

Hot Topics: COVID-19

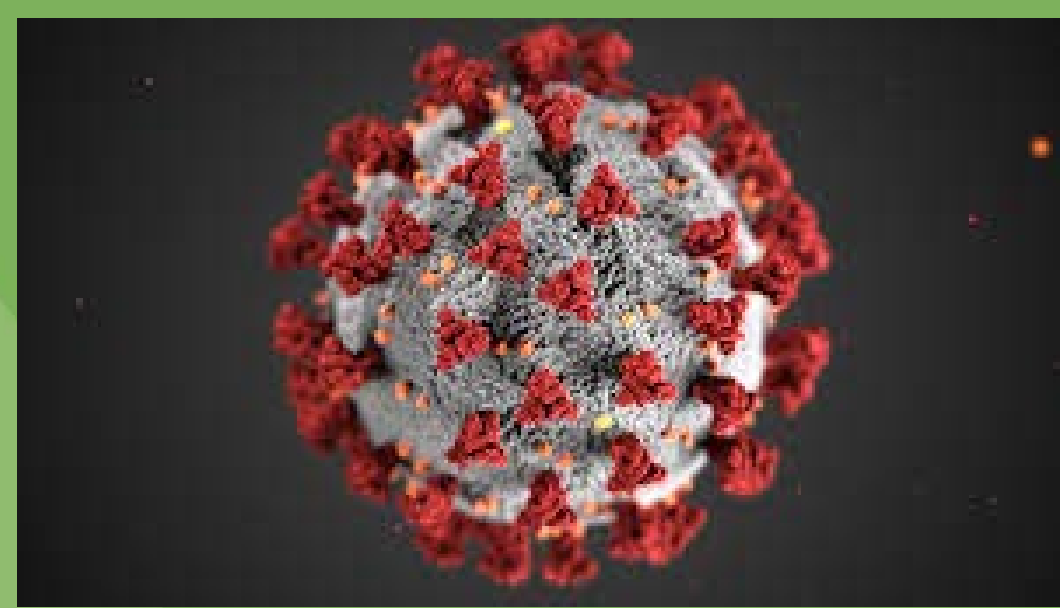
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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Consulting or Advisory Role: BioIntellect

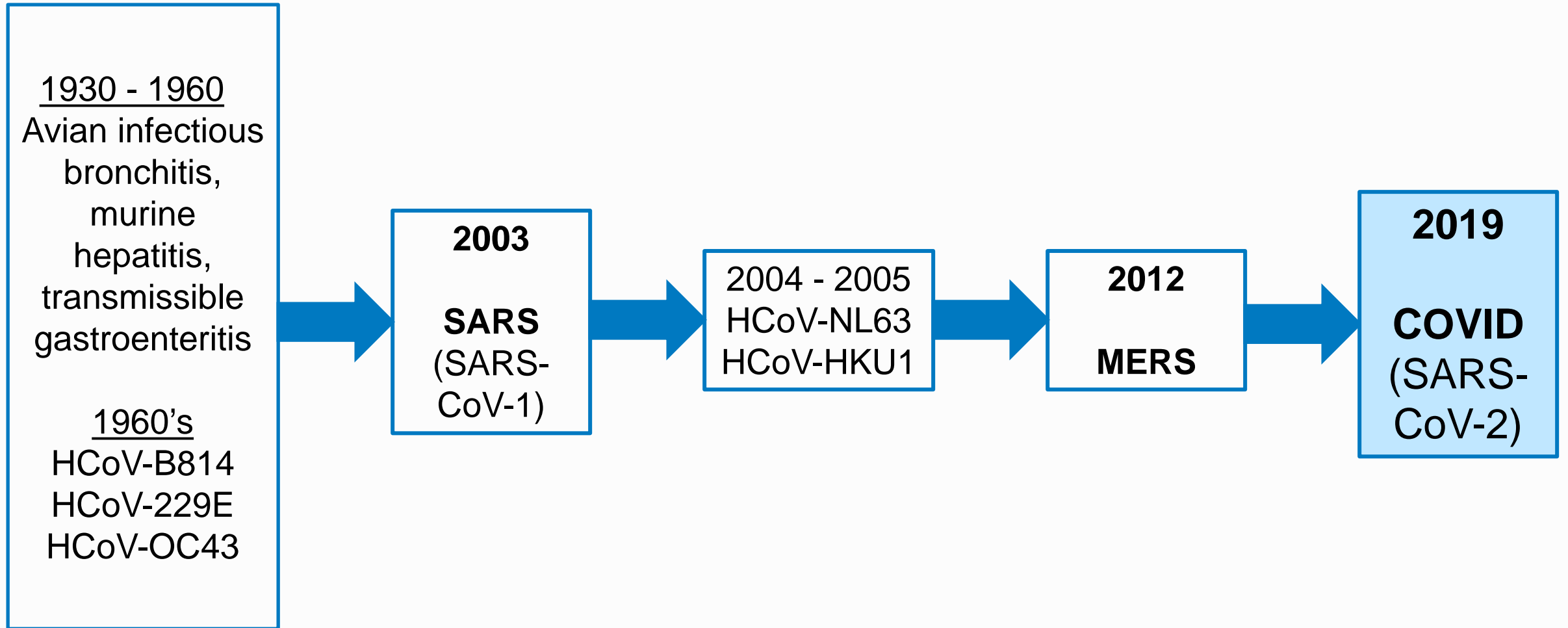
Research Funding: Jazz (Inst), Atara Biotherapeutics (Inst).

