

# Outcomes and Complications of Tocilizumab and Baricitinib use in Transplant Patients with COVID-19

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## BACKGROUND AND METHODS

Immunomodulators have been shown to improve outcomes of patients with severe COVID-19.

However, it is not known if tocilizumab or baricitinib use would be beneficial in transplant patients who are already receiving immunosuppressants.

Augmented immunomodulation may increase risk of opportunistic infection.

This is a multicenter retrospective cohort study of solid and bone marrow transplant patients with a positive COVID-19 PCR.

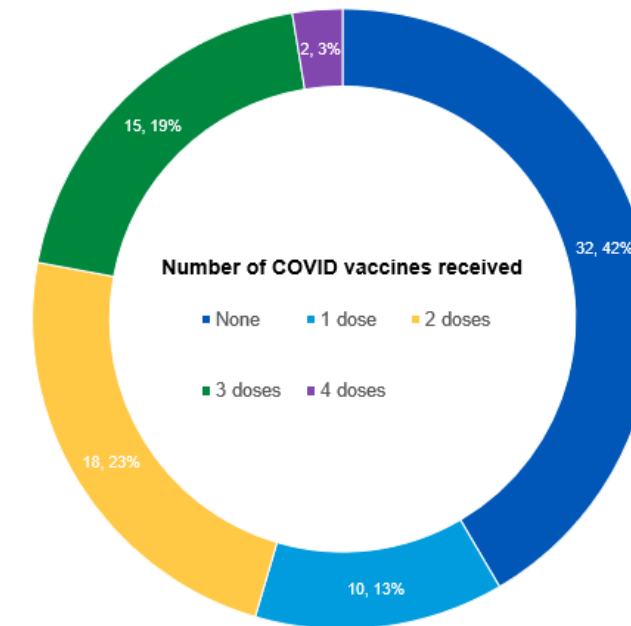
April 2020 to January 2022

Primary outcome: incidence of secondary infections

Secondary outcomes: mortality, ventilation days and thromboembolic events.

## RESULTS

| Type of transplant |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Kidney             | 35 |
| Heart              | 11 |
| Lung               | 12 |
| Liver              | 3  |
| Combined           | 8  |
| BMT                | 8  |



| Admission                      |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| MASS on admission              | 9 [7 – 12]              |
| NIH Severity                   |                         |
| Severe                         | 14 (18.2)               |
| Critical                       | 63 (81.8)               |
| Time after transplant (months) | 55 [21.3 – 106.4]       |
| Laboratory on admission        |                         |
| ALC (cells/liter)              | 0.62 [0.24 – 0.79]      |
| CRP (µg/mL)                    | 102.15 [51-65 – 127.55] |
| IL-6 (pg/ml)                   | 6.35 [42 – 270]         |

| Management/outcomes         | Patients (%) |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Reduction immunosuppression | 61 (79.2)    |
| Dexamethasone               | 71 (92.2)    |
| Remdesivir                  | 68 (88.3)    |
| Convalescent plasma         | 30 (38.9)    |
| Ventilation method          |              |
| Nasal Cannula               | 15 (19.5)    |
| High flow nasal cannula     | 33 (42.8)    |
| Mechanical ventilation      | 29 (37.7)    |

## RESULTS

77 transplant patients

-Tocilizumab (n=56)

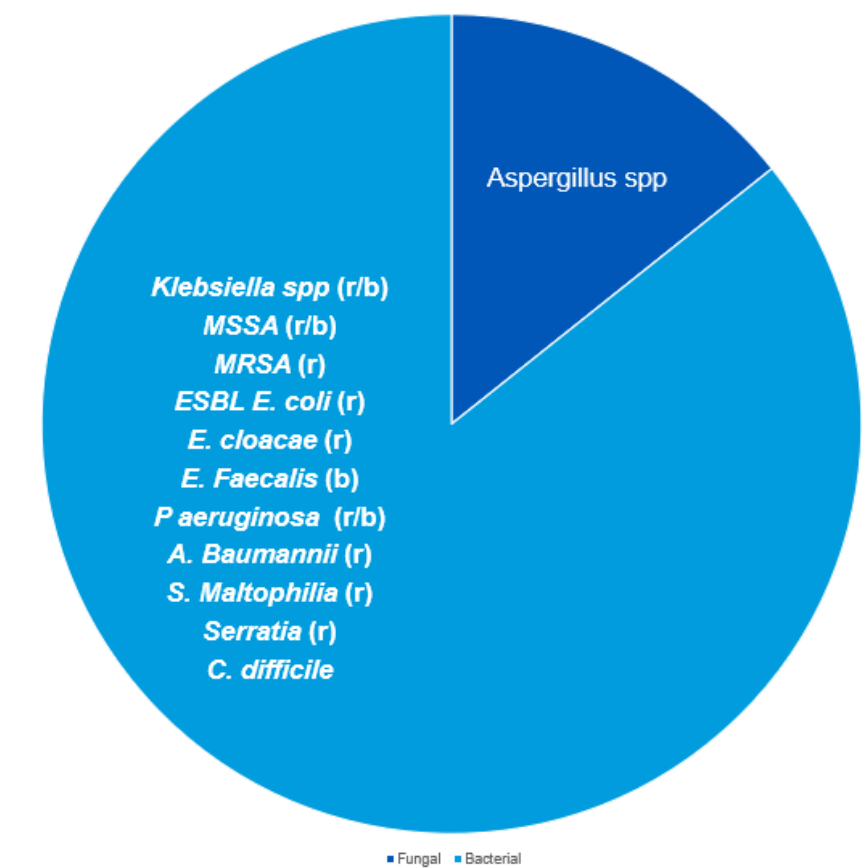
-Baricitinib (n=19)

| Patient characteristics   | Total (%)          |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Male                      | 49 (63.6)          |
| Age (years)               | 65 [54 – 71]       |
| BMI                       | 28.2 [24.9 – 32.3] |
| Hispanic/Latino ethnicity | 12 (15.6)          |

## RESULTS

- At 90 days of receiving immunomodulator, 23 (29.9%) with culture proven infection
- 13 patients had DVT and four PE
- All cause mortality was 36 patients (46.7%)

Figure 1. Secondary infections after immunomodulator



## CONCLUSIONS

No statistical difference was seen in mortality between patients with infections and not infections group.

No statistical difference was seen between type of transplants for infection or mortality.

## REFERENCES

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