

Convalescent plasma early in disease course improves survival in COVID-19

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Background

- Convalescent plasma (CP) has been described as a potential therapy for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
- Given paucity of data, we sought to describe characteristics of CP recipients in survivors and non-survivors

Methodology

- Retrospective review of electronic medical records which included hospitalized patient with a positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR test who received CP at an 890bed quaternary care hospital in Southeast Michigan between March-May 2020
- Data collected included: demographics, comorbidities, mSOFA score, laboratory values, and treatment
- Outcome assessed was clinical status based on an \bullet 8-point ordinal scale^a at Day 30 post CP
- These values were recorded on admission, the date of CP (day 1), day 3, 7, and day 30 post-CP
- Patient outcomes were stratified by ordinal scale score and compared using Mann-Whitney U tests to examine differences in clinical characteristics
- Ordinal Scale score \bullet
 - 1-4 ("meaningful survivor")
 - 5-7 ("survivor")
 - 8 ("non-survivor")

Table 1:

Characte

Age (median)

Male gender r

BMI (median)

Number of da positive PCR to of receiving CF (IQR)

Race n (%)

- Black
- White
- Hispanic
- Other

Treatments n

- Hydroxychle
- Azithromyc
- Doxycycline
- Methylpred
- Prednisone
- Remdesivir

Co-morbiditie

- Lung diseas
- Immunodef Cardiovascu
- Chronic kid
- COPD
- Hypertensic Asthma
- Cancer
- Diabetes

mSOFA on ad (median)

^aClinical status using ordinal scale: 8) Death

- 7) Hospitalized, on invasive mechanical ventilation or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)
- 6) Hospitalized, on non-invasive ventilation or high flow oxygen devices
- 5) Hospitalized, requiring supplemental oxygen
- 4) Hospitalized, not requiring supplemental oxygen requiring ongoing medical care 3) Hospitalized, not requiring supplemental oxygen – no longer requires ongoing medical care
- 2) Not hospitalized, limitation on activities and/or requiring home oxygen
- 1) Not hospitalized, no limitation on activities

.: Characteristics based on Ordinal Scale at Day 30 (n=28)					Table 2: Clinical Status stratified based on Ord Scale at Day 30				
teristics	Ordinal scale 1-4 (n = 6)	Ordinal Scale 5-7 (n = 9)	Ordinal Scale 8 (n = 13)	P value	Clinical Status (median)	Ordinal scale 1-4 (n = 6)	Ordinal Scale 5-7 (n = 9)	Ordinal Scale 8 (n = 13)	
n)	63.5	62	71	0.0226	- On admission	5	5	6	
⁻ n (%)	3 (50%)	8 (89%)	9 (69%)	0.2731	On day 1 of CPOn day 3 of CP	6 5.5	7	7	
ı)	28.75	31.9	26.4	0.1573	- On day 7 of CP	2.5	7	8	
lays after test to date CP: median,	10 (7-13)	28 (8-31)	15 (8-16)	0.3699	- On day 30 of CP	1.5	7	8	<,
				0 01 01	Results				
	2 (33%) 2 (33%) 0 2 (33%)	6 (66.7%) 1 (11%) 0 2 (22%)	7 (54%) 3 (23%) 1 (7.5%) 2 (15.4)	0.8101	 Results of our study are summarized in Table 1 & 2 Non-survivors were older than survivors (62 vs 71 years p=0.026) There was no statistically significant difference between patient gender, race, number of days from positive PCR to CP, treatments, and co-morbidities 				
n (%) nloroquine vcin ne ednisolone e ir	5 (83%) 0 1 (16.7%) 3 (50%) 4 (66.7%) 2 (33%)	7 (78%) 2 (22%) 6 (67%) 7 (77.8%) 5 (55.6%) 1 (11%)	9 (69%) 1 (7.7%) 8 (62%) 10 (77%) 7 (54%) 3 (23%)	1.0000 0.5714 0.1369 0.4849 1.0000 0.6199					
ies n (%) ase eficiency cular disease dney disease	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 (16.7\%) \\ 1 (16.7\%) \\ 0 \\ 1 (16.7) \\ 0 \\ 3 (50\%) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	5 (55.6%) 1 (11%) 3 (33%) 7 (77.8%) 1(11.1%) 7 (77.8%) 2 (22%)	7 (54%) 1 (7.7%) 3 (23%) 8 (61.5%) 3 (23%) 8 (61.5) 0	0.3022 1.0000 0.3466 0.0872 0.5200 0.6078 0.1349	 There was a trend toward higher mSOFA score on admiss in non- survivors (p=0.056) A lower ordinal scale score on the date of receiving CP wa significantly associated with meaningful survivorship (6 vs p=0.005) 				
	0 (33.3%)	0 6 (66.7%)	2 (15.4%) 6 (46.2%)	0.6905 0.5015					
admission	2.5	5	6	0.0564	Patients who ha	ave a lowe	r ordinal scale	e score on th	e

• Future studies should evaluate optimal timing and outcomes for CP therapy in COVID-19



CP administration and early in the disease course with lower mSOFA scores are most likely to have meaningful survivorship at day 30