptoms / disease progressive
    - Other signs /sx: sore throat, diarrhea, other







## **COVID-19: Infection & Clinical Sx**

- The good news!
  - » Children have milder disease
  - » Infants and children may be asymptomatic mild dz
  - » Data on mortality from China:
    - Age 0-9yo: 0
    - Age 10-19: 0.2%
    - Age 20-29: 0.2%
    - Vs. 1-3% overall & >14% in highest risk groups
    - Adult high-risk groups: elderly, co-morbidities of heart disease, HTN, diabetes, also immunocompromised
  - » Transmission from children –unclear if community spread (usually household)



But: transmission may occur prior to symptoms onset / if asymptomatic







# **COVID-19 in Young Infants**

- Case reports of early-onset disease due to COVID-19
  - » Case reports
    - JAMA Pediatrics. Zeng, L. et al. March 26, 2020
      - » 3 infants with early-onset disease
    - Additional case reports (official, unofficial)
  - » Question of route of transmission (vertical or horizontal?)
  - » Implications for:
    - Evaluation of infants
    - Infection prevention
    - Management of exposed infants
      - » Breast feeding
  - » Disease in older infants







# COVID-19: Focus on Select Additional Clinical Manifestations

- Full spectrum of respiratory illness
- Loss of smell or taste –so it really is a thing?!
- CNS: encephalitis (rare?)
- Role of immune system in disease process
  - » The good and the bad
  - » Cytokine storm







# **Diagnostic Tests**

- Current: COVID-19 PCR
  - » NP swab specimen of choice
  - » Role of OP swab, specimen from lower respiratory secretions / BAL
- New Rapid Diagnostic Assays
- Serology
- Who to test?
  - » Current process in NC and at UNCH
  - » Discussion : testing the asymptomatic?





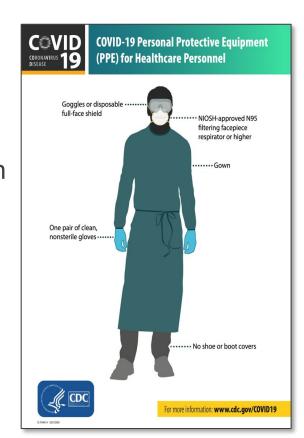


# **COVID-19, Prevention**

- Usual precautions for respiratory viruses
- Personal:
  - » Frequent hand washing (20 seconds soap & water; hand sanitizer); avoid touching eyes nose mouth, avoid ill individuals, stay home if sick, cover mouth if cough / sneeze, "social physical distancing" (6-foot rule), facemask if sick
  - » During Covid-19 patient contact: Gown, gloves, face mask OR respirator (N95), eye protection (goggles or face shield)
  - » PPE Stewardship

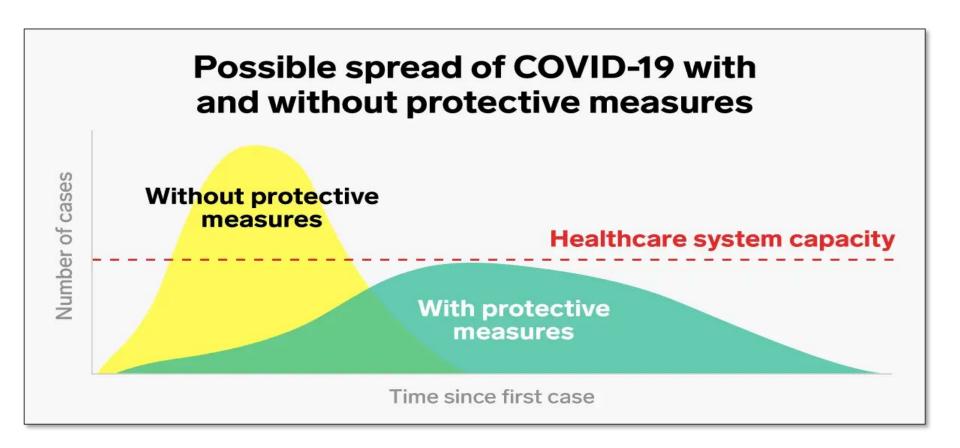
### Public Health measures

Isolation, quarantine, avoidance of large groups, et al.















