CDC/IDSA COVID-19 Clinician Call October 31, 2020

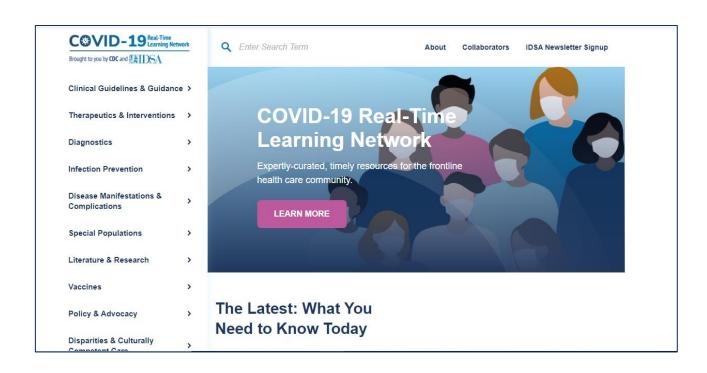
Welcome & Introductions

Dana Wollins, DrPH, MGC

Vice President, Clinical Affairs & Guidelines
IDSA

- 42nd in a series of weekly calls, initiated in January by CDC as a forum for information and sharing among frontline clinicians caring for patients with COVID-19
- The views and opinions expressed here are those of the presenters and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of the CDC or IDSA. Involvement of CDC and IDSA should not be viewed as endorsement of any entity or individual involved.
- This webinar is being recorded and can be found online at www.idsociety.org/podcasts.

COVID-19 Real-Time Learning Network



With funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, IDSA has launched the COVID-19 Real Time Learning Network, an online community that brings together information and opportunities for discussion on latest research, guidelines, tools and resources from a variety of medical subspecialties around the world.

Specialty Society Collaborators:

- American Academy of Family Physicians
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American College of Emergency Physicians
- American College of Physicians
- American Geriatrics Society
- American Thoracic Society
- Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society
- Society for Critical Care Medicine
- Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America
- Society of Hospital Medicine
- Society of Infectious Diseases Pharmacists

www.COVID19LearningNetwork.org
@RealTimeCOVID19
#RealTimeCOVID19

CDC-IDSA Partnership: Clinical Management Call Support

Announcing a new service for clinicians:

FOR WHOM?

Clinicians who have questions about the clinical management of COVID-19

WHAT?

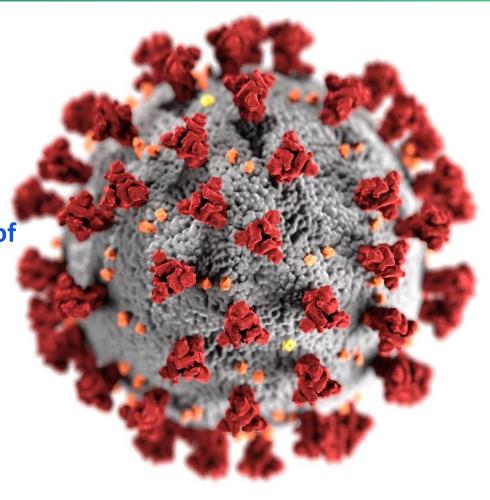
 Calls from clinicians will be triaged by CDC to a group of IDSA volunteer clinicians for peer-to-peer support

HOW?

- Clinicians may call the main CDC information line at 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636)
- To submit your question in writing, go to www.cdc.gov/cdc-info and click on Contact Form







cdc.gov/coronavirus

Today's Topic:

Beyond Acute SARS-CoV-2 Infection: Clinical **Definitions and Considerations**





of Disease due to SARS CoV-2 Infection

A Framework and Timeline of the Clinical Spectrum Experiences from a Dedicated Post COVID Care Clinic, Mount Sinai Hospital, NY

S. Deblina Datta, M.D., FIDSA Lead, Clinical Team Health Systems and Worker Safety Task Force **COVID-19 Emergency Operations Center** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