No conflicts as pertains to this presentation

Overview

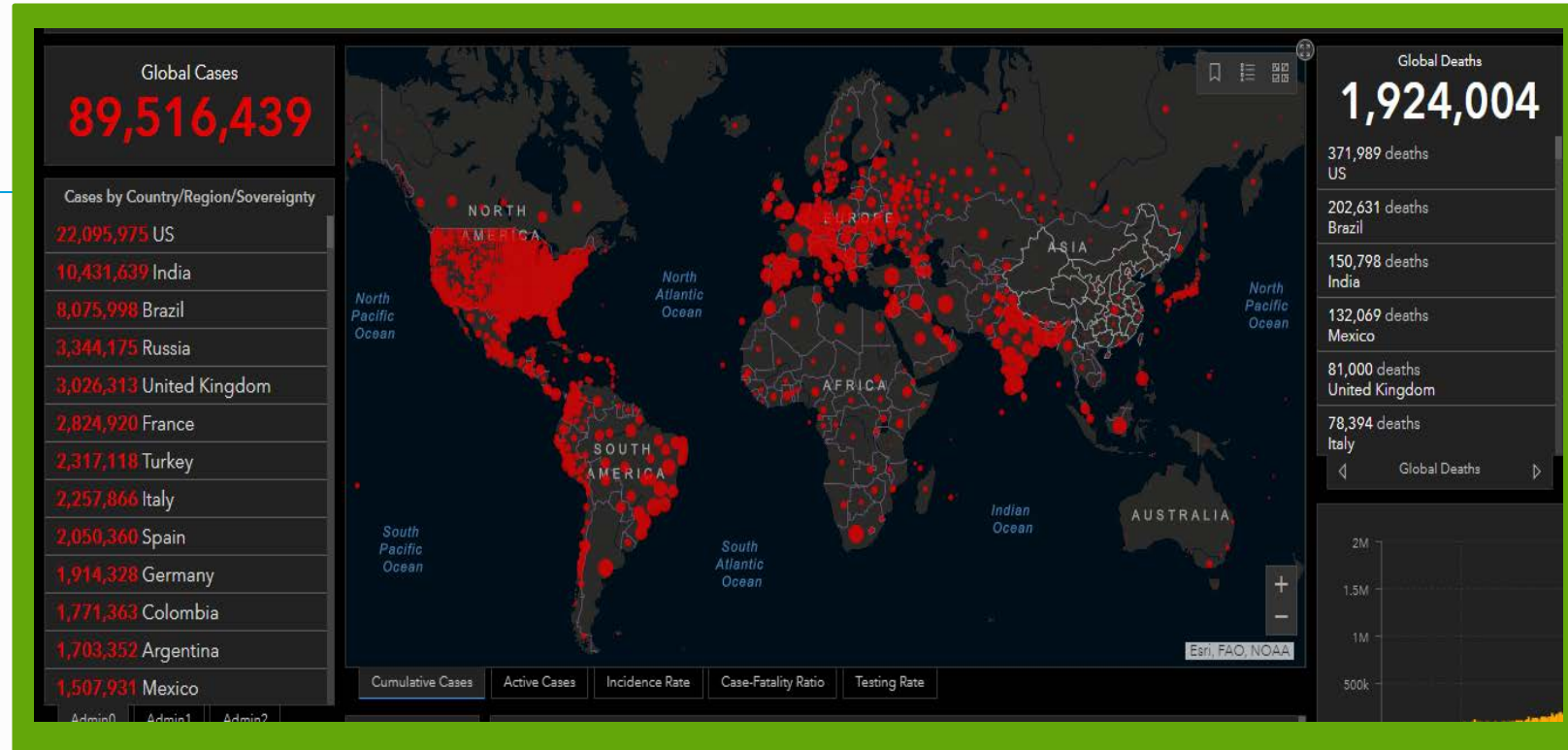
- Background on Coronaviruses
- Review transplant community response
- Discuss 2149 form and CIBMTR COVID website
- Review published data on HCT/CT patients
- Present data on CIBMTR patients with COVID-19

Coronaviruses – yes, multiple



SARS-CoV-2

- 82% identical to the SARS-CoV-1 (SARS) from 2003¹
- Household transmission rate ~15%²
- R_0 1: 1.4-3³



As of **01/09/2021**⁴:

Worldwide: 89,516,439 cases and 1,924,004 deaths
US: 22,095,975 cases and 371,989 deaths

¹Wu et al, Nature 2020; 579: 265-269

²Bi et al, Lancet Infect Dis 2020; 20:911-919

³Sanche et al, Emerg Infect Dis J 2020; 26:1-19

⁴<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

HCT/CT Community Response

- Guidelines published from ASTCT, EBMT, CAR T-cell Consortium
- NMDP, WMDA, and DKMS provided guidance regarding unrelated donors
 - New donor questionnaire from NMDP
- CIBMTR rapidly analyzed data regarding
 - outcomes with cryopreservation for patients receiving PTCy and SAA
 - Impact of Tocilizumab on infection risks

Guidelines: Patients

- Defer non-urgent HCT (non-malignant disease)
- Test patients within 48 – 72 hours of lymphodepleting chemotherapy/conditioning
- Exposure prior to HCT
 - Delay 14 – 21 days if low risk indication for HCT
- COVID-19 infection identified prior to HCT
 - AutoHCT: Delay 3 months
 - AlloHCT: Delay until symptom resolution and 2 negative PCR tests weekly/at least 24h apart

Ardura et al, BBMT May 2020
Ljungman et al, BMT May 2020
Waghmare et al, BBMT July 2020

Guidelines: Patients

- Use cryopreserved cells if able
 - Exceptions – SAA
- Peripheral blood stem cells preferred over marrow
 - Exceptions – Pediatrics, SAA
- Decrease transfusion thresholds
- If high suspicion of COVID infection but nasal swab negative, consider early bronchoscopy

Ardura et al, BBMT May 2020
Ljungman et al, BMT May 2020
Waghmare et al, BBMT July 2020
Bachanova et al, BBMT July 2020
Chhabra et al, BBMT June 2020

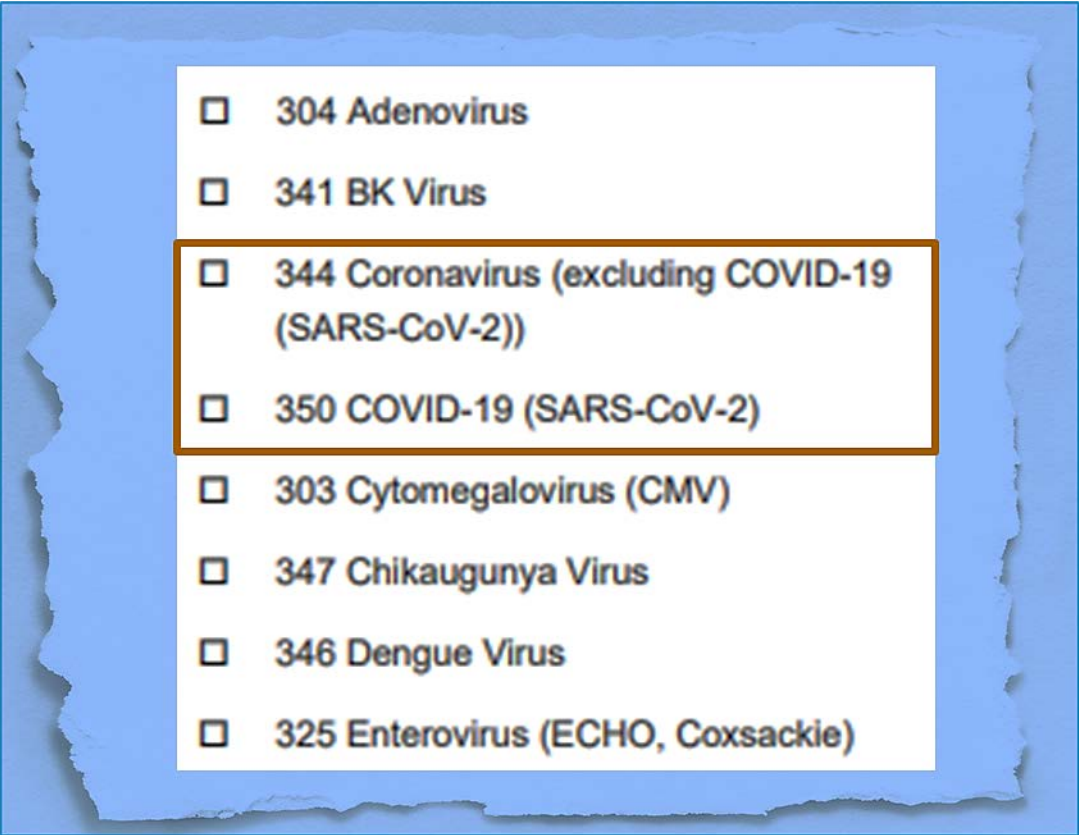
Guidelines: Donors

Confirmatory Typing	Consider donor work-up and confirmatory typing simultaneously
History of COVID-19 infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Defer collection for at least 28 days after recovery <p><i>If HCT need is urgent, donor is completely well <u>and</u> there are no alternative donors, earlier collection <u>may</u> be considered</i></p>
Donors who have contact with a <u>confirmed</u> COVID-19 case	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Defer collection for 4 weeks <u>after</u> the exposure <p><i>If HCT need is urgent, donor is completely well <u>and</u> there are no alternative donors, earlier collection <u>may</u> be considered</i></p>
Donors who have traveled internationally or reside in a high risk country	https://share.wmda.info/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=344866320#/

