

Medicine for COVID-19 does not raise risk of other infections

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL BLOOD & MARROW TRANSPLANT RESEARCH

Tocilizumab is already used in people with cancer after CAR T-cell therapy

A medicine being studied to treat breathing problems from COVID-19 has already been shown to help people with a different breathing problem due to cytokine release syndrome (CRS).

That's according to new research on the medicine tocilizumab (toci for short) for CRS.

Unlike COVID-19, CRS is not a virus. Here's how it happens. Some people with lymphoma and other blood cancers are treated with chimeric antigen receptor T cells (CAR T). Although CAR T cells fight cancer, they can cause short-term but serious side effects called CRS.

CRS can include serious breathing problems similar to COVID-19. Toci can treat CRS.

Toci was originally made to treat another disease, rheumatoid arthritis. People who took toci for about 2 years got more infections (sick from germs) than average, according to the manufacturer.

However, people with COVID-19 or with CRS take toci for only weeks, not years. Researchers wondered whether people who take toci for a shorter time would still get more infections.

Researchers looked at medical records of about 400 people with cancer who got CRS after CAR T-cell therapy. There were two groups of people: one group got toci, and the other group did not. Both groups had equal rates of infections.

Taking tocilizumab for a short time might not cause more infections. That is good news for the first round of research, but more studies are needed.

Keep in mind

Although CRS and COVID-19 can cause similar severe breathing problems, they are not the same disease. This study did not include anyone who had COVID-19 or who was on a ventilator. It was not a clinical trial and did not show whether toci will help COVID-19.

What's next

The Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research (CIBMTR) is studying how COVID-19 affects people who receive CAR T cells and blood or marrow transplant (BMT). During the COVID-19 pandemic, the CIBMTR has fast-tracked this research and will share findings as soon as possible.

CIBMTR[®] is a research collaboration between the National Marrow Donor Program[®]/Be The Match[®] and the Medical College of Wisconsin



Learn more about

- <u>CAR T cell therapy</u> at BeTheMatch.org
- <u>COVID-19 research</u> at CIBMTR.org
- More <u>study summaries</u> at CIBMTR.org

About this research summary

This information is provided on behalf of the Consumer Advocacy Committee of the CIBMTR[®] (Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research[®]).

Source

Frigault MJ, Nikiforow S, Mansour M. <u>Tocilizumab not associated with</u> <u>increased infection risk after CAR T -</u> <u>Implications for COVID-19?</u> Blood [In Press, available online 26 May 2020] doi:10.1182/blood.2020006216

6 🔊

Learn more at cibmtr.org