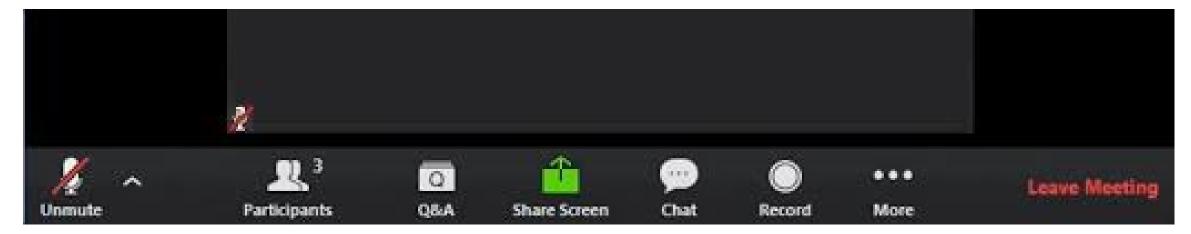
Juan Wisnivesky, M.D., DrPH Drs. Richard and Mortimer Bader Professor of Medicine Chief, Division of General Internal Medicine Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Question? Use the "Q&A" Button





Comment?
Use the "Chat" Button

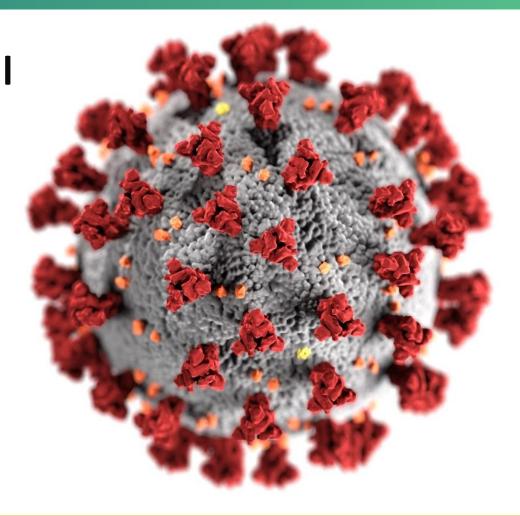


A Framework and Timeline of the Clinical Spectrum of Disease Due to SARS-CoV-2 Infection:

Illness beyond Acute Infection and Public Health Implications

S. Deblina Datta, MD, FIDSA, CAPT USPHS
Clinical Team Lead | CDC COVID 19 Response
Saturday, 31 October 2020—Happy Halloween!



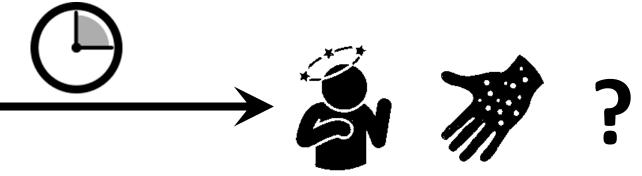


cdc.gov/coronavirus

Need for comprehensive SARS-CoV-2 framework

- "...call each thing by its right name" Boris Pasternak
- Increasing evidence that other illnesses occur after acute infection with SARS-CoV-2
 - Post-acute hyperinflammatory illness
 - Late inflammatory and virologic sequelae

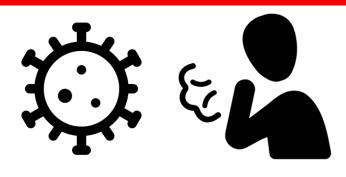
ACUTE INFECTION ("COVID-19")



ACUTE INFECTION (COVID-19)

POST-ACUTE HYPERINFLAMMATORY ILLNESS

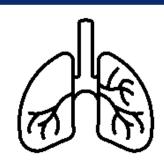
LATE SEQUELAE











Immunologic characteristics

Immunologic characteristics

Immunologic characteristics

Clinical signs and symptoms

Clinical signs and symptoms

Clinical signs and symptoms

Laboratory testing profile

Laboratory testing profile

Laboratory testing profile

Approx. 8.5mil cases in US Approx. 225,000 deaths

In children, national reporting approx.

1000 cases (20 deaths)

In adults, unknown

Not yet quantified



Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week

?

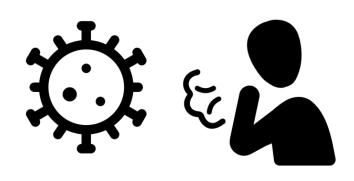
A population-based framework: Examples of potential courses in individuals



- Acute COVID-19 alone
- Acute COVID-19 + late sequelae
- Hyperinflammation alone
- Late sequelae alone
- Asymptomatic infection
- And others...