WMDA and Be The Match guidelines
Algwaiz et al, BBMT Dec 2020
Mengling et al, BMT Nov 2020

COVID-19 Infection in HCT/CT patients

- Requires coordinated data collection
- Prior to 3/26/2020
 - 2100 and 4100 collected data on “Coronavirus” [org 344]
- 3/27/2020
 - Added COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) [org 350]
 - 2149 form implemented to obtain info about COVID-19 in HCT/CT patients

- 
- 304 Adenovirus
 - 341 BK Virus
 - 344 Coronavirus (excluding COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2))
 - 350 COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)
 - 303 Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - 347 Chikungunya Virus
 - 346 Dengue Virus
 - 325 Enterovirus (ECHO, Coxsackie)

Form 2149: Respiratory Virus Form

- Previously designed and vetted by DM group but not implemented
- Allowed rapid (~2 weeks) modification so CIBMTR could collect data on infected HCT/CT patients
 - Added date of infection
 - Added “Other, specify” fields
- Goal: Collect information on diagnosis, risk factors, and treatment/response to therapy

Form 2149: Diagnosis

- Collect information on tests with a positive result supporting the diagnosis
 - New testing methods became available allowing an “other, specify” field
- Tests performed 7 days before and up to 14 days after the reported date of infection
 - Provides have global picture of certainty of diagnosis

Form 2149: Diagnosis

1. Date of infection diagnosis: / /
 YYYY MM DD

For questions 2 - 6, report all positive testing used to determine the diagnosis of the respiratory viral infection. Testing should be obtained between 7 days prior to 14 days after the diagnosis.

2. Specify positive diagnostic tests used to determine the diagnosis of the respiratory viral infection (**check all that apply**)

- Nasal swab/wash
- Lung fluid from bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL)
- Histopathology findings of viral cytopathic changes (**biopsy**)
- Culture
- Other →

3. Specify: _____

4. Were there any positive radiographic findings supporting the infection diagnosis? (**e.g., x-ray, CT, or MRI**)

- Yes →
- No
- Unknown

5. Specify imaging sites (**check all that apply**)

- Chest
- Sinus
- Other imaging site →

6. Specify other imaging site: _____



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Form 2149: Clinical Factors

For questions 7 - 10, if an “Initial” form submission, report data between 7 days prior to 14 days after the date of diagnosis.

If a “Follow-up” form submission, report data since the date of “Initial” evaluation until date of resolution of the viral infection.

7. Did the recipient require supplemental oxygen? (nasal cannula, face mask, ventilator, etc)

- Yes
 No

8. Did the recipient receive endotracheal intubation or mechanical ventilation?

- Yes
 No

9. Date intubated: ____/____/____ Date estimated
 YYYY MM DD

- Oxygen needs
 - Supplemental Oxygen
 - Ventilator support
- Steroid use

- Lab parameters
 - WBC count and differential
- Immune system parameters
 - IgG levels

Form 2149: Therapy

- Unknown what treatments worked but many things being tested
 - Elected not to change the previously designed treatment options
- Added Other Therapy, Specify

35. Other therapy

Yes →

No

36. Specify other therapy: _____

37. Date started: ____/____/____ Date estimated
 YYYY MM DD

38. Was the therapy stopped since last evaluation?

Yes →

No

39. Date stopped: ____/____/____ Date estimated
 YYYY MM DD

Copy and complete questions 36 - 39 to report multiple other therapies

Therapy

Benefit Seen	No benefit	May Work	
Remdesivir	Azithromycin*	Lopinovir/ritonavir	Mesenchymal stromal cells*
Tocilizumab*	Chlorquine	Favipiravir	Ibrutinib*
Convalescent plasma	Hydroxychloroquine*	Eculizumab*	Steroids*
		Siltuximab*	Ruxolitinib*

* Have role in HCT/CT management outside of COVID-19

Patients often on other antimicrobials to minimize risk of super-infections

Form 2149: Infection Status and Follow-up

40. What was the status of the infection? (If the status is captured as “Ongoing” or “Improved”, an additional Respiratory Virus Post-Infusion Form (2149) will come due. The “Follow-up” form should be completed once the viral infection has resolved).

- Death - *Go to question 41*
- Ongoing - *Go to question 41*
- Improved - *Go to question 41*
- Resolved - *Go to question 41*
- Unknown - *Go to signature line*

41. Date of evaluation: / / Date estimated
 YYYY MM DD

Form 2149: Infection Status and Follow-up

Status	Definition	Follow-up form due
Death	Died without resolution of infection	No
Ongoing	Infection continues without significant improvement at time of evaluation	Yes
Improved	On-going treatment for infection although signs/symptoms resolved	Yes
Resolved	Signs/symptoms now absent and therapy course completed	No
Unknown	No information on status of infection	N/A

Follow-up Form: Collects data from the time of the initial report evaluation until resolution of the infection or by death

Data Quality Tips

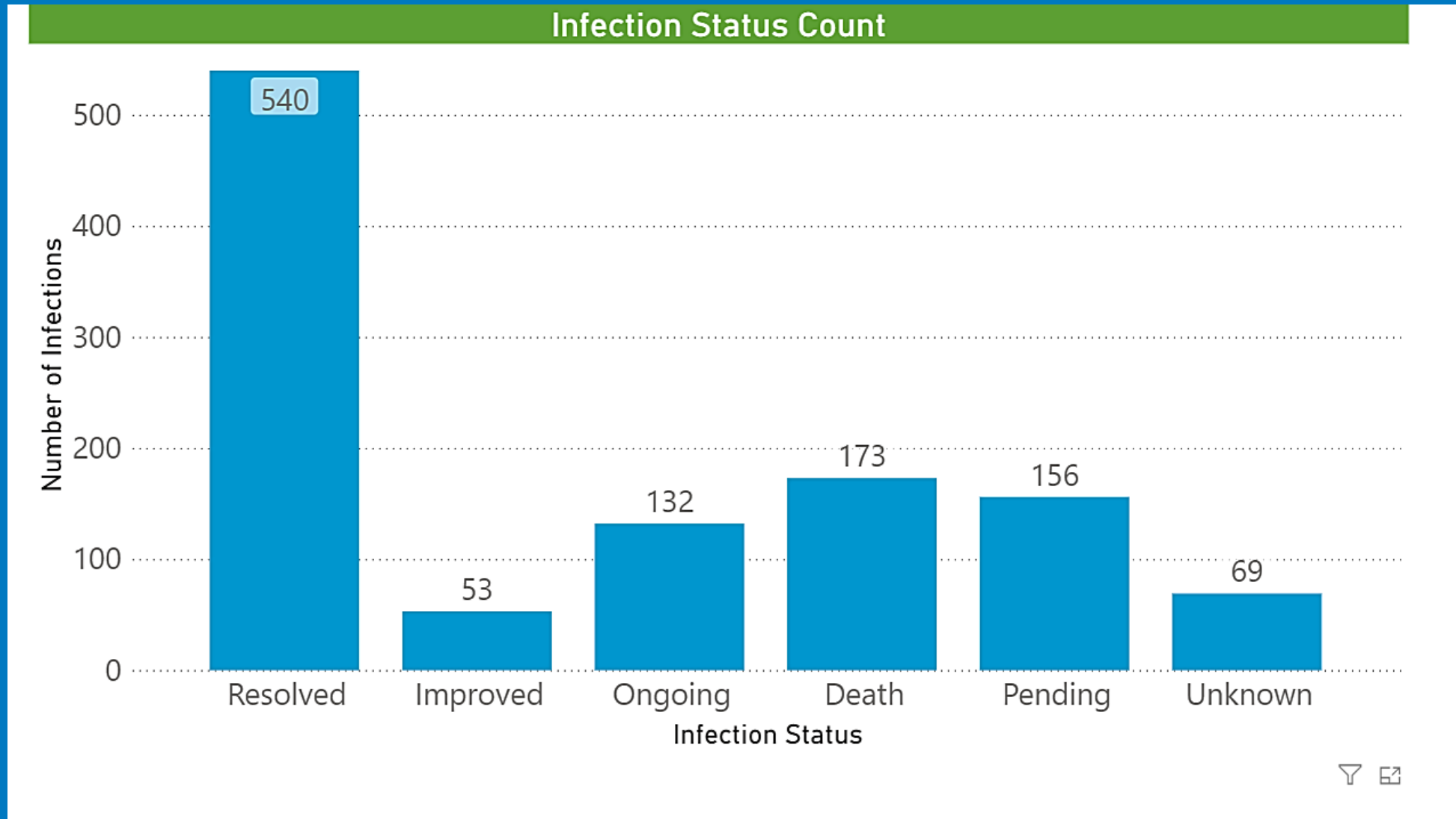
- Better to estimate dates than to leave date blank
 - Refer to Forms Instruction Manual for guidance on estimating dates
- Don't leave questions blank when an "UNKNOWN" response is provided
- Double check spelling/extra punctuation when using the specify fields
- Make sure you are answering all relevant questions – like Unit of Measure when supplying a lab value
- Upload supporting documentation when the data are difficult to fit into the form

