British Columbia COVID-19 Therapeutics Committee (CTC) Clinical Practice Guidance for Antimicrobial and Immunomodulatory Therapy in Adult Patients with COVID-19

Recommendations in this document apply to patients > 18 years of age. For details including special populations, refer to the complete summary document.	There is limited clinical evidence to guide antiviral therapy for patients with COVID-19. Specialist consultation (e.g., Critical Care, Infectious Disease, Hematology, or Rheumatology) is recommended if any investigational treatment is offered to a patient with COVID-19 outside of approved clinical trials. Informed consent should be obtained from the patient or the substitute decision maker.			
SEVERITY OF ILLNESS	ANTIVIRAL THERAPY Unless otherwise specified, recommendations include antivirals alone or in combination	ANTIBACTERIAL THERAPY	IMMUNOMODULATORY THERAPY	OTHER THERAPEUTICS
Critically III COVID-19 Patients Hospitalized, ICU-based Patients requiring respiratory support (high-flow oxygen, noninvasive ventilation, mechanical ventilation) and/or vasopressor/ inotropic support	Chloroquine or Hydroxychloroquine is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-1 Lopinavir/ritonavir is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19 Remdesivir# is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Interferon IV/SC is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19. Ribavirin/ Interferon (Inhaled) is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Ivermectin is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials	Ceftriaxone 1-2 g IV q24h x 5 days is recommended if there is concern for bacterial co-infection (alternative for severe beta-lactam allergy: moxifloxacin 400 mg IV q24h x 5 days) Azithromycin 500 mg IV q24h x 3 days is recommended if atypical bacterial infection is suspected (not required if on moxifloxacin) De-escalate on the basis of microbiology results and clinical judgment	Dexamethasone 6 mg IV/SC/PO q24h for up to 10 days is strongly recommended (RECOVERY trial), unless higher doses are clinically indicated.* Hydrocortisone 50 mg IV q6h is recommended as an alternative (REMAP-CAP trial). If dexamethasone and hydrocortisone are not available, methylprednisolone 32 mg IV q24h or prednisone 40 mg PO daily are recommended. Tocilizumab 8 mg/kg IV (single dose; up to maximum 800 mg) OR Sarilumab 400 mg IV is recommended (REMAP-CAP) for patients requiring life support due to confirmed COVID-19. This includes high-flow oxygen support (e.g., Optiflow) if flow rate > 30 L/min and FiO2 > 0.4 OR invasive or non-invasive ventilation OR vasopressor or inotropic support. Tocilizumab/Sarilumab must be administered within 24 hours of the initiation of life support measures. Patients admitted to hospital for more than 14 days with symptoms of COVID-19 should not receive tocilizumab/Sarilumab for this indication. Tocilizumab/Sarilumab should only be initiated when life support is required because of COVID-19 rather than other causes (such as bacterial infection, pulmonary embolism, etc). Passive Immunotherapies (Convalescent Plasma/IVIG/Monoclonal antibodies/Antibody cocktail therapies/Regn-COV2/Bamlanivimab) or Colchicine are not recommended outside of approved clinical trials	 Enoxaparin 30 mg SC q12h is suggested for VTE prophylaxis ACE inhibitors and ARBs should not be discontinued solely on the basis of COVID-19 NSAIDs should not be discontinued solely on the basis of COVID-19
Severely III COVID-19 Patients Hospitalized, ward-based, long-term care Patients requiring supplemental oxygen therapy	Chloroquine or Hydroxychloroquine is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19 Lopinavir/ritonavir is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19 Remdesivir# has not demonstrated benefit in survival, progression to ventilation or length of hospital stay and remains uncertain with respect to shortening time to recovery by 5 days. The World Health Organization (WHO) has issued a conditional recommendation against the use of remdesivir in hospitalized COVID-19 patients. Further evaluation in approved clinical trials is strongly encouraged. If remdesivir is used outside of clinical trials, full disclosure of risks and benefits with consideration of patient values and preferences are necessary, as it is not considered standard of care. Furthermore, it should be restricted to hospitalized patients requiring supplemental oxygen but not requiring non-invasive or invasive mechanical ventilation." Interferon IV/SC is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19. Ribavirin/ Interferon (Inhaled) is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Ivermectin is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials	Antibacterial therapy is not routinely recommended outside of approved clinical trials unless other indications justify its use (e.g., suspected bacterial co-infection in COVID-19 positive patients)	 Dexamethasone 6 mg IV/SC/PO q24h for up to 10 days is strongly recommended (RECOVERY trial), unless higher doses are clinically indicated.