ACUTE INFECTION (COVID-19)

Characterized by <u>active viral replication</u> and initial host immune response¹



Fever, cough, dyspnea, myalgia, headache, sore throat, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, anosmia, dysgeusia, and abdominal pain Can have *no clinical signs/symptoms*²



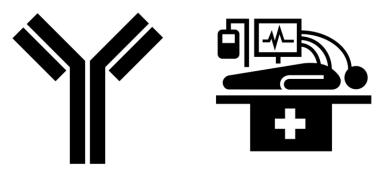
Laboratory tests^{3,4}:

- Antigen or RT-PCR (+)
- Antibody (+) after 2 weeks

POST-ACUTE HYPERINFLAMMATORY ILLNESS

Characterized by dysregulated host immune response^{5,6}

May be difficult to distinguish from hyperinflammatory response seen in some during acute infection





Gastrointestinal, dermatologic, and cardiovascular manifestations common^{5,6}

Laboratory tests^{5,6}:

Viral test (+/-)

Antibody (+)

Post-acute hyperinflammatory illness

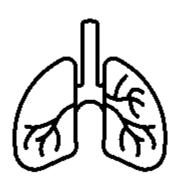
- Encompasses multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) and adults (MIS-A)^{5,6}
- Both are hyperinflammatory processes distinct from localized inflammation resulting immediately from viral replication and cell death^{5,6}
- Can occur in areas distant from initial site of active SARS-CoV-2 replication^{5,6}

LATE SEQUELAE

Commonly see cardiovascular, pulmonary, and central nervous system manifestations^{7–12}



Pathophysiological pathways are proposed, but *unproven*



Laboratory tests:

Viral test, Antibody profile uncharacterized





Late inflammatory and virologic sequelae

- Potential etiologies:
 - Organ damage from acute infection period
 - Manifestations of long-term hyperinflammatory state
 - Ongoing viral activity associated with host viral reservoir
 - Physical or psychological sequelae following long or difficult disease course
 - Mental health effects could be sizable as early reports suggest and include infected and uninfected patients
- Media reports of these patients referred to as "long haulers"

Late inflammatory and virologic sequelae

- Disease Burden?
- Underlying pathophysiology?
- Illness duration?
- Long-term prognosis?

Need further investigation

ACUTE INFECTION (COVID-19)

POST-ACUTE HYPERINFLAMMATORY ILLNESS

LATE SEQUELAE

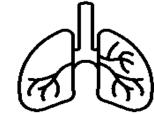






MIS C 1000 cases (20 deaths)
MIS A unknown





Not yet quantified

Characterized by active viral replication and initial host response

Clinical presentation:

Fever, cough, dyspnea, myalgia, headache, sore throat, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, anosmia, dysgeusia, abdominal pain

Laboratory tests:

Viral test (+); Antibody (+) after 2 weeks

Characterized by a *dysregulated* host response

Clinical presentation:

Gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, dermatologic/mucocutaneous, respiratory, neurological, musculoskeletal symptoms

Laboratory tests:

Viral test (+/-); Antibody (+)

Pathophysiological pathways are proposed but unproven

Clinical presentation:

Cardiovascular, pulmonary, central nervous system, psychological manifestations

Laboratory tests:

Viral test, antibody profile uncharacterized



Public health significance

- Important implications for public health surveillance, clinical research, and health services planning
 - Examples: expanding surveillance definition to include different SARS-CoV-2 illness periods, longitudinal studies for patients with late sequelae (like Framingham Heart Study), providing evidencebased care for persons with late sequelae
- Medical and public health communities will need to understand full spectrum of disease due to SARS-CoV-2 to adequately manage burden of illness as persons experience different associated illnesses

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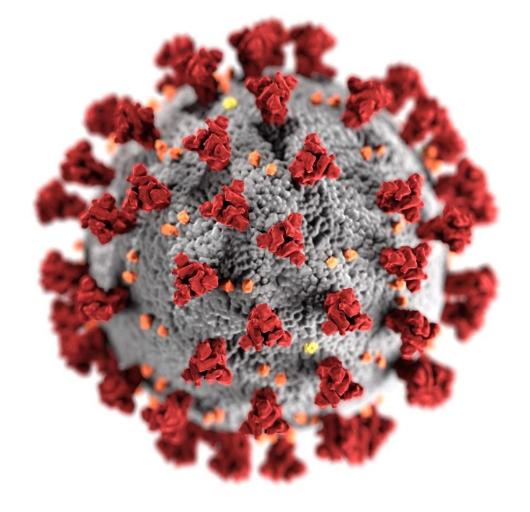
Thank you to colleagues in the CDC COVID-19 Response and IDSA