COVID-19 Reported Data

- <https://www.cibmtr.org/Covid19/Pages/default.aspx>
- Data updated real time
- Site allows individuals to review data breakdown by several variables
 - Patient Sex
 - Type of Cellular Therapy
 - Age at infection
 - US Region
 - Time from infusion

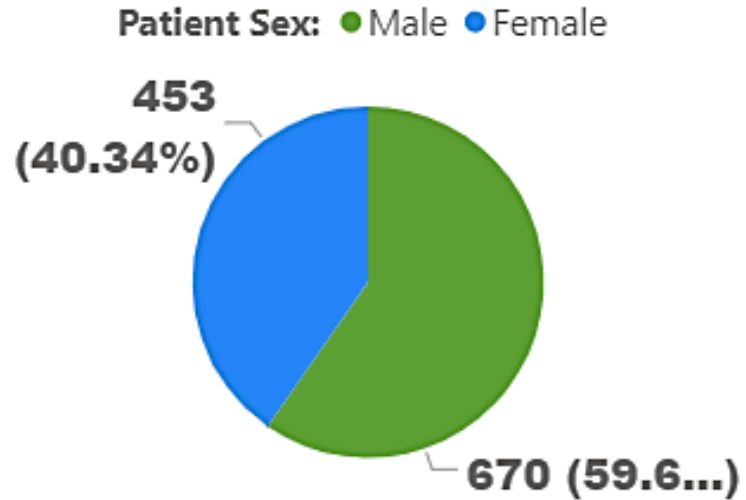
of COVID 19 infections: 1,127

of Centers Reporting: 187 (154 US, 33 non-US)



Data as of 01/01/2021

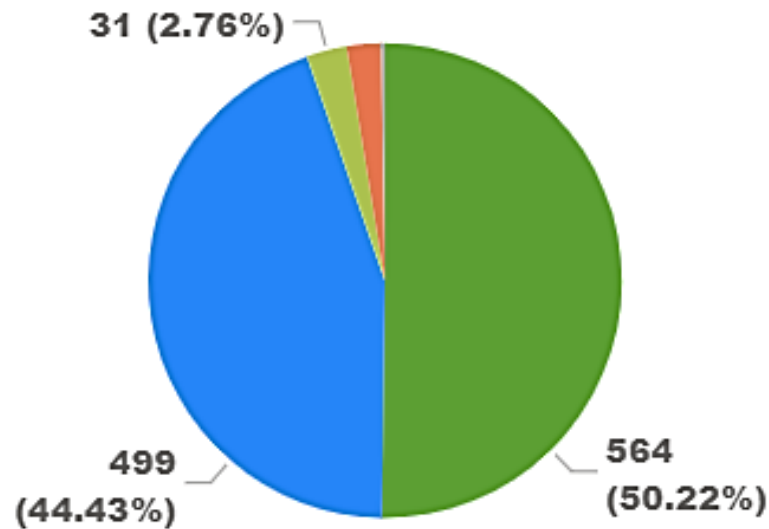
Patient Sex



Cellular Therapy Type

Cellular Therapy Type:

- Allogeneic Transplant
- Autologous Transplant
- Pending
- Autologous Cell Therapy
- Allogeneic Cell Therapy



