RECOVER Closing Conference

REMAP-CAP Lennie Derde

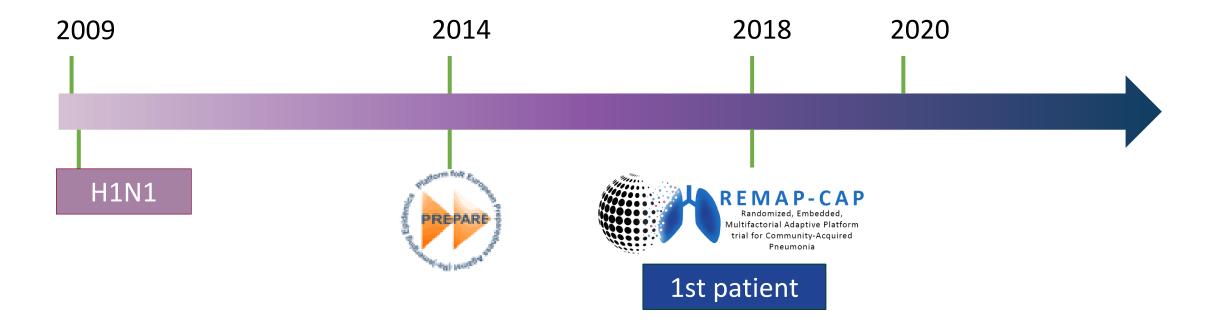
6-7 June 2023

Esplanade Hotel, Zagreb, Croatia





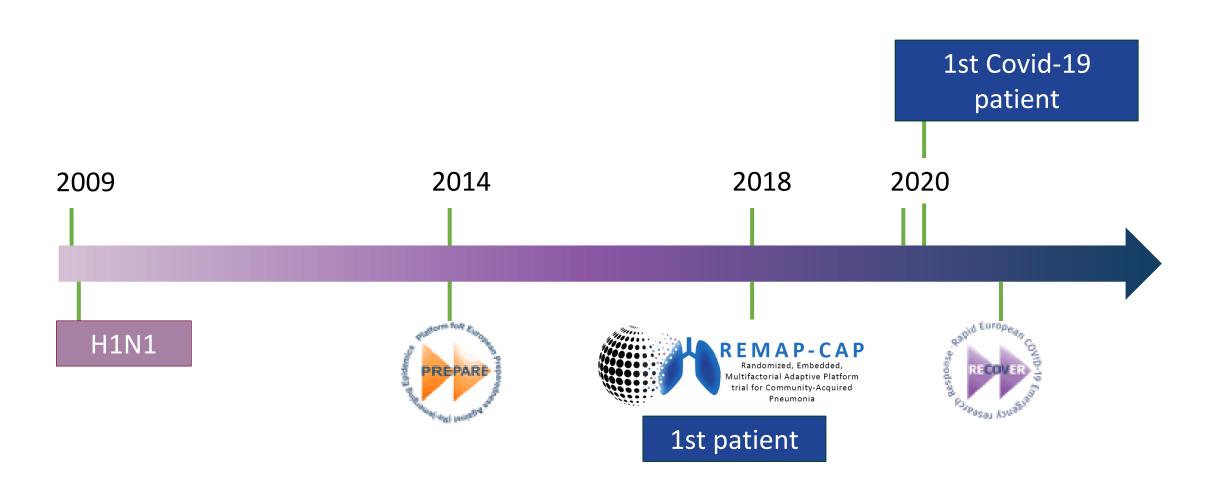
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101003589.











Objectives

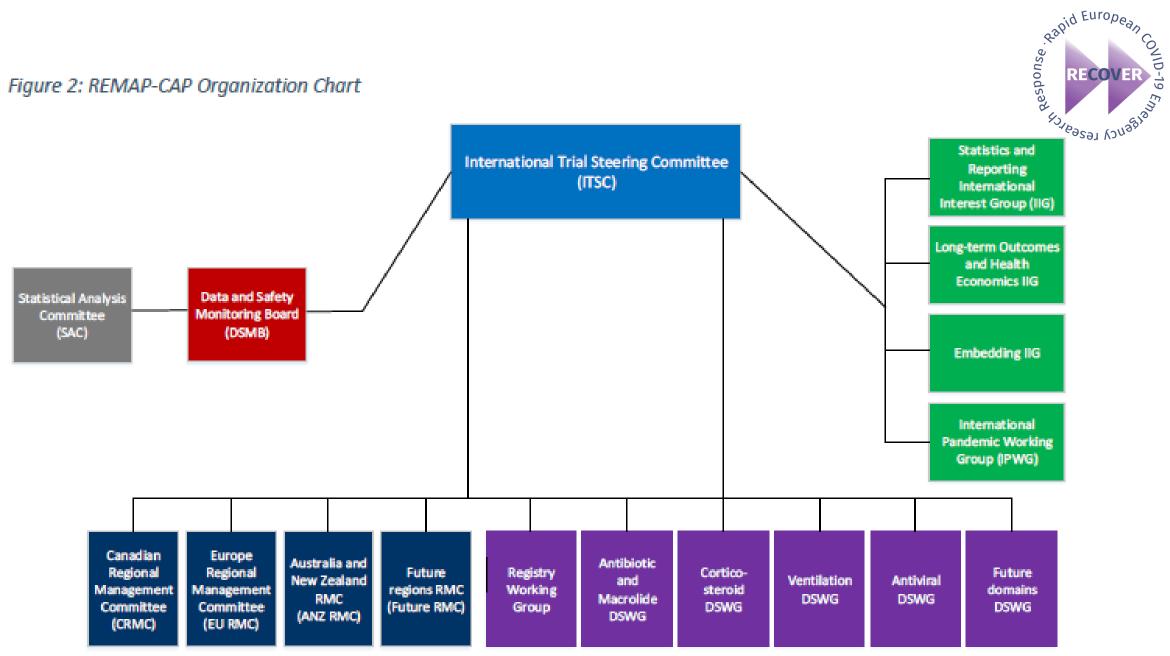


New COVID-19 treatments
Translate research findings into measures
Strengthen Europe's pandemic (research) preparedness