- Clinical Team, CDC COVID 19 Response
 - Amish Talwar
 - James T. Lee
 - John Iskander
 - Ermias Belay
 - Kevin Clarke
- Chief Medical Office, CDC COVID 19 Response
 - John Brooks
- IDSA, early reviewers
 - Rana Chakraborthy
 - Tina Tan
 - Amy MacIntyre
 - Carlos Del Rio

Thank you Deblina Datta MD, FIDSA ddatta@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov



The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



The Mount Sinai COVID-19 Center of Excellence and Research Registry

Juan P. Wisnivesky, MD, DrPH
Professor of Medicine
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai



Disclosures

- ▶ Consulting honorarium: Sanofi and Banook
- Research grant: Sanofi and Amneal Pharmaceuticals

Center for Post Covid-19 Care



Center of Post Covid-19 Care

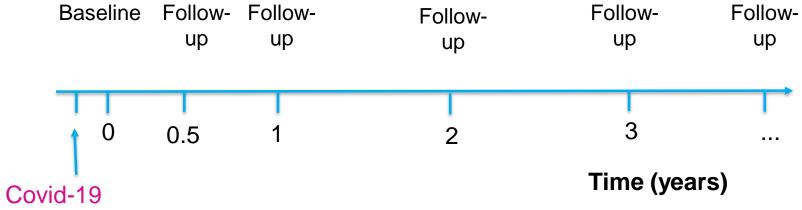
- Multidisciplinary team
 - Primary Care
 - Pulmonary Medicine
 - Cardiology
 - Infectious Diseases
 - Nephrology
 - Physiatry
 - Physical and Occupational Therapy
 - Radiology
 - Neuropsychiatry
 - Behavioral Health
 - Social Workers
 - Pharmacists

- ▶ Open May 2020
- Developing standardized protocol to manage patients
- ▶ >500 patients

Goal of the Covid-19 Research Registry

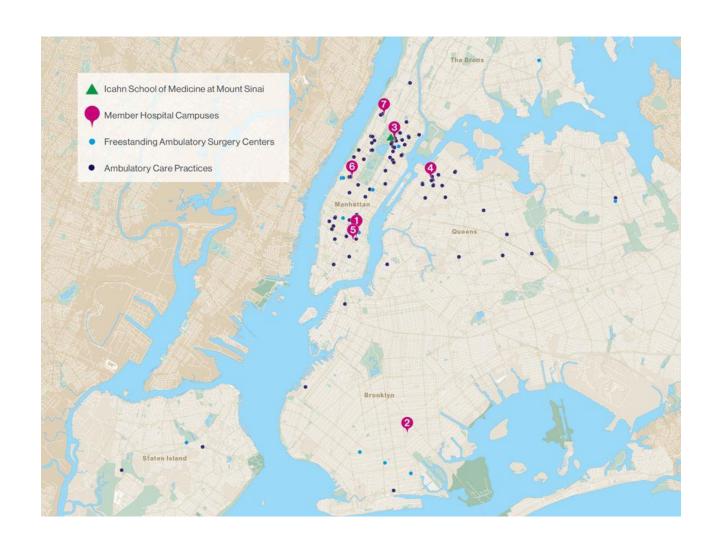
▶ Establish a prospective cohort to collect prospective data and biological samples from Covid-19 patients to study the long-term health consequences of infection

Study Design



- Asymptomatic
- Outpatient care
- Inpatient care
 - 2,000 Covid-19 patients
 - 500 controls

Study Site: The Mount Sinai Health System



Data Collection

EMR Data

- Pre-covid health status
- Pre-covid labs
- Acute covid episode

Biorepositories

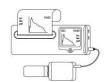
- Biobank
- Acute Covid-19 samples

In-person Interviews



- Sociodemographics
- Pre-covid health
- Acute covid episode
- Complications
- Chronic symptoms
- Mental health
- Cognitive status
- Quality of life