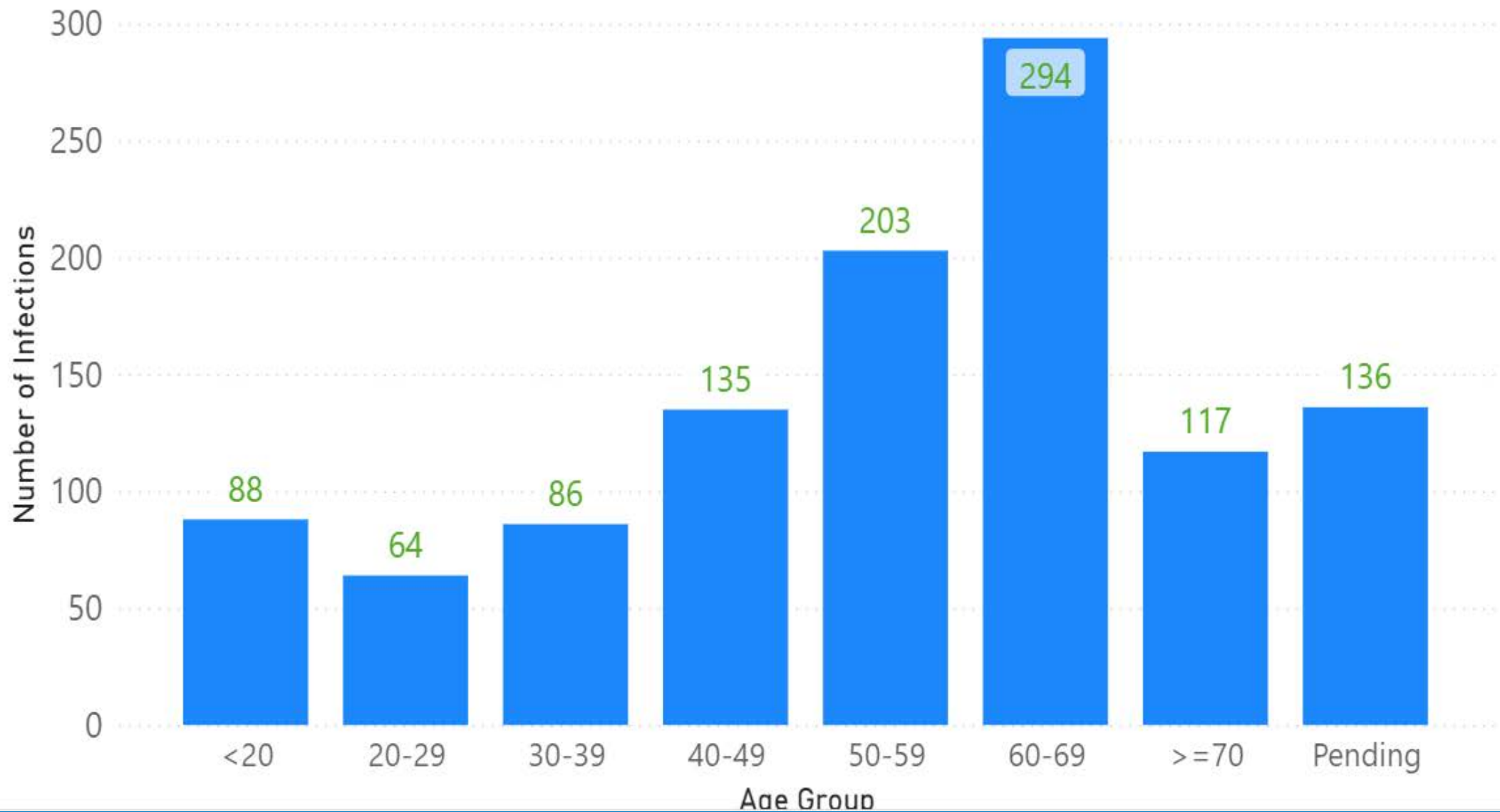
~ 60% Male

HCT Patients account for 95% of the patients

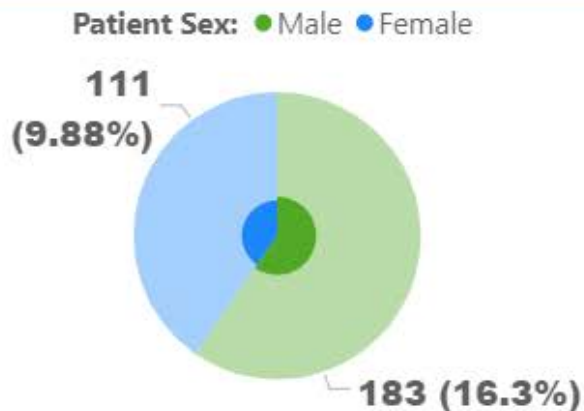
Other cell therapy (i.e. CAR-T) ~2.5% of patients

Data as of 01/01/2021

Age at COVID-19 Diagnosis



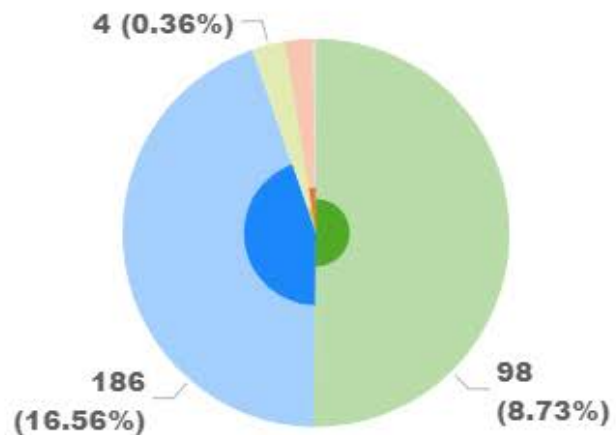
Patient Sex



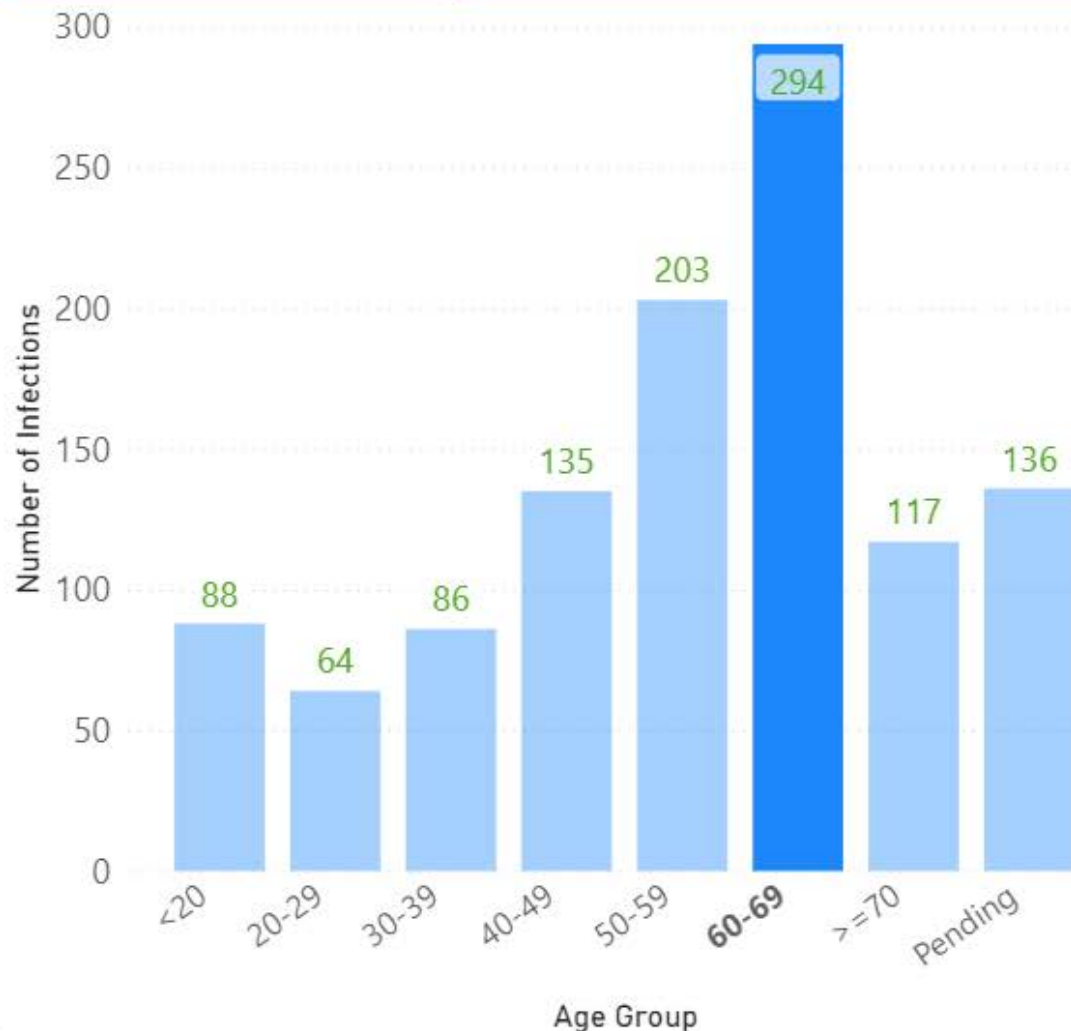
Cellular Therapy Type

Cellular Therapy Type:

