Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

improves outcomes compared with prophylactic anticoagulation, without leading to an untoward increased risk of major bleeding events.

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Exclusion of Older Adults in COVID-19 Clinical Trials

To the Editor: The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has resulted in the infection of millions around the world.[1,2] The majority of COVID-19 hospitalizations and related deaths have been reported in older patients.[1,2] As such, it is crucial for COVID-19–related trials to enroll representative patients, and to be inclusive of older patients to generate valid and generalizable results. Here, we analyze the age inclusion/exclusion criteria of current COVID-19 trials, and the enrolled participants' ages among reported trials. We performed a data query of the ClinicalTrials.gov registry for trials regarding COVID-19 on June 8, 2020 (Figure).[3] We identified trials with an upper age exclusion criterion. We also identified trials with reported results, and analyzed the age of included patients.

We identified 674 COVID-19 interventional trials; 206 trials

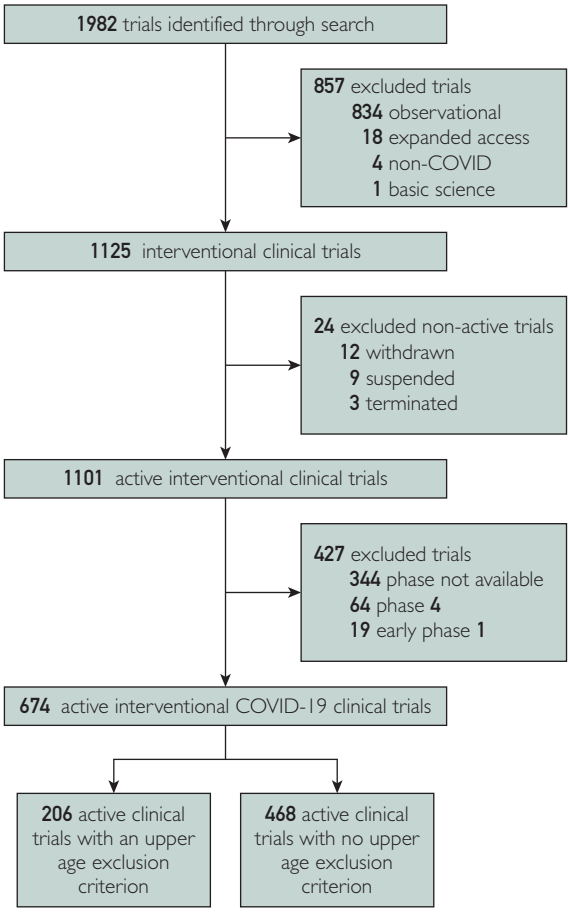

FIGURE. Flowchart of screening, eligibility, and inclusion of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) clinical trials.