Biometrics



Spirometry

CBC, Chemistry and Covid-19 Antibodies



Banking blood/urine

Baseline Characteristics of Participants (N=350)

Value
48.0 (13.8)
63
60
19
4
17
20
11
21
39
29
31
32
11
29
4
8

Baseline Characteristics of Participants (N=350)

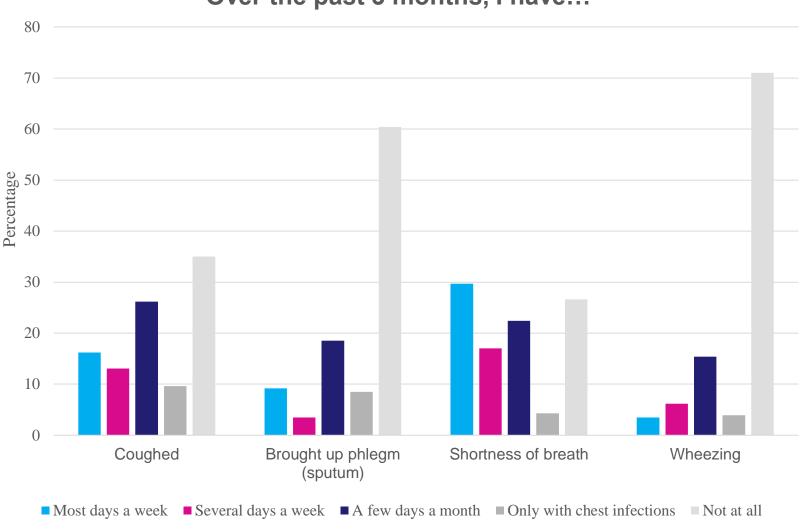
Characteristic	Value
Body Mass Index (%)	
Normal weight	33
Overweight	32
Obese	35
Received Covid-19 Care (%)	
Outpatient	52
Emergency room	36
Hospital	18
Admitted to ICU	13

Symptoms During Acute Episode

Characteristic	Value
Symptoms at diagnosis of COVID-19 (%)	
Fatigue	64
Fever	60
Muscle or body aches	59
Shortness of breath	55
Headache	53
Cough	53
Lost of taste or smell	50
Sore throat	39
Diarrhea	37
Runny or stuffy nose	36
Feeling confused	32
Sneezing	21
Skin rash	14
No symptoms	1