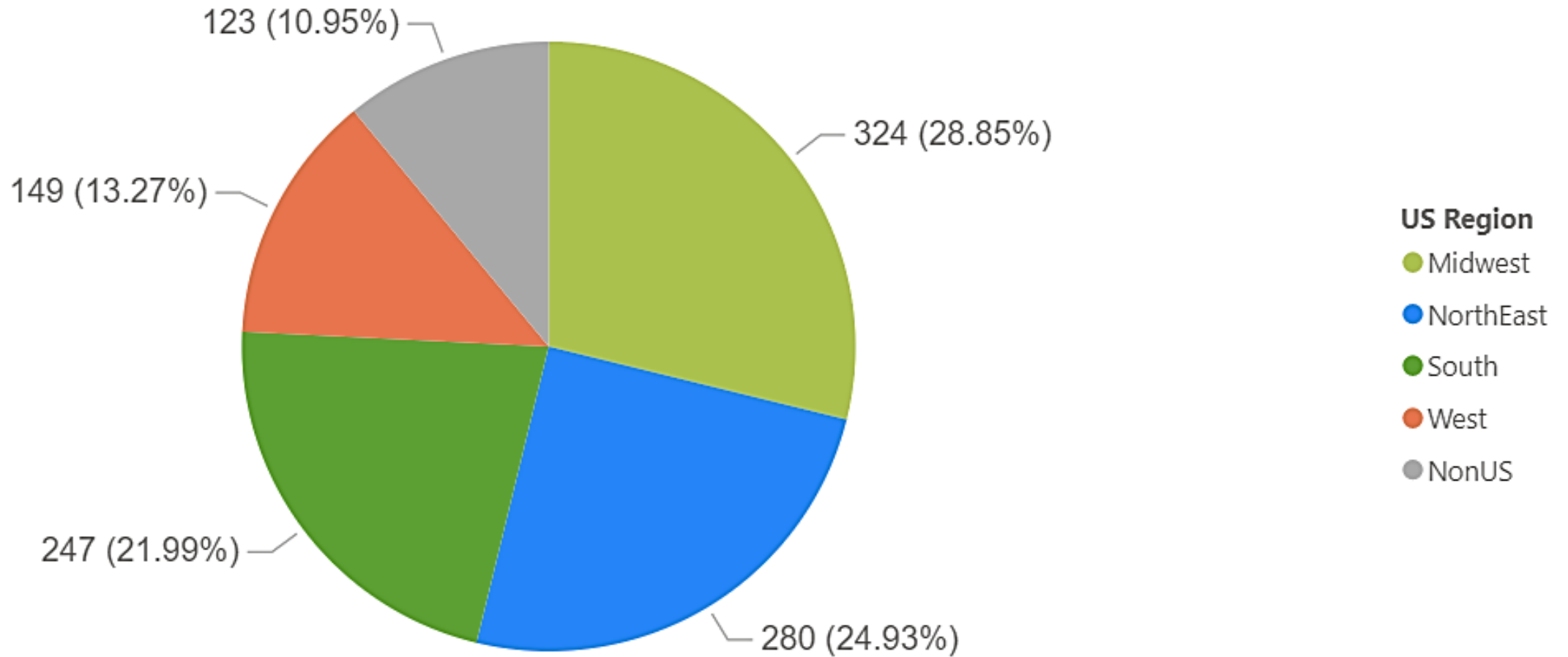
- Allogeneic Transplant
- Autologous Transplant
- Pending
- Autologous Cell Therapy
- Allogeneic Cell Therapy



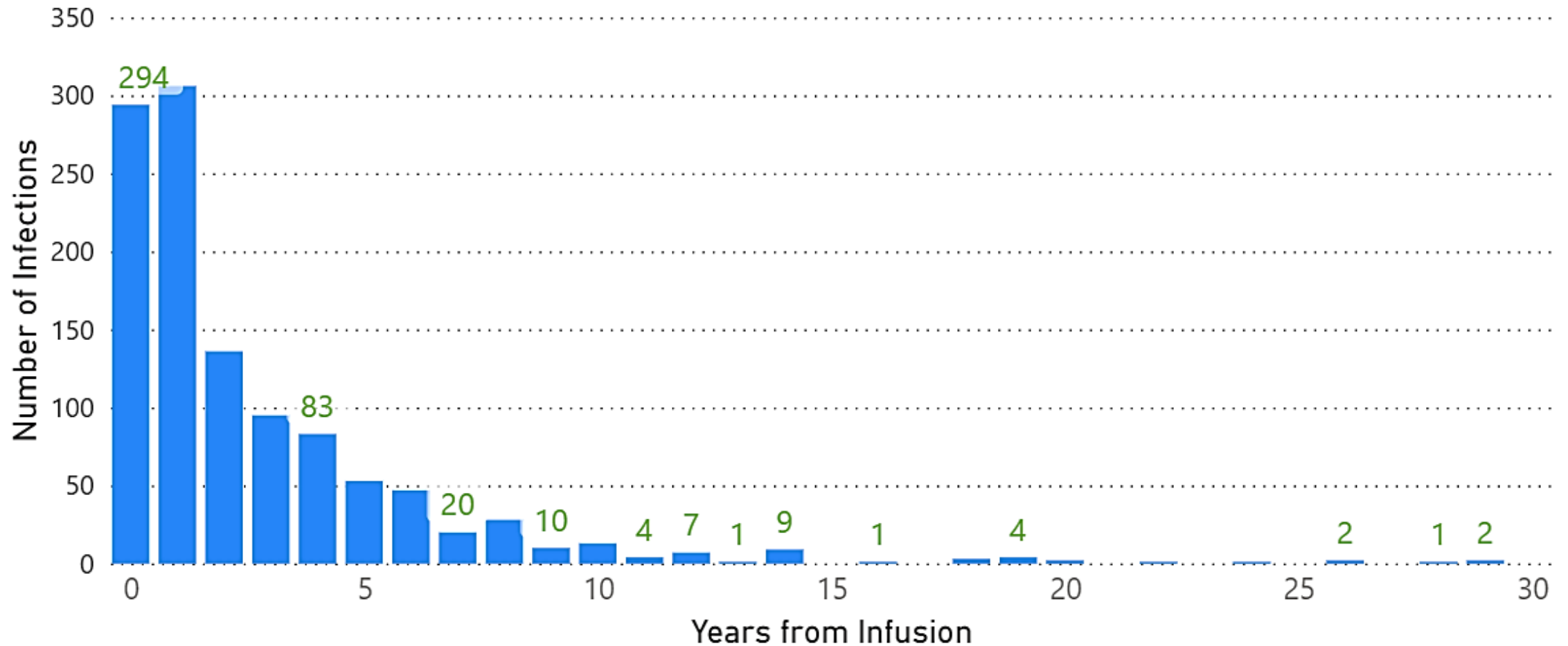
Age at Infection



Infections by Region



Time from cell infusion to COVID-19 Infection



Published reports (non-CIBMTR)

Author/Citation	Population/Details	Outcomes
Kanellopoulos BJH, June 2020	Birmingham Heartlands Hospital 1 Auto/6 Allo (MUD=3, Haplo=2, mMUD=1) Time from HCT to COVID: 61 days (7 – 343)	3 deaths (2 COVID, 1 relapse) at median of 22 days from COVID
Pinana Exp Hem Onc, Aug 2020	41 hospitals in Spain 58 Auto/65 Allo (Sib=29, unrelated = 22, Haplo = 14) Time from HCT to COVID: Auto ~26 months; Allo ~14.5 months	Overall mortality at day 45: Auto 17%, Allo 18% <i>Increased risk of death with age >70, active cancer, neutropenia, increased CRP</i>
Varma BMT, Aug 2020	4 US Centers (Rush, U Chicago, NMH, Mount Sinai) 14 Auto/20 Allo Time from HCT to COVID: Auto ~13 months; Allo ~19 months	7 deaths (5 allo, 2 auto) at a median 15 days from COVID
Altuntas BMT, Oct 2020	Turkey 32 HCT (20 Auto/12 Allo) + 465 Heme Malignancy + 497 patients without cancer	HCT: 15.6% died HM: 11.8% died No Cancer: 5.6% died