## **Resources for Clinicians**

- https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/coronavirus/providers.html
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019nCoV/hcp/index.html
- Travel Requirements Announced for UNC Health / UNC SOM
- UNC Health's <u>COVID-19 Intranet page</u> Visit for the latest updates.
- External <u>UNC COVID-19 information</u> on our website.
- Lib guides <a href="https://guides.lib.unc.edu/COVID19">https://guides.lib.unc.edu/COVID19</a>

**Children's** 





# **COVID-19 Therapeutics**

- Hydroxychloroquine and chloroquine
- Remdesivir clinical trials ongoing
- Anti-inflammatory drugs:
  - » Tocilizumab
- NSAIDs, ACE inhibitors, ARBs
- Others not discussed today: ribavirin, faviparivir, lopinavirritonavir, convalescent serum







# Hydroxychloroquine/Chloroquine

- Antimalarial and anti-inflammatory drugs
- In vitro antiviral effects against influenza, dengue, Chikungunya, HIV, Zika
  - » HCQ failed clinical trials for influenza and dengue
  - » Chloroquine enhances Chikungunya in primates
- Despite in vitro effects, no antiviral applications for either drug
- Toxicities: cardiomyopathy, QT prolongation, retinopathy
  - » Chloroquine also multiple drug-drug interactions









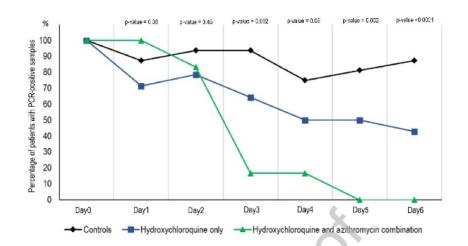
#### International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents

Available online 20 March 2020, 105949 In Press, Journal Pre-proof (?)



Hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin as a treatment of COVID-19: results of an open-label non-randomized clinical trial

Philippe Gautret <sup>a, b, §</sup>, Jean-Christophe Lagier <sup>a, c, §</sup>, Philippe Parola <sup>a, b</sup>, Van Thuan Hoang <sup>a, b, d</sup>, Line Meddeb <sup>a</sup>, Morgane Mailhe <sup>a</sup>, Barbara Doudier <sup>a</sup>, Johan Courjon <sup>e, f, g</sup>, Valérie Giordanengo <sup>h</sup>, Vera Esteves Vieira <sup>a</sup>, Hervé Tissot Dupont <sup>a, c</sup>, Stéphane Honoré <sup>i, j</sup>, Philippe Colson <sup>a, c</sup>, Eric Chabrière <sup>a, c</sup>, Bernard La Scola <sup>a, c</sup>, Jean-Marc Rolain <sup>a, c</sup>, Philippe Brouqui <sup>a, c</sup>, Didier Raoult <sup>a, c</sup> A



- 42 patients: 26 received HCQ and 16 did not
- All HCQ recipients at one hospital, controls could be from other sites
- 6 HCQ recipients also received azithromycin







## **Problems with Gautret P, et al.**

- HCQ recipients and controls treated at separate sites
- Significant baseline differences in groups
- Many controls had qualitative values only; all HCQ recipients had quantitative results (different assays?)
- 6 HCQ recipients excluded:
  - » 3 went to ICU; 1 died; 1 got better and left (PCR negative on Days 1 and 2); 1 quit due to nausea
- Some data changed from preprint and published versions
- Very limited peer review
  - » Accepted the day after submission
  - » Editor-in-Chief of journal is a coauthor
- Didier Raoult and lab have history of falsifying data







12

*BioScience Trends. 2020; 14(1):72-73.* 

Letter

DOI: 10.5582/bst.2020.01047

Breakthrough: Chloroquine phosphate has shown apparent efficacy in treatment of COVID-19 associated pneumonia in clinical studies

Jianjun Gao<sup>1,\*</sup>, Zhenxue Tian<sup>2</sup>, Xu Yang<sup>2</sup>

"Thus far, results from more than 100 patients have demonstrated that chloroquine phosphate is superior to the control treatment in inhibiting the exacerbation of pneumonia, improving lung imaging findings, promoting a virus-negative conversion, and shortening the disease course according to the news briefing."