Determine mechanisms of disease

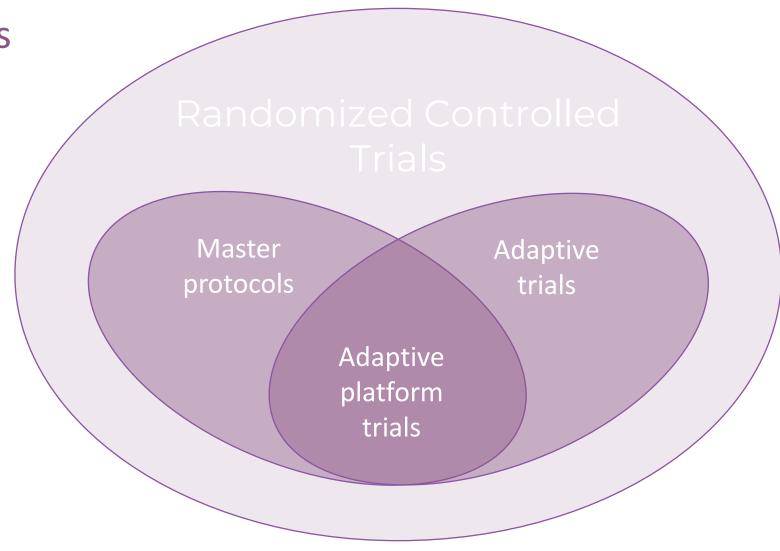


Figure 2: REMAP-CAP Organization Chart

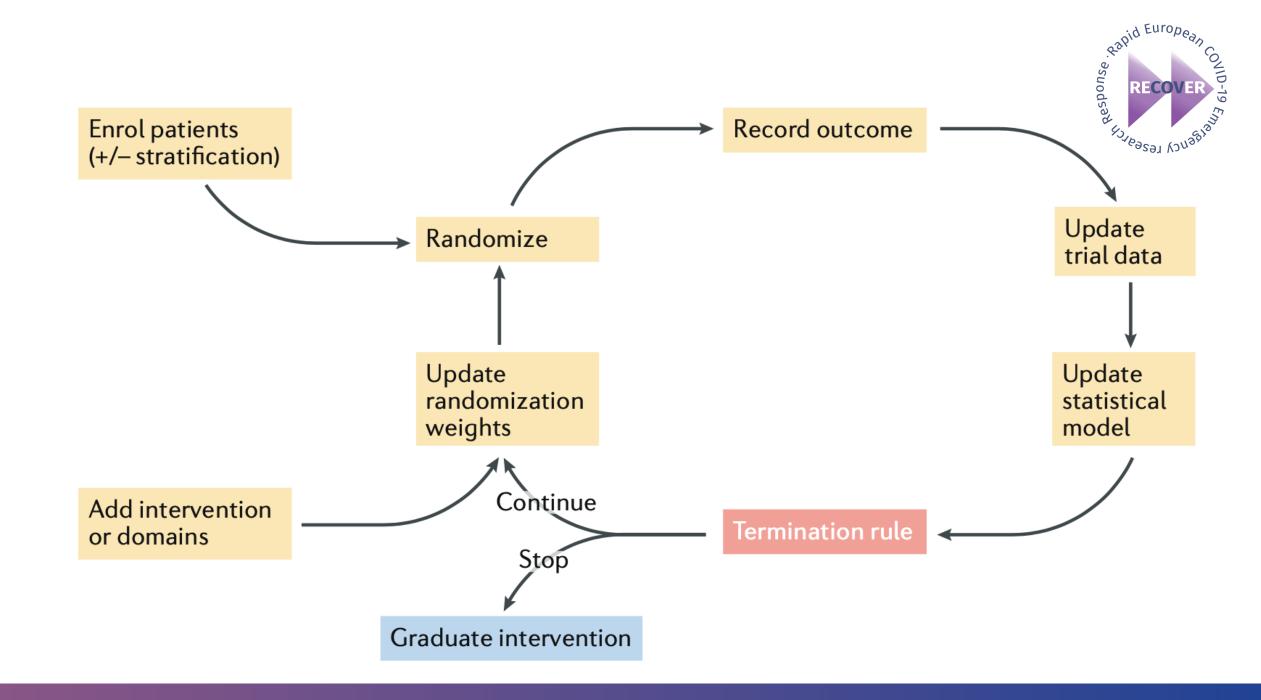


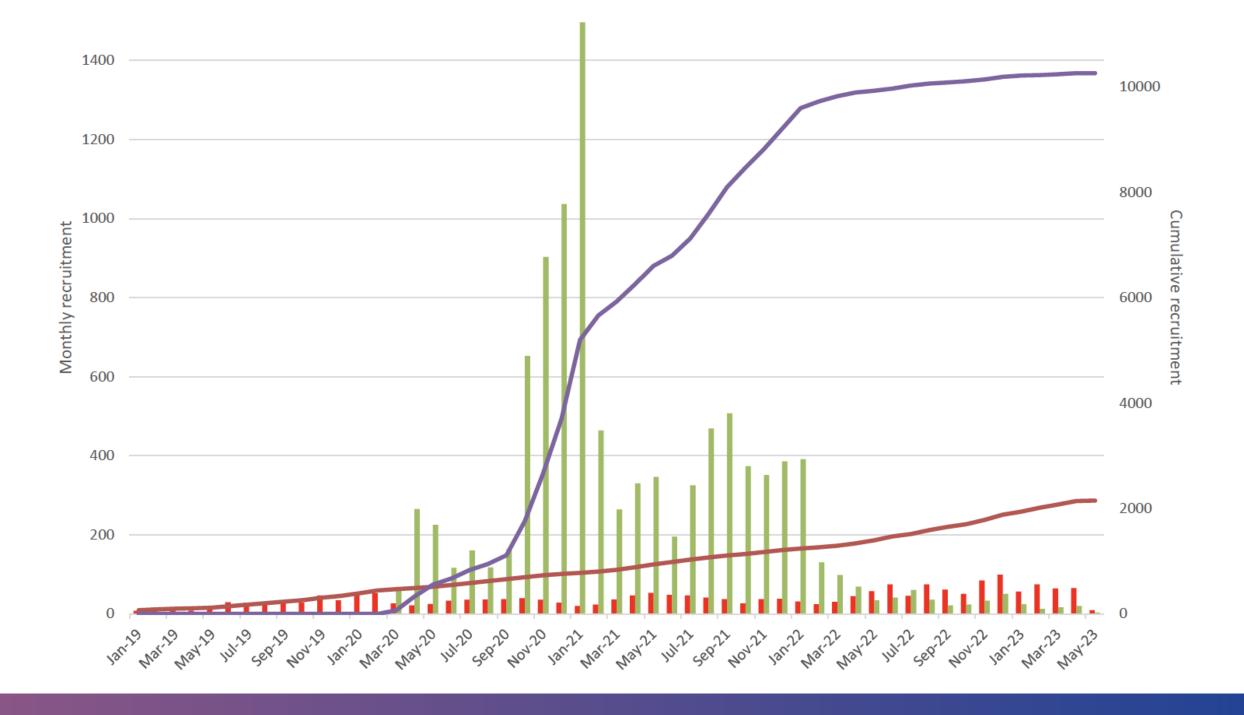






Woodcock J, LaVange LM, *N Engl J Med* 2017; 377:62-70 The APT Coalition, *NRDD* 2019; 18:797–807







REMAP-CAP Latest JAMA Publication - ACE2RAS - Click here to read.

