

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.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.





CARDIOVASCULAR AND MORTALITY OUTCOMES IN ONCOLOGY PATIENTS HOSPITALIZED WITH COVID-19

Poster Contributions Saturday, May 15, 2021, 2:45 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

Session Title: Spotlight on Special Topics: Cardio-Oncology 3 Abstract Category: 57. Spotlight on Special Topics: Cardio-oncology

Authors: Jennifer Kwan, Stephen Lee, Weiwei Tao, Wei Wei, Michael Simonov, Stephanie Halene, John Hwa, Lauren Baldassarre, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, USA

Background: Cancer patients have been shown to have increased mortality with COVID-19 infection, particularly those with metastases. We sought to examine the cardiovascular comorbidities associated with cancer patients hospitalized with COVID-19 and their association with cardiovascular outcomes and mortality.

Methods: We performed a retrospective study of 3,272 hospitalized COVID-19 patients using the Yale New Haven Hospital COVID-19 database. Chi-square, and multivariate regression analyses were performed to assess the influence of cancer and presence of metastases on cardiovascular outcomes and mortality in COVID-19 patients.

Results: Patients with cancer were older, had more cardiovascular comorbidities, and greater in-hospital heart failure, atrial arrhythmia, and death (table). Metastases was present in 31.6% of cancer patients. On multivariate analysis, the presence of metastases increased the risk for in-hospital death (odds ratio, 1.92; 95% confidence interval, 1.13-3.25; *P*=0.016), but neither cancer nor cancer with metastases was independently associated with in-hospital heart failure or arrhythmia.

Conclusion: Metastatic disease was independently associated with a higher risk of mortality in COVID-19 patients. Although cancer patients had higher cardiovascular co-morbidities, neither cancer nor metastatic disease was independently associated with increased risk of heart failure or atrial arrhythmia in the setting of COVID-19 infection.

	Cancer	No Cancer	
	(N=405)	(N=2867)	P
Demographics			
Age (Years)			< 0.000
Mean ± SD	74.5 ± 12.31	61.6 ± 19.23	
BMI (kg/m)			0.0003
Mean ± SD	28.34 ± 7.287	29.80 ± 8.156	
Gender - % (n/N)			0.0232
Female	55.3% (224/405)	49.3% (1413/2867)	
Male	44.7% (181/405)	50.7% (1454/2867)	
Race - % (n/N)			< 0.000
Asian	2.2% (9/405)	2.0% (58/2867)	
Black or African American	25.4% (103/405)	26.3% (753/2867)	
Other	9.1% (37/405)	26.7% (765/2867)	
White or Caucasian	63.2% (256/405)	45.0% (1291/2867)	
Ethnicity			
Latino -% (n/N)			< 0.000
Yes	9.9% (40/405)	28.4% (813/2867)	
No	90.1% (365/405)	71.6% (2054/2867)	
Metastasis	31.6% (128/405)	0% (0/2867)	
Comorbidities			
Heart failure	38.3% (155/405)	21.7% (621/2867)	< 0.000
Arrhythmia	55.6% (225/405)	35.6% (1021/2867)	<0.000
Myocardial infarction	21.5% (87/405)	12.1% (346/2867)	< 0.000
Stroke	31.9% (129/405)	16.0% (459/2867)	< 0.000
Valve disease	30.1% (122/405)	14.2% (407/2867)	< 0.000
PVD	29.9% (121/405)	17.2% (493/2867)	<0.000
Pulmonary disease	18.8% (76/405)	9.8% (282/2867)	<0.000
HTN	88.4% (358/405)	61.4% (1760/2867)	< 0.000
Diabetes	48.4% (196/405)	35.9% (1029/2867)	< 0.000
Obesity	40.2% (163/405)	31.6% (907/2867)	0.0005
ESRD	5.4% (22/405)	5.4% (155/2867)	0.9829
CKD	36.0% (146/405)	21.2% (608/2867)	<0.000
In Hospital Outcomes			
Death	24.4% (99/405)	15.1% (434/2867)	< 0.000
Pericarditis	0.0% (0/405)	0.2% (5/2867)	0.4003
Myocarditis	0.2% (1/405)	0.3% (8/2867)	0.9080
Heart failure	30.4% (123/405)	18.3% (526/2867)	< 0.000
Arrhythmia	4.9% (20/405)	3.3% (94/2867)	0.0882
(ventricular, SVT)			
Bradycardia	2.2% (9/405)	3.3% (96/2867)	0.2287
Afib/aflutter	26.4% (107/405)	17.5% (501/2867)	<0.000
Stroke	2.5% (10/405)	1.9% (54/2867)	0.4257
TIA	0.5% (2/405)	0.3% (9/2867)	0.5582
Multivariate regression: Death as	outcome		
	Odds ratio	95% CI	p
Metastatic cancer	1.92	1.12-3.29	0.018
Cancer	0.87	0.61-1.24	0.446

PVD= peripheral vascular disease, HTN= hypertension, ESRD = end stage renal disease, CKD = chronic kidney disease, SVT= supraventricular tachycardia, TIA = translent ischemic attack, CI= confidence interval