

A single-day review in a tertiary university hospital

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Background:

Ireland experienced the peak of the fifth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic in January 2022. Several novel COVID-19 therapies were introduced at this time.

The National Therapeutics Advisory Group's Clinical Prioritisation Framework¹ guides decisions on allocation of limited COVID-19 therapies to higher risk individuals.

We aimed to assess the proportion of inpatients with COVID-19 at a given timepoint who meet eligibility criteria for novel monoclonal antibody sotrovimab to support its use in hospitalised patients:

1. **Acute COVID-19**
2. **Not requiring oxygen therapy**
3. **High risk for progression to severe infection**

Single-day Chart Review:

Inpatients with COVID-19- January 11th 2022:

- Demographics
- COVID-19 vaccination status
- Date of first laboratory confirmation of COVID-19
- Underlying conditions
- Medications
- Disease severity:
 - WHO Clinical Progression Scale².

WHO level on day of review was recorded + maximum previous WHO level.

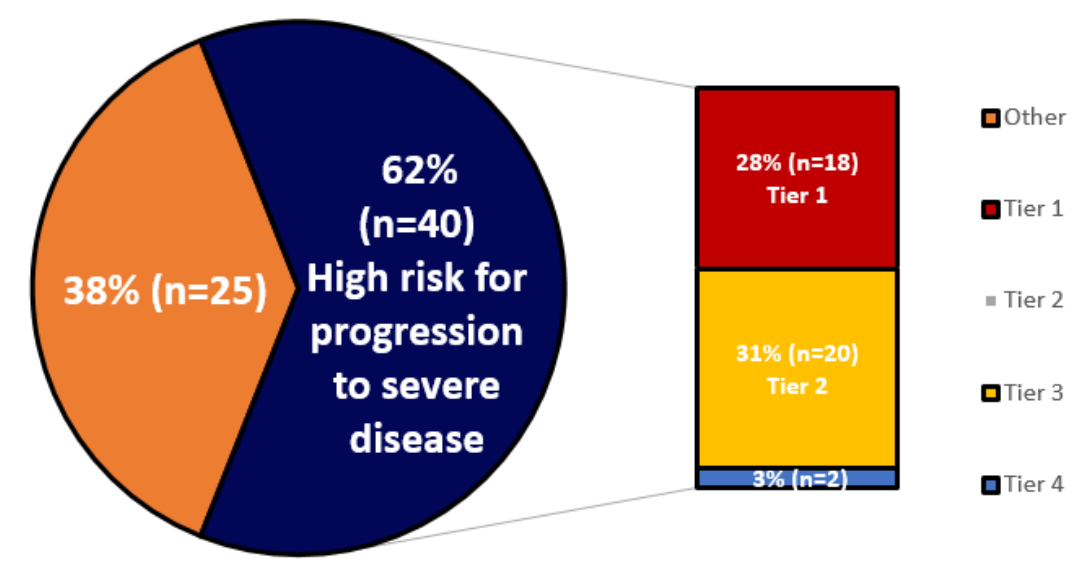
Results:

There were **65 COVID-19 inpatients** on 11/1/2022, 6% of all hospitalised cases nationally.

Of these, **6 were in ICU.**

29% had Hospital-onset COVID-19 infection (19/65)

25% had no prior COVID-19 vaccination (16/65)