Pulmonary Symptoms among Participants

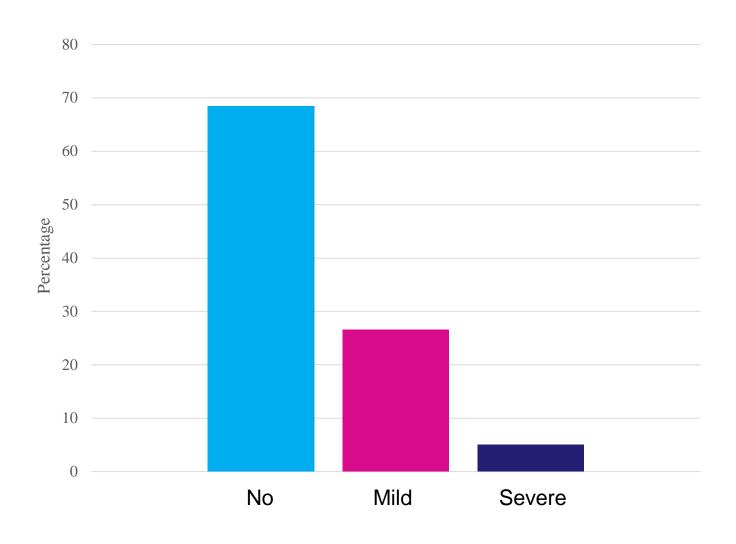




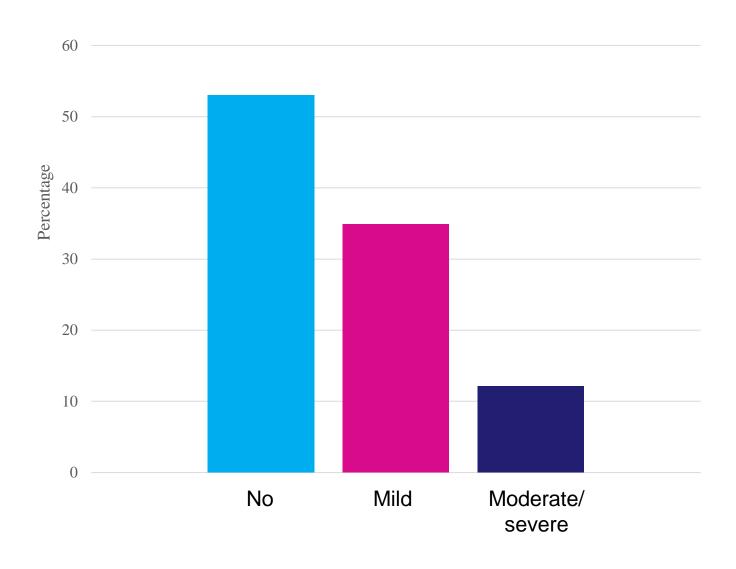
Dyspnea Scores and Overall Health

Characteristic	Value
Shortness of Breath (%)	
Only with strenuous exercise	31
When hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill	33
I walk slower or have to stop when walking at my own pace on the level	13
I stop for breath after walking about 100 yards	12
Too breathless to leave the house or breathless when dressing	11
Self-reported Overall Health (%)	
Excellent	4
Very good	14
Good	27
Fair	35
Poor	19

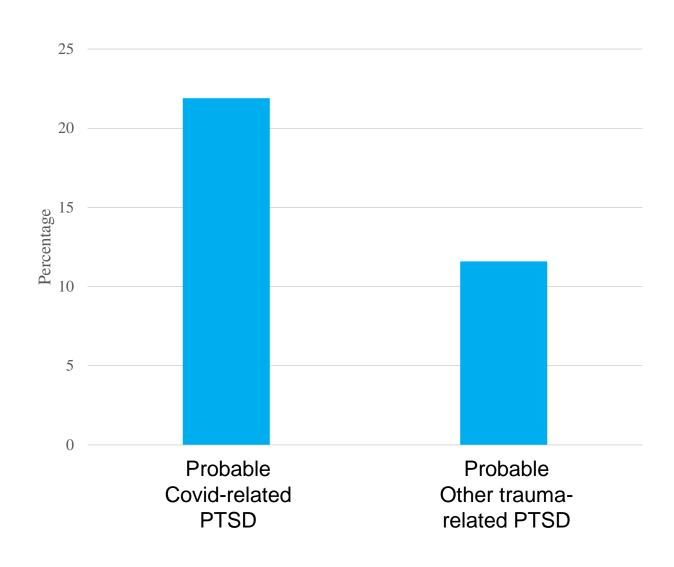
Prevalence of Depression Symptoms



Anxiety Symptoms



PTSD Symptoms



Post-covid Diagnoses

Condition	Percentage
Asthma	<1
COPD	0
Hypertension	3
Pulmonary embolus/DVT	<1
Kidney problems	<1
Stroke or TIA	<1

Conclusions

- ▶ Completing the early stages of establishing a prospective cohort
- ▶ Considerable prevalence of pulmonary symptoms
- ▶ Large number of patients reporting symptoms of PTSD
- Longer follow up is needed to evaluate whether these patients are at increased risk of chronic complications

Thanks!

- Patients participating in the study
- Elisa McBratney, Molly Doenberg, and CRCs, Melissa Martynenko, Minal Kale, Jenny Lin and Alex Federman
- Executive Committee: Barbara Murphy, Patricia Kovatch, Rosalind Wright, and Annetine Gelinjs
- Data Management Core: Emilia Bagiella, Usha Govindarajulu, and Hernis
- ▶ Biobank Core: Kirk Campbell and Kristina Meliambro
- Research IT Core: Girish Nadkarni, Alex Charney and Patricia Kovatch
- ▶ Carlos Cordon Carlo and Clinical Laboratory staff
- Working groups chairs and members
- Funded by ISMMS

Q&A and Discussion

Continue the conversation on Twitter

@RealTimeCOVID19
#RealTimeCOVID19



We want to hear from you! Please complete the post-call survey.

Next CDC/IDSA COVID-19 Clinician Call: Saturday, November 7th

A recording of this call, and past calls, are posted on www.idsociety.org/podcasts

Contact Us:

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