13,950 12,983 28

Patient randomisation s

Patient randomisation s with suspected or proven COVID-19

Available interventions in 10 domains

7,362

Total patients

6,812

207

Patients with suspected or proven COVID-

19

Active sites in Europe

REMAP-CAP

A Randomised, Embedded, Multi-factorial,

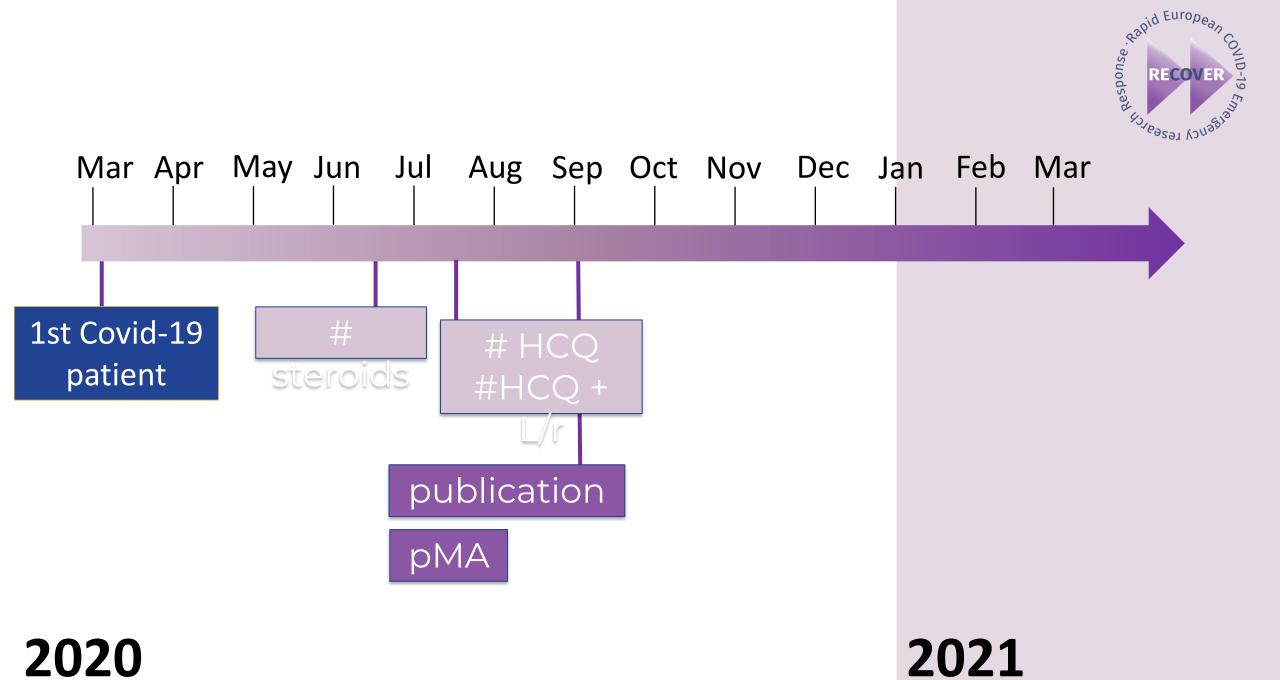
Adaptive Platform trial for

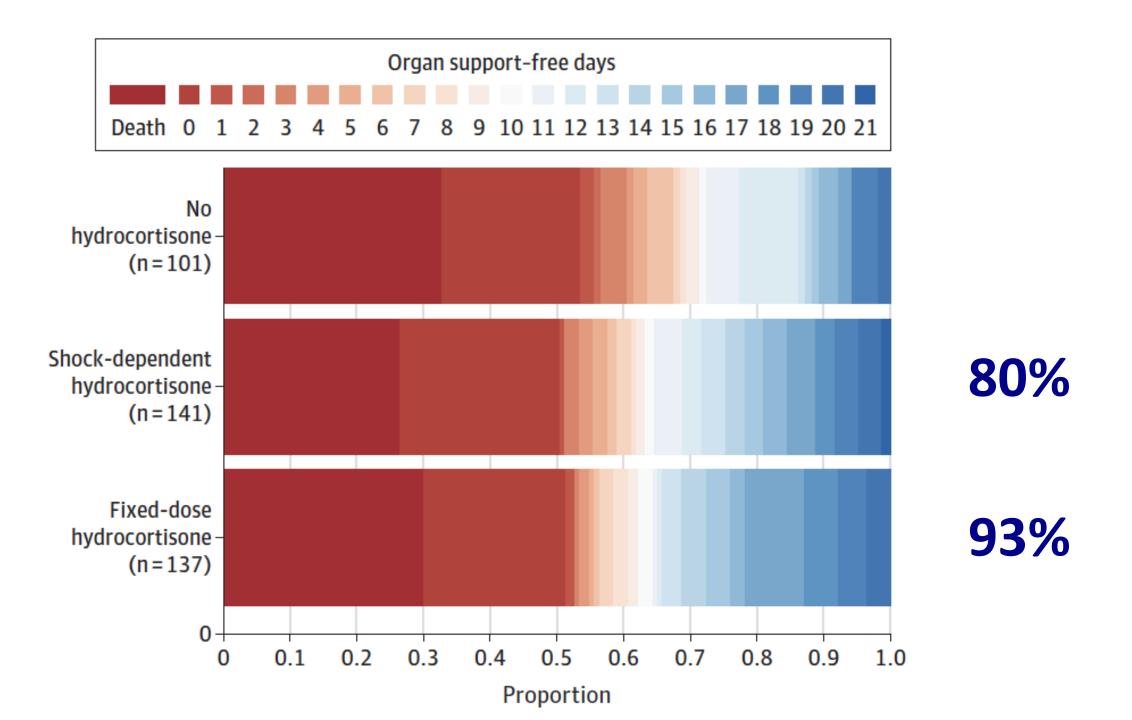
Community-Acquired Pneumonia

Learn more



Belgium Czech republic Germany Estonia **Finland** France **Ireland** Italy **Netherlands Portugal** Serbia Slovenia Spain **Switzerland**







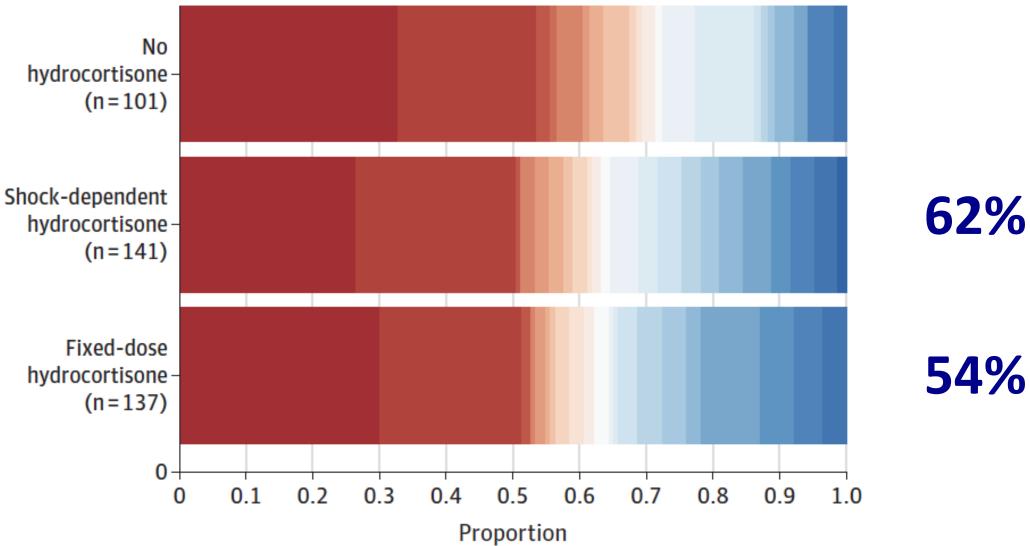
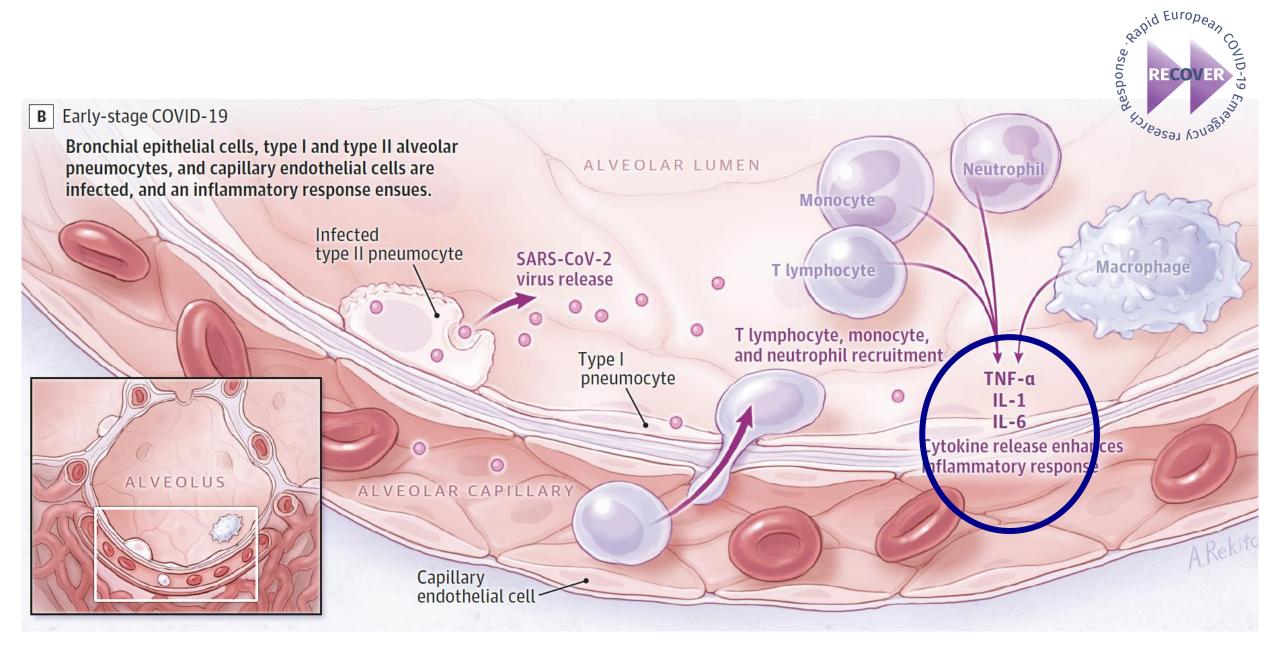
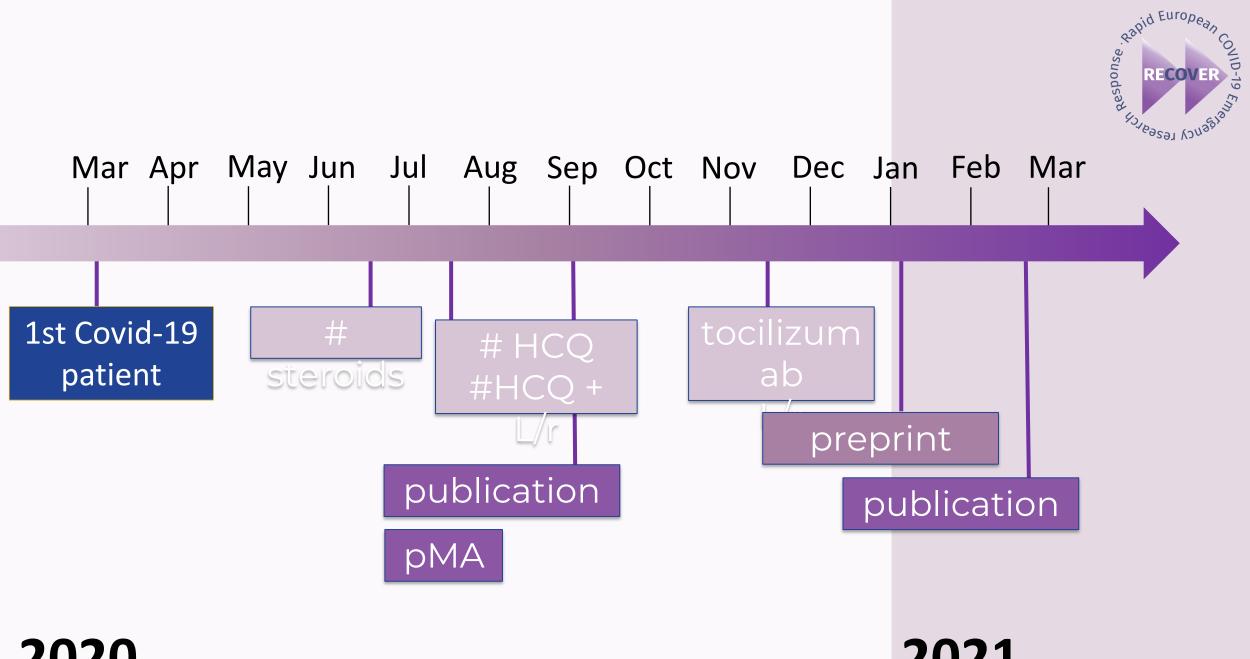