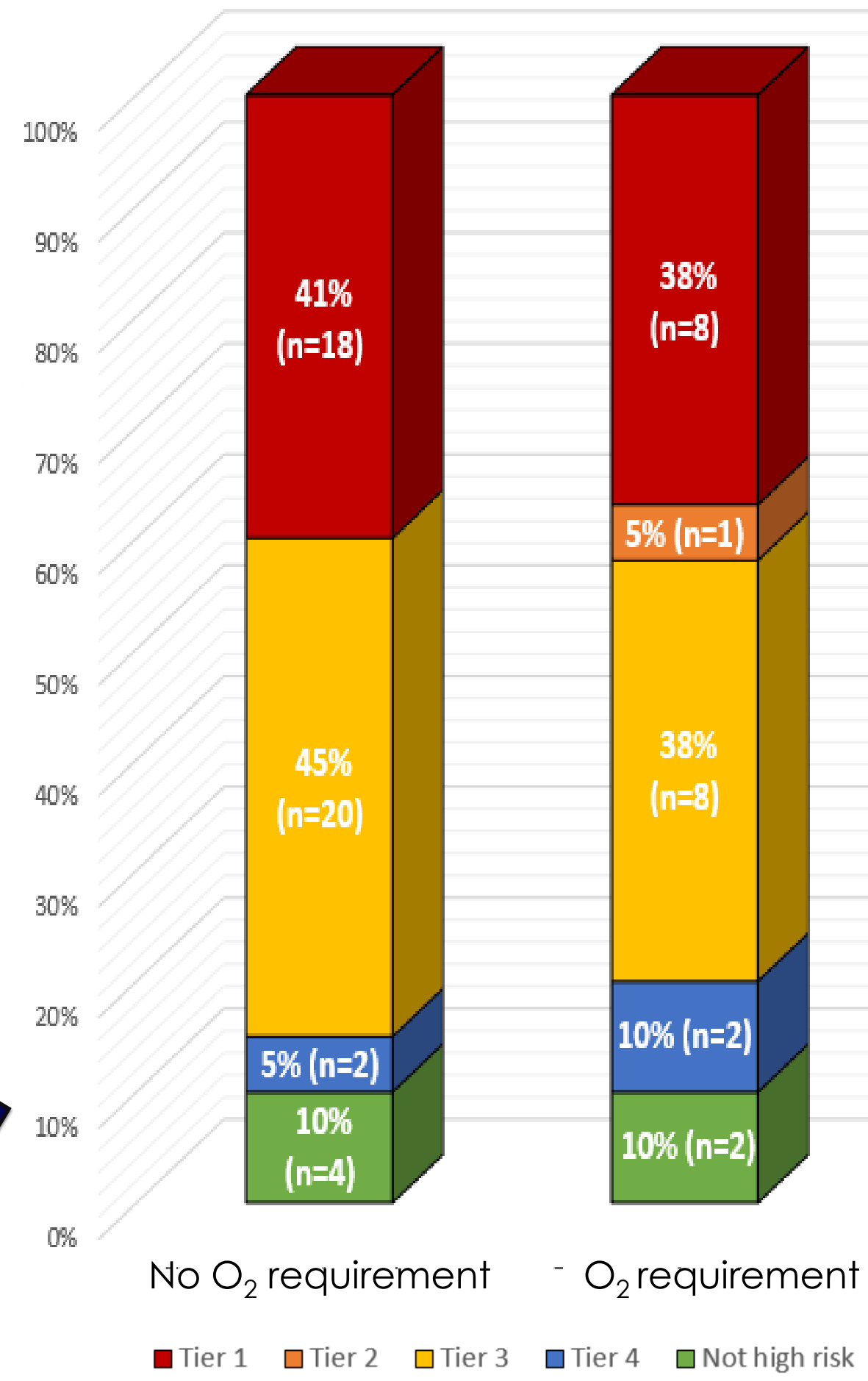


% COVID-19 patients at high risk for progression to severe disease

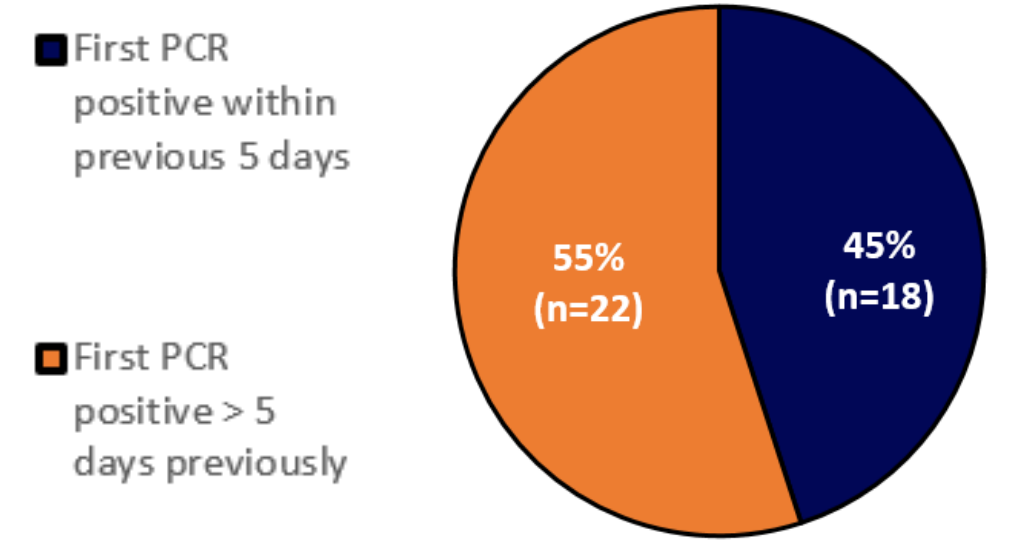
Those who had **no oxygen requirement** to date accounted for **68%**(44/65) i.e. WHO level 4 with no higher WHO level previously.

Of these,

- **Tier 1 = 41%** (18/44), **Tier 2 = 0%**, **Tier 3 = 45%** (20/44), **Tier 4 = 5%** (2/44)
- **10%** did not meet any risk criteria for treatment prioritisation(4/44).
- Only 2 out of 18 in Tier 1 subsequently deteriorated or required O₂



First laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 was within 5 days in 45% of these patients(18/40), of which **7 were Tier 1.**



Conclusion:

The majority of those with no oxygen requirement were at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19 and represent potential candidates for sotrovimab and other novel COVID-19 therapies

These data support the need to ensure adequate supply and infrastructure for the rollout of this and other novel COVID-19 therapies in hospitals in Ireland.

References:

1. National Therapeutic Advisory Group: Clinical Prioritisation Framework for the Use and Prescribing of Emerging Novel Therapeutics for COVID-19: Appendix 2
2. WHO Working Group on the Clinical Characterisation and Management of COVID-19 infection. A minimal common outcome measure set for COVID-19 clinical research. Lancet Infect Dis. 2020 Aug;20(8):e192-e197.