Convalescent-anti-sars-cov-2-plasma/remdesivir

Lack of efficacy during treatment of COVID-19 and off label use: 2 case reports

A cohort study involving 31 patients with underlying immunodeficiency described two patients [ages and sexes not stated], of whom, one patient exhibited lack of efficacy during treatment with remdesivir and off label convalescent-anti-SARS-CoV-2-plasma for COVID-19, while the remaining one patients exhibited lack of efficacy during treatment with prolonged (off label dosing duration) duration of remdesivir for COVID-19 [routes and dosages not stated].

Two patients, who had underlying immunodeficiency, were diagnosed with COVID-19 and admitted to hospitals in United Kingdom. Thereafter, the patients started receiving combination therapy comprising remdesivir and off label convalescent-anti-SARS-CoV-2-plasma [convalescent plasma; n=1] or remdesivir monotherapy for >10 days (off label dosing duration; n=1). However, the patients failed to clear the viral infection (lack of efficacy). The patient, who received the combination therapy, died after the monophasic illness lasting 23 days.

Brown L-AK, et al. Treatment of chronic or relapsing COVID-19 in immunodeficiency. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology 149: 557-561, No. 2, Feb 2022. Available from: URL: http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/6/2/3/3/6/8/index.htt 803643150