As of Feb 15, 2020: "The drug is recommended for inclusion in the next version of the Guidelines for the Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Pneumonia Caused by COVID-19 issued by the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China."

No data have been published yet.







# **HCQ/Chloroquine Clinical Trial Data**

Chen J et al., Journal of ZheJiang University, March 3, 2020

- 30 patients randomized 1:1 to HCQ or nothing (unclear if placebo given)
- Primary outcome measure: viral clearance on Day 7
  - » HCQ: 13/15; Control: 14/15
- Time to fever resolution: no difference
- Limited data about trial design, patient characteristics, more meaningful outcomes







## Remdesivir

- Adenosine analog with broad in vitro activity against RNA viruses, including SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV, and SARS-CoV-2
- No current approvals
- Multiple clinical trials ongoing; no data published
- Good safety profile in Ebola trials; pediatric dosing is available
- Compassionate use program ended except for children
  <18 and pregnant women</li>







## **Tocilizumab**

- "Cytokine storm" frequently described in severe COVID-19 cases:
  - » Elevated pro-inflammatory cytokines
  - » Persistent fever
  - » Cytopenias
  - » Elevated LDH, ferritin
- These findings appear to predict mortality
- Tocilizumab:
  - » Monoclonal antibody against IL-6 receptor; used in a variety of autoimmune and inflammatory disorders
  - » 5 COVID-19 trials registered, including a Phase II study enrolling children



## **NSAIDs, ACE inhibitors, ARBs**

- Concern for increased susceptibility to COVID-19 or increased severity of disease
  - » Increased
- No clinical evidence of this phenomenon
- At this time, would not recommend:
  - » Changing blood pressure medications
  - » Routinely avoiding NSAIDs during the pandemic
- Some centers: NSAID avoidance in patients with COVID-19







# Summary

 At this time, there is no proven effective therapy for COVID-19.

Multiple clinical trials are ongoing (few in children).







# **UNC CHILDREN'S UPDATES**







# **Inpatient Updates**

- No COVID-19 positive patients
- Many rule-outs
- All patients who are having a respiratory viral panel or flu swab will automatically have a COVID swab ordered















# **Outpatient Updates**

- Moving multi-specialty clinic visits to Raleigh, where possible
- All in-person visits moving out of Chapel Hill location to UNC Children's Raleigh
- Ambulatory Care Center space for urgent patients that can only be seen in Chapel Hill
- Peds focused RDC still open in Cary









# **Telehealth Updates**

- Rapid increase in telephone visits with families and patients
- All UNC Children's specialty and primary care providers now have video visit capability
- Payors making dramatic changes in coverage of telehealth visits during this emergency











# **Health & Wellness Updates**

#### Social Media

» Created shared Instagram account to share uplifting and encouraging photos

### Virtual Gatherings

- » Zoom parties to be held by Divisions
- » Yoga, meditation, grief support groups in development

### Peer Support

» Developing 1:1 buddy system for internal support via Zoom

#### Collection of Wellness Tools

» Creating list of tools to help with eye strain, increased screen time, etc. (e.g., Headspace)

#### Grand Rounds

» Dedicate Grand Rounds or conference to focus on providers coping during COVID-19

### Be Vocal & Transparent

» Reiterate to colleagues that it is natural to have an emotional response to the situation

Connect with a mental health professional







# **Facilitated Questions and Responses**









## Thank you all!

You have been compassionate, mission-focused, and selfless!

"Hope and Fear cannot occupy the same space.

Invite one to stay." Maya Angelou













