

## Adalimumab/ustekinumab/vedolizumab

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### COVID-19 infection: 7 case reports

In a observational retrospective multicenter study of 1816 patients, conducted in Italy on 20 February 2020 until 20 May 2020, 7 patients (4 women and 3 men) aged 26–78 years were described, who developed COVID-19 infection during treatment with adalimumab, ustekinumab and vedolizumab for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).

The seven patients with IBD including Crohn's disease (n=3) and ulcerative colitis (n=4) started receiving biologic therapy with vedolizumab (n=5), adalimumab (n=1) and ustekinumab (n=1) [*dosages and routes not stated*]. Subsequently, the nasopharyngeal swab was found positive for COVID-19 infection in five cases while SARS-CoV-2 serology was found positive for COVID-19 infection in two cases. The symptoms included fever or respiratory symptoms. The X-ray and CT scan were suggestive of COVID-19-related pneumonia in four patients and they required hospitalisation. Of the four hospitalised patients, two died due to COVID-19-related complications, one survived after non-invasive ventilation therapy, and one had a milder course. One of the hospitalised patient also developed acute kidney injury. One patient with COVID-19-related pneumonia required ICU admission and tracheal intubation. Thus, five patients recovered while two patients died [*duration of treatments to reactions onsets not stated*].

Ardizzone S, et al. Lower incidence of COVID-19 in patients with inflammatory bowel disease treated with non-gut selective biologic therapy. *Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology* 36: 3050-3055, No. 11, Nov 2021. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1111/jgh.15591> 803637621