Figure 2. Association Between Corticosteroids and 28-Day All-Cause Mortality in Each Trial, Overall, and According to Corticosteroid Drug

	ClinicalTrials.gov	Initial dose and	No. of de	aths/total tients	Odds ratio	Favors	Favors no	Weight,
Drug and trial	identifier	administration	Steroids	No steroids	(95% CI)	steroids	steroids	%
Dexamethasone						!		
DEXA-COVID 19	NCT04325061	High: 20 mg/d intravenously	2/7	2/12	2.00 (0.21-18.69)		•	→ 0.92
CoDEX	NCT04327401	High: 20 mg/d intravenously	69/128	76/128	0.80 (0.49-1.31)		<u>:</u>	18.69
RECOVERY	NCT04381936	Low: 6 mg/d orally or intravenously	95/324	283/683	0.59 (0.44-0.78)	-		57.00
Subgroup fixed e	ffect		166/459	361/823	0.64 (0.50-0.82)			76.60
Hydrocortisone						İ		
CAPE COVID	NCT02517489	Low: 200 mg/d intravenously	11/75	20/73	0.46 (0.20-1.04)	-	<u>:</u> :	6.80
COVID STEROID	NCT04348305	Low: 200 mg/d intravenously	6/15	2/14	4.00 (0.65-24.66)			⇒ 1.39
REMAP-CAP	NCT02735707	Low: 50 mg every 6 h intravenously	26/105	29/92	0.71 (0.38-1.33)			11.75
Subgroup fixed e	ffect		43/195	51/179	0.69 (0.43-1.12)			19.94
Methylprednisolon	е							
Steroids-SARI	NCT04244591	High: 40 mg every 12 h intravenously	13/24	13/23	0.91 (0.29-2.87)			3.46
Overall (fixed effec	ct)		222/678	425/1025	0.66 (0.53-0.82)	\Leftrightarrow		100.0
P = .31 for heterog	eneity; $I^2 = 15.6\%$							
Overall (random ef	fects ^a)		222/678	425/1025	0.70 (0.48-1.01)			
					0.	2 Odds ratio	1 (95% CI)	¬ 4

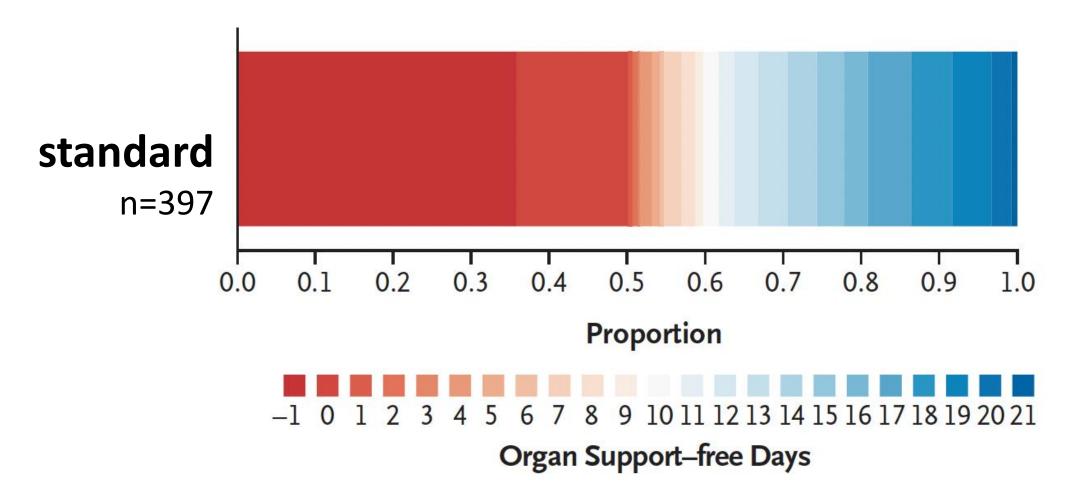




toci/sari

n=395







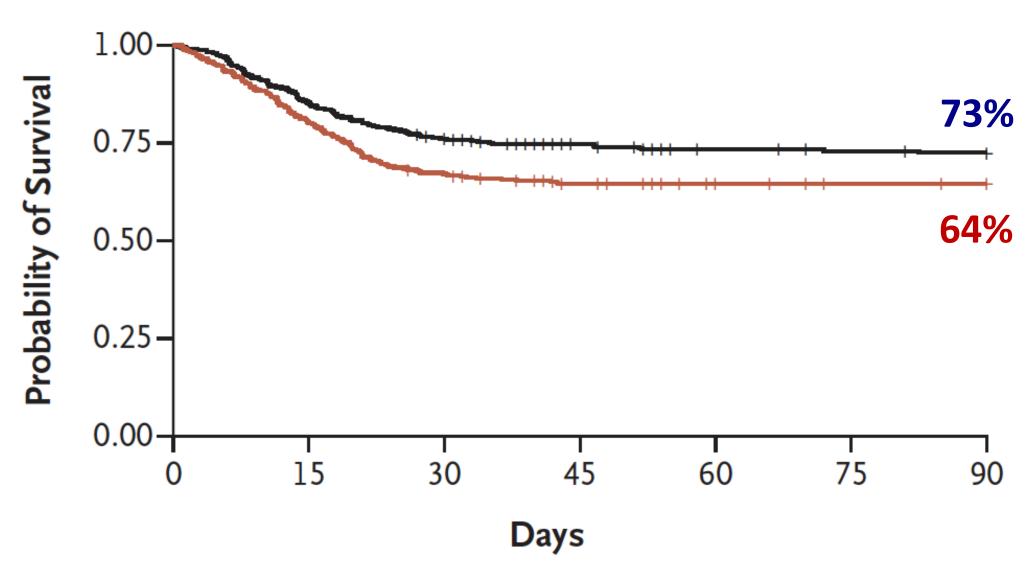
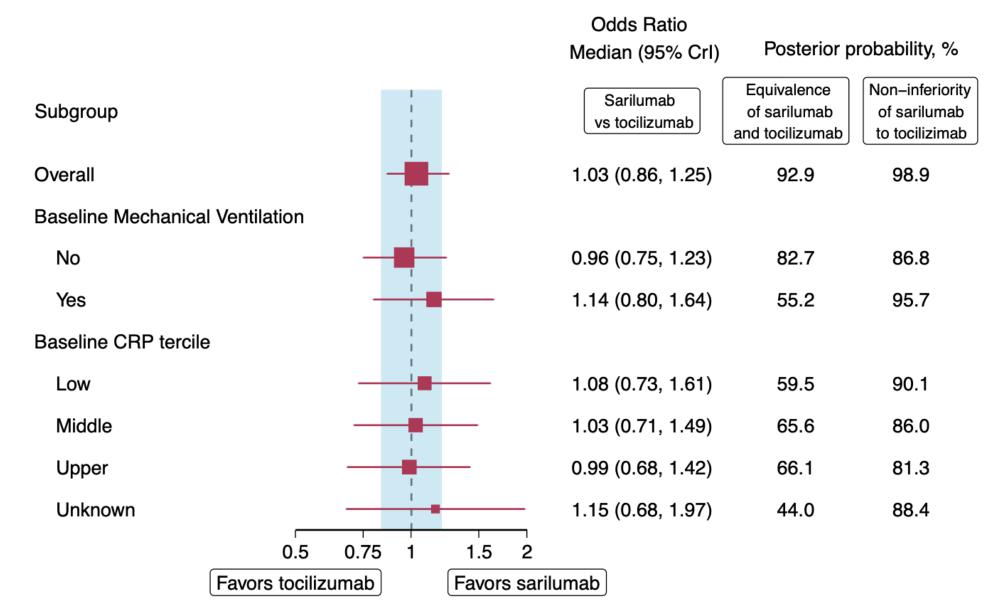


Figure S2. Forest Plot of Organ Support Free days for sarilumab compared to tocilizumab





Boris Johnson struggles to pronounce new Covid drug tocilizumab at Downing Street press briefing



patients

s as NHS starts to be overwhelmed

sibly can" but

of Imperial the study, said diate implicadeaths from ntify effective

ient, with the weight. For ceive it a life dicates, "That why we think mportant and to share them

as quickly as possible. That is a small number of patients to treat to save a life," Professor Gordon said.