Published reports (non-CIBMTR)

Author/Citation	Population/Details	Outcomes
Coll Am J Transplant, Oct 2020	Spain SOT/HCT patients 41 Auto/71 Allo Time from HCT to COVID: Auto 18 months (4 – 53); Allo 15 months (7 – 37)	Auto: 24% died Allo: 20% died Overall survival @30 days ~80%
Sultan BMT, Oct 2020	Nasser's Institute 7 Allo MRD Time from HCT to COVID: 8 months (3 – 113)	All survived at a f/u of 84 days
Shah JCI Nov 202	MSKCC 37 Auto/35 Allo/5 CAR-T Time from cell therapy to COVID: 25.7 months	Overall survival @ 30 days Allo = 73%, Auto = 87%, CAR-T = 60% <i>Increased risk of death with co-morbidities, infiltrates, and neutropenia</i>

Prolonged shedding of viable virus

- Initial report from MSKCC
 - 45 patients had a second nasopharyngeal swab
 - 52% negative by 28 days (22 – 35 days)
 - 48% still positive at a median of 44 days (23 – 57)
- Follow-up analysis of 20 patients
 - Median duration of shedding 51 days from onset of symptoms
 - Viable virus identified in 5 patients @ 8, 17, 25, 26, and 61 days

Shah et al, J Clin Investigation 2020; 130(12)
Aydillo et al, NEJM 2020; 383(26)

CIBMTR INWC CV20-04

- Reviewed initial cohort of patients reported on the 2149 between 03/27/20 – 08/12/2020
 - 318 patients (184 Allo, 134 Auto)
- Aims:
 1. Describe the characteristics of TCT patients with a COVID-19 infection
 2. Describe the severity of COVID-19 infection in TCT patients
 3. Describe the treatment approaches for COVID-19 in TCT patients
 4. Describe the survival of TCT patients after infection with COVID-19

Early Analysis: 03/27/20 – 08/12/2020

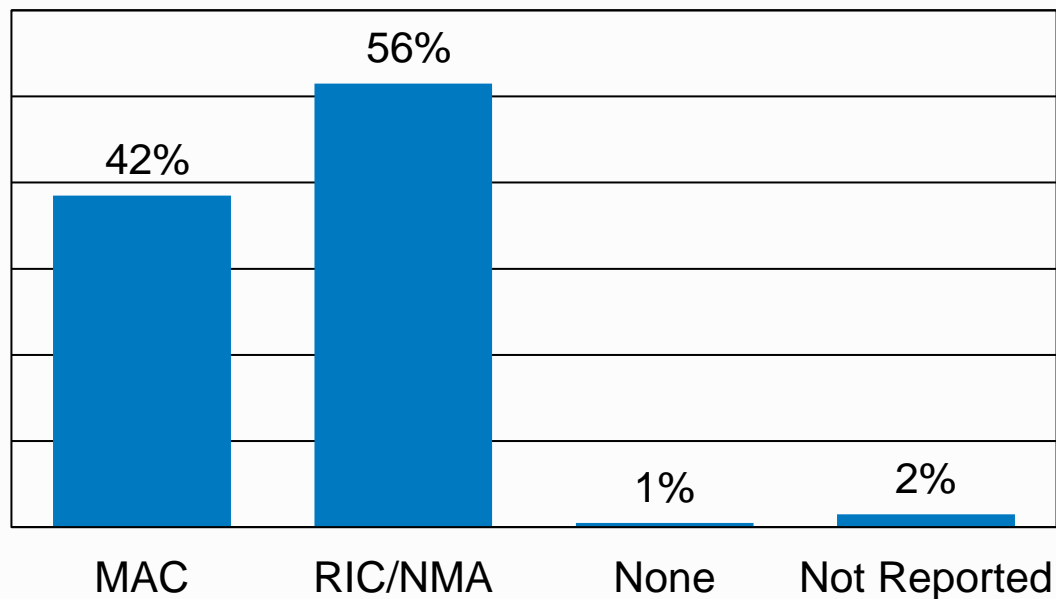
Variable	Allogeneic N = 184	Autologous N = 134
Age, y, median (range)	47y (<1 – 76)	60y (2 – 78)
Male (%)	107 (58%)	81 (60%)
Race (%)		
Caucasian	141 (77%)	74 (55%)
African American	13 (7%)	33 (25%)
Other/Missing	9 (5%)/21 (11%)	8 (6%)/19 (14%)
Region (%)		
US	153 (83%)	123 (92%)
Non-US	31 (17%)	11 (8%)

Early Analysis: 03/27/20 – 08/12/2020

Variable	Allogeneic N = 184	Autologous N = 134
Disease (%)		
AML/ALL/MDS/MPN	143 (78%)	2 (1%)
Lymphoma	18 (10%)	41 (31%)
Myeloma	4 (2%)	86 (64%)
Other malignant	8 (5%)	4 (3%)
Other non-malignant	11 (6%)	1 (<1%)
Time from HCT to COVID-19, months, Median (IQR)	N = 165 17 months (8 – 46)	N = 116 23 months (8 – 51)