* Hydrocortisone 50 mg IV q6h is recommended as an alternative (REMAP-CAP trial). If dexamethasone and hydrocortisone are not available, methylprednisolone 32 mg IV q24h or prednisone 40 mg PO daily are recommended. Biologics/Small molecules (Tocilizumab, Sarilumab, Anakinra, Baricitinib) are not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Passive Immunotherapies (Convalescent Plasma/IVIG/Monoclonal antibodies/Antibody cocktail therapies/Regn-COV2/Bamlanivimab) or Colchicine are not recommended outside of approved clinical trials 	 Enoxaparin 30 mg SC q12h should be considered for VTE prophylaxis in severely ill hospitalized patients ACE inhibitors and ARBs should not be discontinued solely on the basis of COVID-19 NSAIDs should not be discontinued solely on the basis of COVID-19
Mildly III COVID-19 Patients <i>Ambulatory, outpatient, long-term care</i> Patients who do not require supplemental oxygen, intravenous fluids, or other physiological support	 Chloroquine or Hydroxychloroquine is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19 Lopinavir/ritonavir is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19 Remdesivir# is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Interferon IV/SC is not recommended for the treatment of COVID-19. Ribavirin/ Interferon (Inhaled) is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Ivermectin is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials 	Antibacterial therapy is not routinely recommended outside of approved clinical trials unless other indications justify its use (e.g., suspected bacterial co-infection in COVID-19 positive patients)	Corticosteroids are not recommended outside of approved clinical trials unless otherwise indicated* Biologics/Small molecules (Tocilizumab, Sarilumab, Anakinra, Baricitinib) are not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Passive Immunotherapies (Convalescent Plasma/IVIG/Monoclonal antibodies/Antibody cocktail therapies/Regn-COV2/Bamlanivimab) are not recommended outside of approved clinical trials The CTC does not recommend the routine use of colchicine at this time. In patients aged 40 years or older with PCR-confirmed COVID-19 who have at least one risk factor ⁺ and no contraindications ⁺⁺ , colchicine 0.6 mg PO BID x 3 days, then 0.6 mg daily x 27 days may be considered on a case-by-case basis in discussion with the patient by clearly highlighting the uncertainty in the benefit of treatment, and the risks and potential adverse effects. Informed consent should be obtained and treatment initiated as soon as possible.	ACE inhibitors and ARBs should not be discontinued solely on the basis of COVID-19 NSAIDs should not be discontinued solely on the basis of COVID-19
Prophylaxis Patients with known COVID-19 exposure	Chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine is not recommended for prophylaxis in patients with known COVID-19 exposure. Lopinavir/ritonavir is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials Ivermectin is not recommended outside of approved clinical trials		 [†]Age >70 years, obesity (BMI >30 kg/m2), diabetes, hypertension (systolic >150 mmHg), respiratory or coronary disease, heart failure, fever 38.4°C, and dyspnea. ^{††}Contraindications – GFR <30 mL/min (recent GFR recommended), inflammatory bowel disease, chronic diarrhea or malabsorptic neuromuscular disease, severe liver disease, chemotherapy, current colchicine treatment, hypersensitivity to colchicine, or existing prescriptions any of the following potential drug interactions (e.g. carvedilol, verapamil, amiodarone, azoles, cyclosporine, macrolide protease inhibitors). 	
Discharge Patients with known COVID-19 that have recovered and are discharged from hospital	No COVID-19 specific medications are recommended on discharge (includes corticosteroids and DVT chemoprohylaxis; unless indicated for other reasons)			

* e.g., asthma exacerbation, refractory septic shock, history of chronic steroid use, obstetric use for fetal lung maturation # The Remdesivir Review and Advisory Working Group evaluates the evidence and utility of remdesivir, provides recommendations on its use, and determines its allocation within the province.











This document is dynamic and addresses key therapeutic areas of concern for clinicians. The complet http://www.bccdc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/covid-19-care/clinical-care/treatments