The findings are from the Remap Cap study, which is led by Imperial and the Intensive Care National Audit & lough on their Research Centre (ICNARC) in the UK and the University Medical Centre Utrecht in Europe. The researchers looked at tocilizumab and a very similar drug called sarilumab.

Of the patients who got the treatment within a day of receiving assistthe UK, it's ance for breathing in an intensive care unit, 27.3 per cent died compared with 35.8 per cent for a control group. This Continued on page 2, col 3







COVID-19 Therapeutic Alert

CEM/CMO/2021/001

8 January 2021

Interleukin-6 inhibitors (tocilizumab or sarilumab) for patients admitted to ICU with COVID-19 pneumonia (adults)

Summary

The REMAP-CAP trial has reported a finding of survival and time to recovery benefits for tocilizumab or sarilumab, over and above current standard of care (including corticosteroids), in the immune modulation therapy domain of the REMAP-CAP platform trial. Mortality was reported as 35.8% in the placebo group, compared to 27% in the treatment group, an overall reduction in the risk of death of 24%. The treatment also reduced the time patients spent in the intensive care unit (ICU) by more than a week on average. The published UK wide Interim Position Statement has therefore been revised to support access to either tocilizumab or sarilumab (when available), administered intravenously, for eligible COVID-19 positive patients in the intensive care setting.

Therapeutics and COVID-19

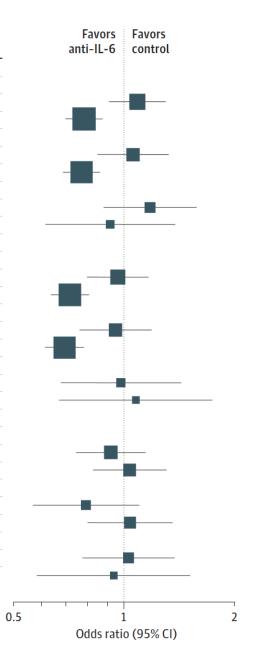
LIVING GUIDELINE
31 MARCH 2021



>3800 trials [...]
RECOVERY, WHO SOLIDARITY, DISCOVERY, REMAP-CAP and ACTIV

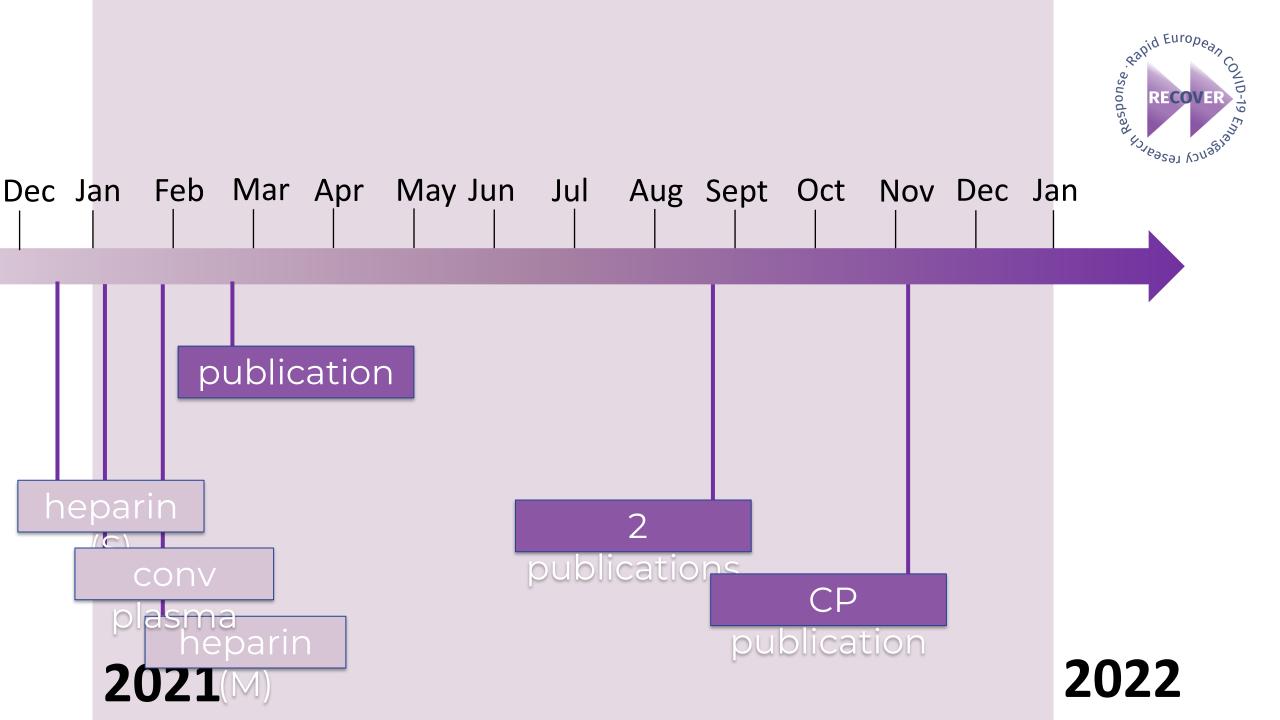
Publication of the RECOVERY and REMAP-CAP trials [...] triggered this recommendation

Outcome and treatment	I ² , %	Control			
20 d mortality		Control	Anti-IL-6	Odds ratio (95% CI)	
28-d mortality					
All anti-lL-6					
No corticosteroid use	0	293/1280	537/2357	1.09 (0.91-1.30)	
Corticosteroid use	0	838/2848	827/3468	0.78 (0.69-0.88)	
Tocilizumab					
No corticosteroid use	0	211/898	254/1192	1.06 (0.85-1.33)	
Corticosteroid use	0	793/2585	693/2815	0.77 (0.68-0.87)	
Sarilumab					
No corticosteroid use	0	83/384	283/1134	1.18 (0.88-1.58)	
Corticosteroid use	0	48/281	124/607	0.92 (0.61-1.38)	
Progression to IMV, ECMO, or death at 28 d					
AII anti-lL-6					
No corticosteroid use	0	308/1004	399/1541	0.96 (0.79-1.17)	
Corticosteroid use	0	893/2496	822/2986	0.71 (0.63-0.80)	
Tocilizumab					
No corticosteroid use	0	250/791	266/1016	0.95 (0.76-1.20)	
Corticosteroid use	0	859/2283	729/2518	0.69 (0.61-0.78)	
Sarilumab					
No corticosteroid use	0	59/214	126/498	0.98 (0.67-1.44)	
Corticosteroid use	0	38/227	75/423	1.08 (0.67-1.75)	
28-d secondary infections ^a					
AII anti-lL-6					
No corticosteroid use	3	165/758	434/1820	0.92 (0.74-1.15)	
Corticosteroid use	1	160/798	310/1378	1.04 (0.82-1.31)	
Tocilizumab					
No corticosteroid use	0	86/385	146/659	0.79 (0.57-1.10)	
Corticosteroid use	16	132/573	210/772	1.04 (0.80-1.36)	
Sarilumab					
No corticosteroid use	8	79/373	285/1130	1.03 (0. 77-1.38)	
Corticosteroid use	0	28/225	92/560	0.94 (0.58-1.52)	





July 6, 2021 pMA invited by WHO

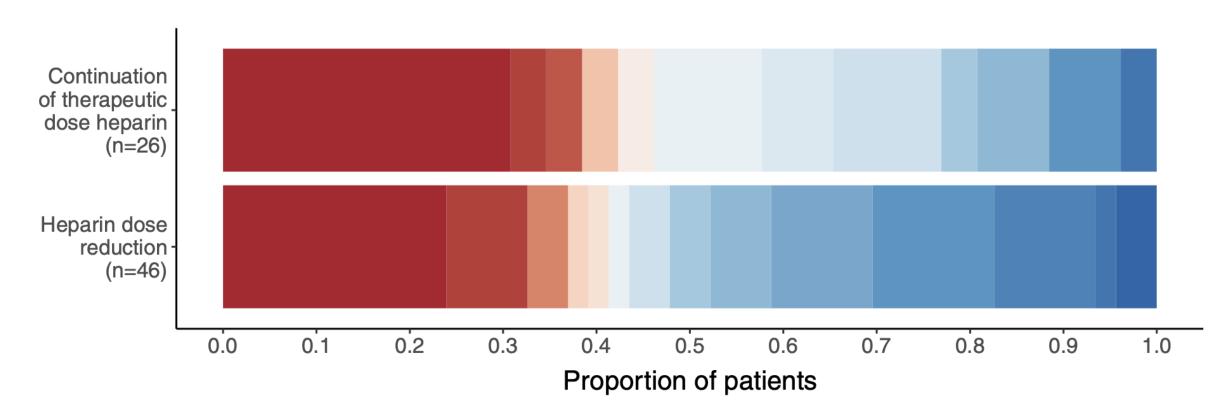


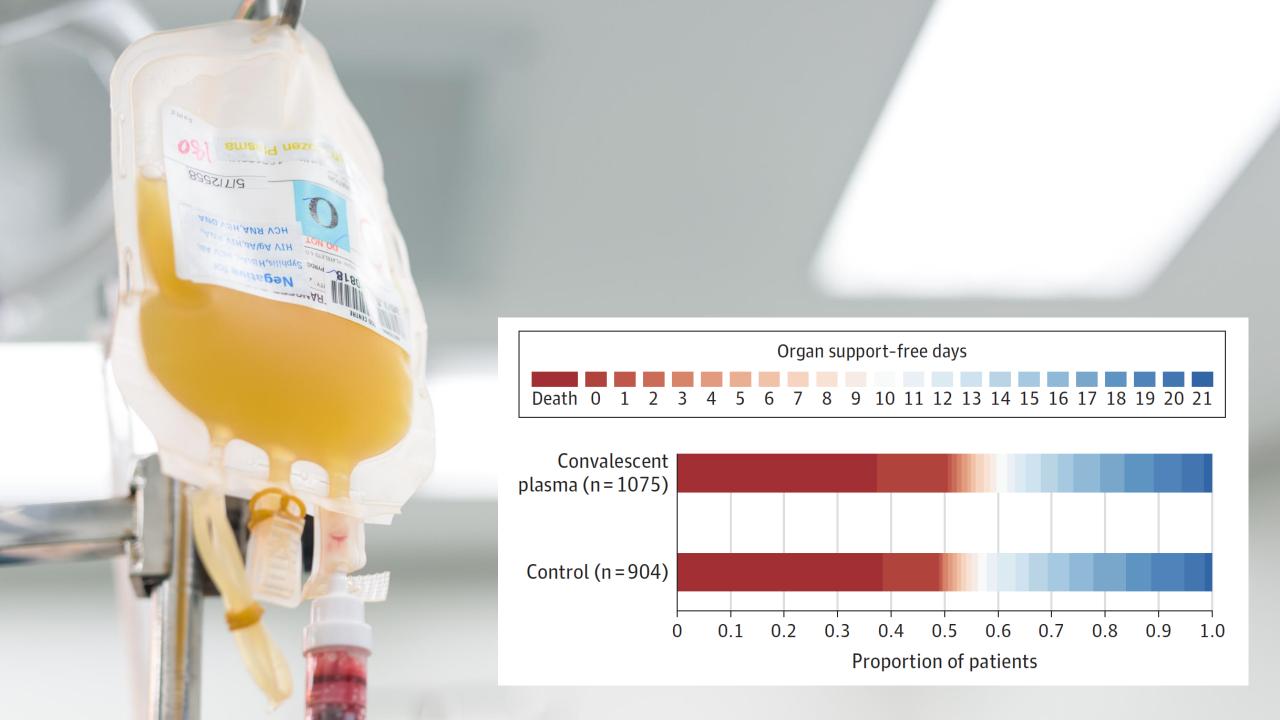
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE ORIGINAL ARTICLE Therapeutic Anticoagulation with Heparin in Noncritically Ill Patients with Covid-19 The ATTACC, ACTIV-4a, and REMAP-CAP Investigators* The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE AUGUST 26, 2021 ESTABLISHED IN 1812 VOL. 385 NO. 9 Therapeutic Anticoagulation with Heparin in Critically Ill Patients with Covid-19 The REMAP-CAP, ACTIV-4a, and ATTACC Investigators*



Organ support-free days



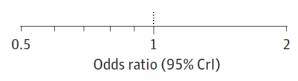


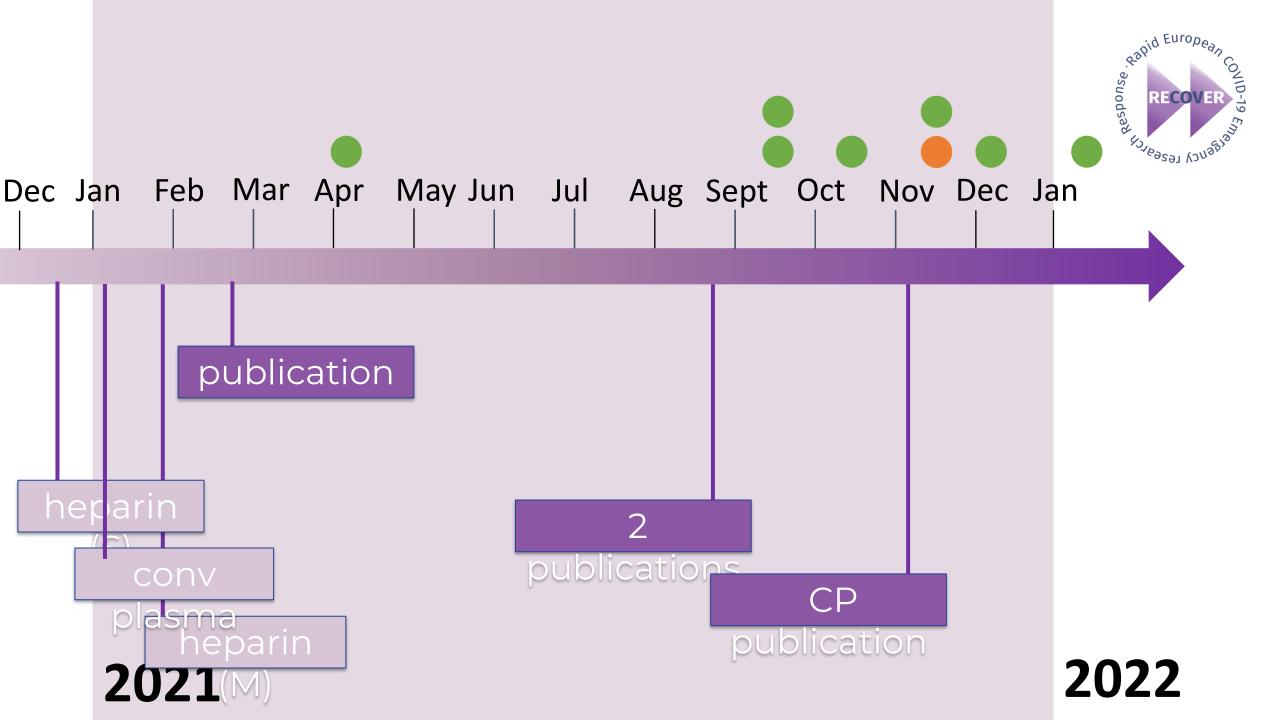


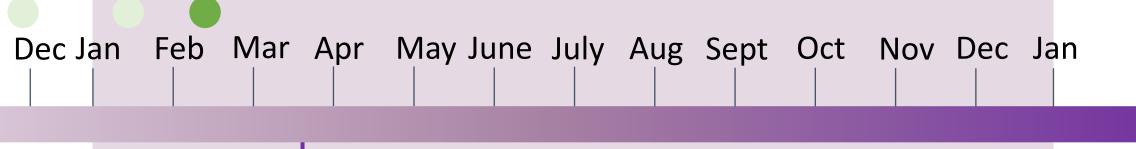
Convalescent plasma		Control					
No. of	Median	No. of	Median	Odds ratio	Favors Favors convalescent		
patients	(IQR)	patients	(IQR)	(95% CrI) ^b	control plasma		

Immunodeficiency ^d					
No	994	0 (-1 to 16)	840	5 (-1 to 16)	0.92 (0.78 to 1.08)
Yes	66	0 (-1 to 13)	60	-1 (-1 to 3)	1.51 (0.80 to 2.92)









publication antiplatelet

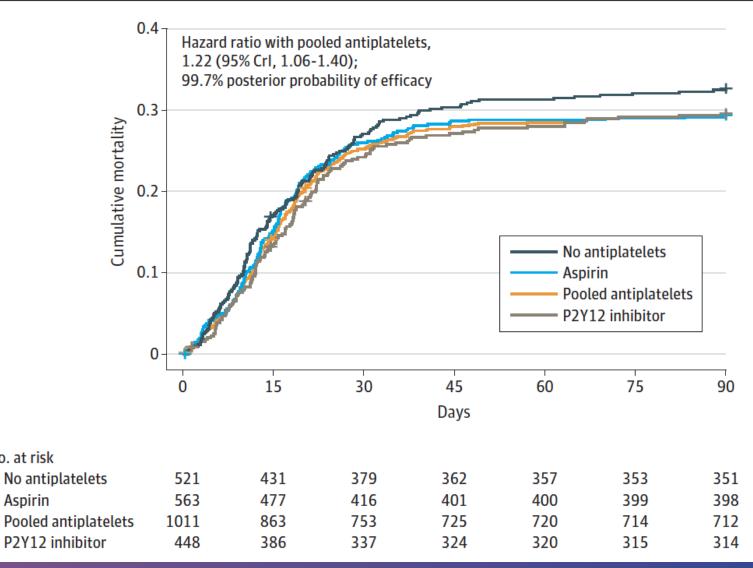
2022

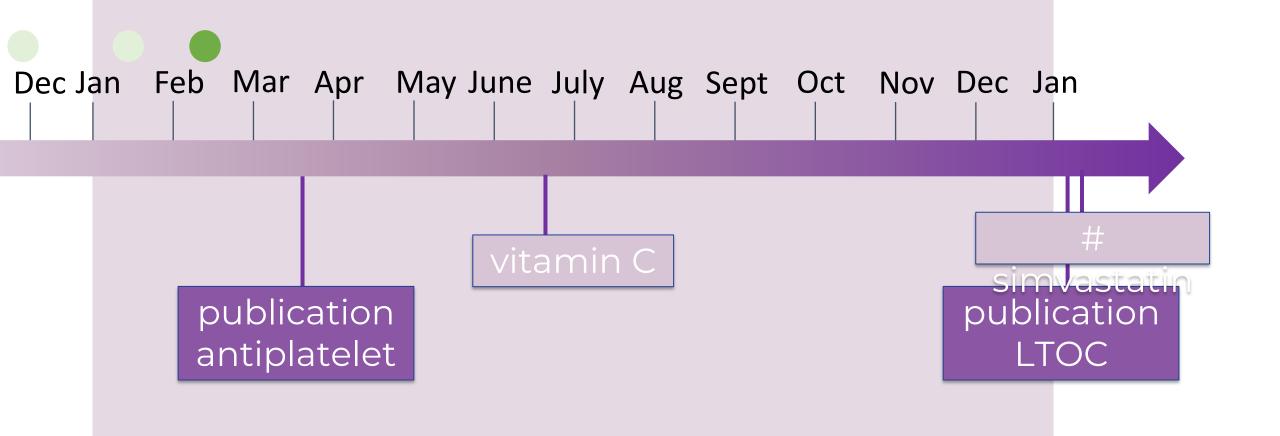
Figure 3. Survival Through 90 Days in Critically III Patients

No. at risk

Aspirin



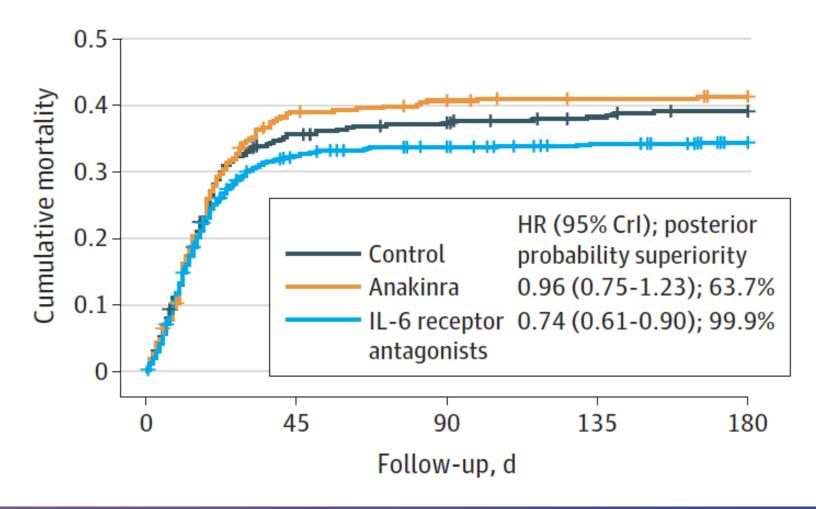




Long term outcomes

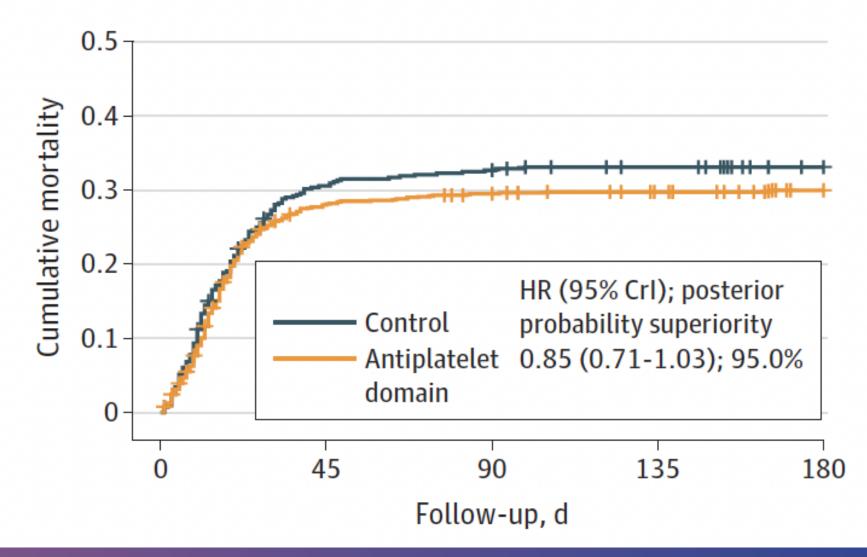


A Immune modulation domain

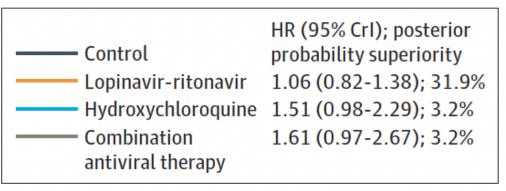


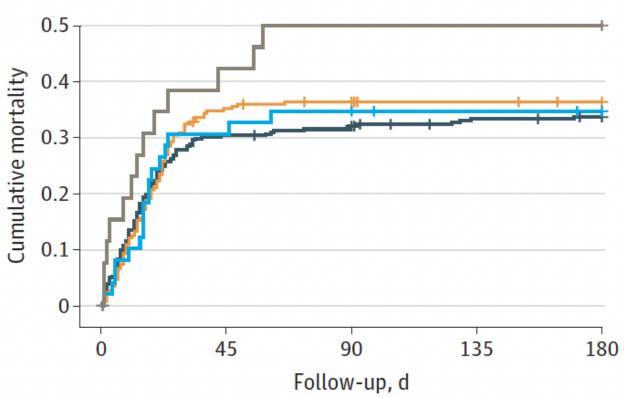


C Antiplatelet domain

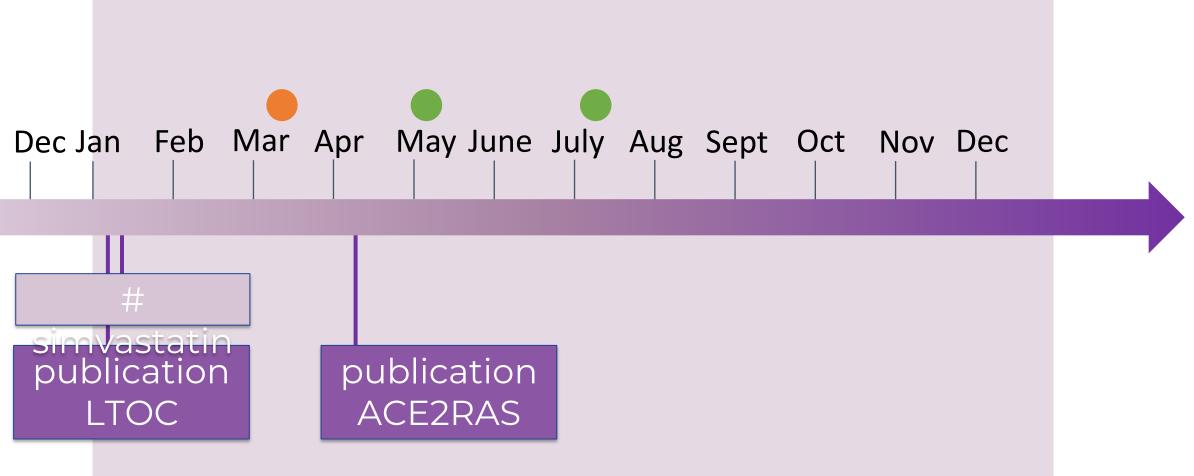


E Antiviral domain







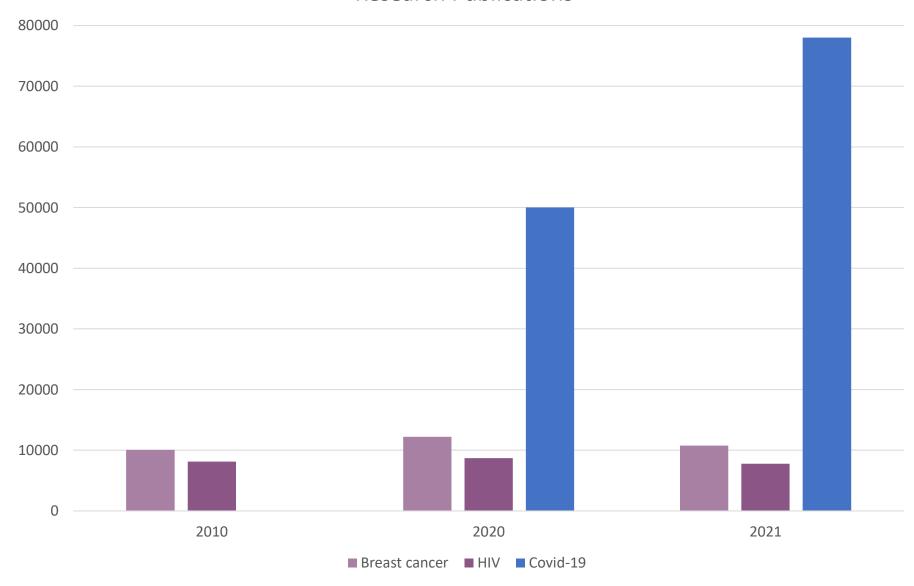


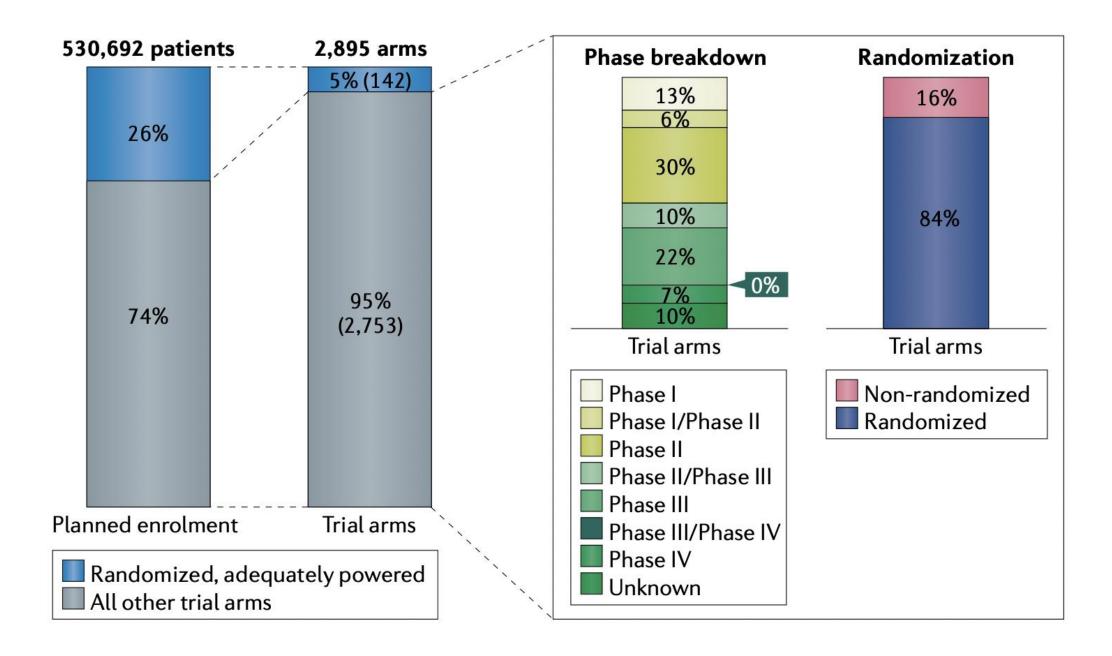
Conclusion	Result	Publications
Corticosteroids	Benefit	JAMA 2020;324(13):1317-1329
Lopinavir/ritonavir Hydroxychloroquine	Likely harm Harm	ICM 2021 Aug;47(8):867-886
Tocilizumab Sarilumab Anakinra Interferon beta-1a	Benefit Benefit Futile Operationally futile	NEJM 2021;384(16):1491-1502
Heparin – moderate	Benefit	NEJM 2021;385(9):790-802
Heparin – severe	Futile	NEJM 2021;385(9):777-789
Convalescent plasma	Futile	JAMA 2021;326(17):1690-1702
Aspirin	Futile	JAMA 2022;327(13):1247-1259
ACEi and ARB	Likely harm	JAMA 2023;329(14):1183-1196
Long term outcomes	Consistent	JAMA 2023;329(1):39-51
continued TAC - severe	Likely harm	ICM 2023 May 31 doi: 10.1007/s00134-023-07095-8





Research Publications









Impact



14 conclusions directly impacting patient care learning while doing

immediate uptake in (inter-)national guidelines modes of collaboration: pMA, mpRCT educating the community









Lessons learned



PREPARE seed funding crucial

Trust versus control

A pandemic is different from peacetime

F2F

Inspections

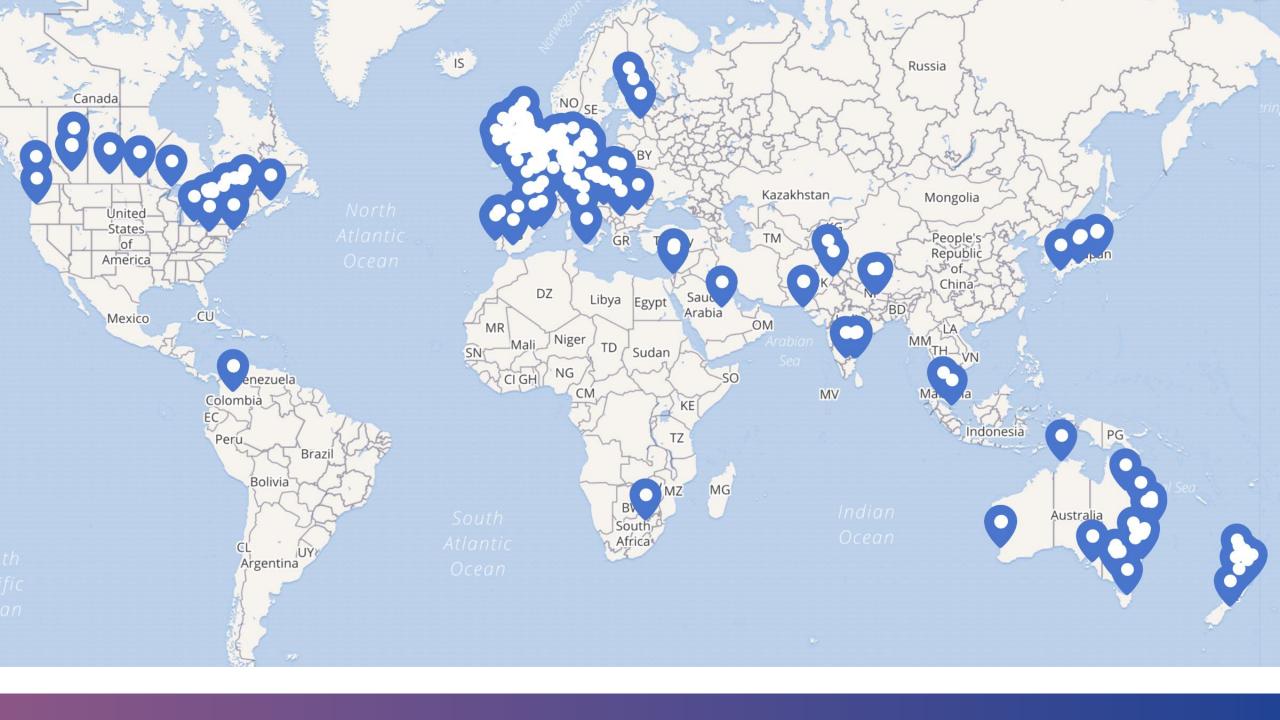
Prioritization (all levels) needed

National vs international needs

Embedding (staff shortages)

Lab infrastructure

Work needed on different intervention types in APTs



Recommendations for scientists, healthcare workers and policy makers



Collaboration
Strong leadership – prioritization
Pandemic **Research** Preparedness
Funding – we need to remain active

The world of clinical trials is changing...