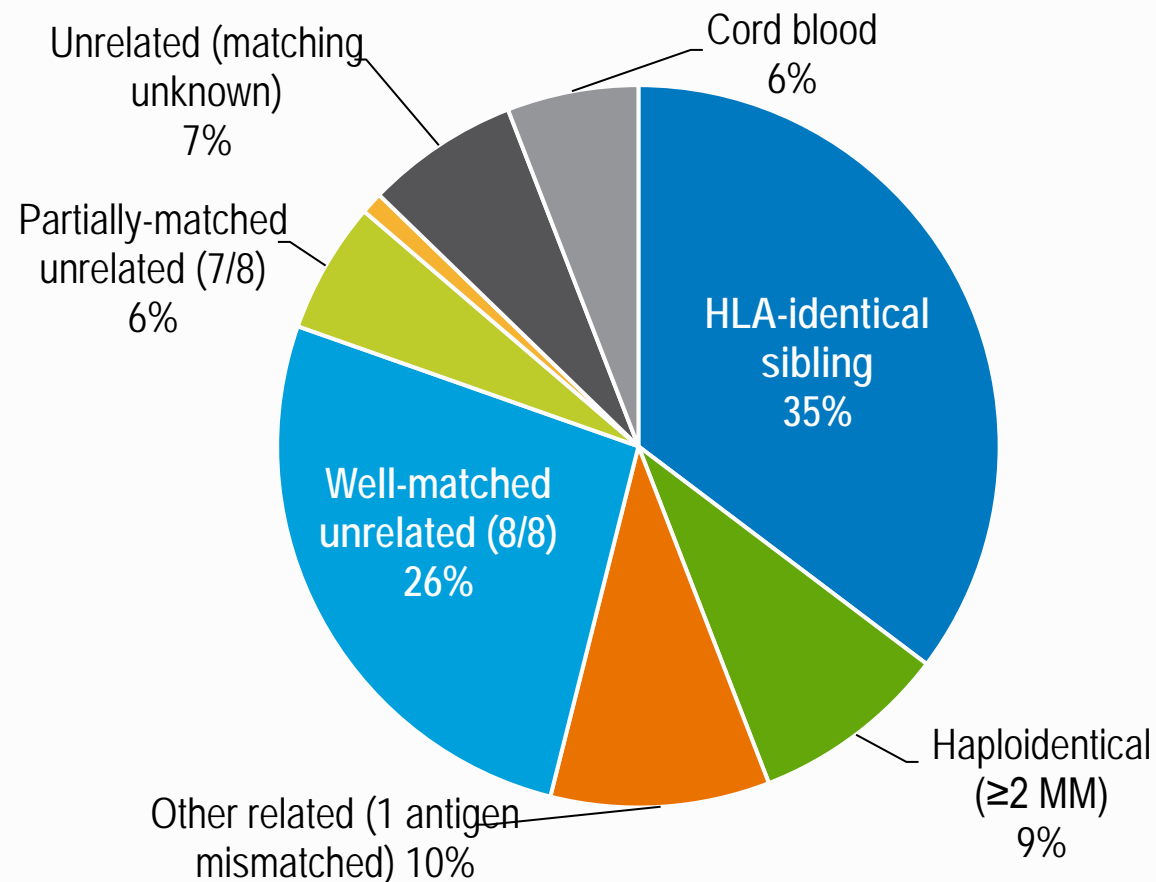
Allogeneic HCT Characteristics

Conditioning Intensity



Received TBI: 45%

Received ATG/Alemtuzumab: 18%



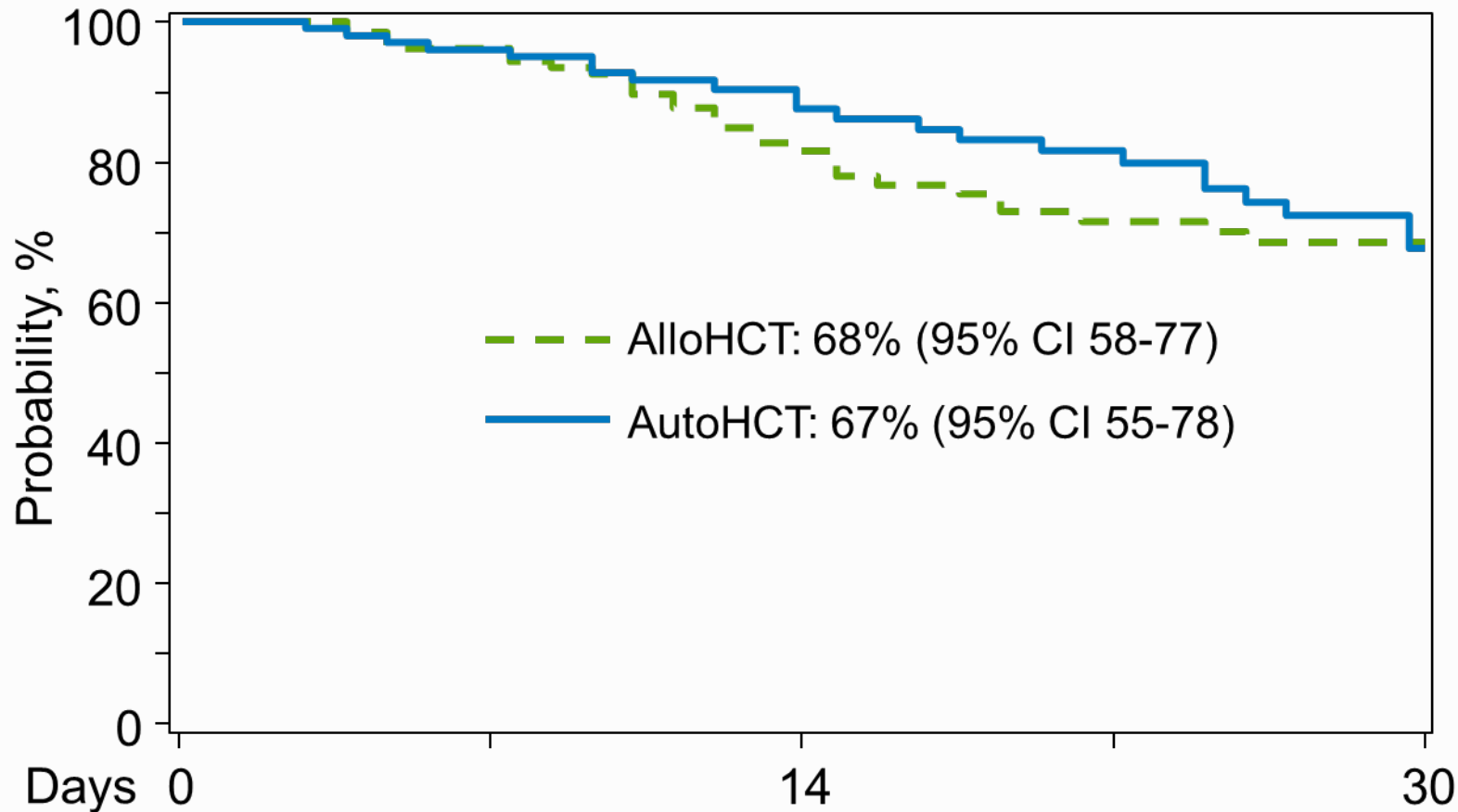
PBSC: 76%, BM: 18% & UCB: 6%

Baseline Characteristics - COVID-19

	AlloHCT (N = 184)	AutoHCT (N = 134)
Follow-up from COVID-19 diagnosis in days - median (range)	21 (1 - 93)	25 (1 - 109)
Severity of infection - no. (%)		
Mild: No supplemental O ₂ or mechanical ventilation	86 (47%)	69 (51%)
Moderate: Supplemental O ₂ only	49 (27%)	27 (20%)
Severe: Mechanical ventilation and supplemental O ₂	28 (15%)	17 (13%)
Not reported	21 (11%)	21 (16%)

Treatment*	Mild disease (no Oxygen)		Moderate/Severe Disease (Oxygen ± Mechanical Ventilation require)		Disease Severity unknown	
	AlloHCT (n=86)	AutoHCT (n=69)	AlloHCT (n=77)	AutoHCT (n = 44)	AlloHCT (n=21)	AutoHCT (n = 21)
No meds reported	2	0	2	0	20	20
No treatment given	57	44	13	8	0	1
Convalescent plasma	2	1	9	6	1	0
Remdesivir	2	4	22	9	1	0
Tocilizumab	0	0	4	3	0	0
Hydroxychloroquine	4	7	18	11	0	0
Azithromycin	7	3	5	1	0	0
Lopinovir/Ritonovir	0	1	0	0	0	0
Methylprednisolone	0	0	1	1	0	0
Oseltamivir	1	0	3	2	0	0
Ribavirin	0	1	0	0	0	0
DAS181	0	0	1	0	0	0
Acyclovir/Valacyclovir	7	5	7	4	0	0
Famciclovir	0	0	0	1	0	0
Antibacterial agent	2	7	6	9	0	0
Other drug†	3	1	1	0	0	0

Overall survival following COVID-19 diagnosis



at Risk (# censored)

	0	14	30
AlloHCT	153 (0)	71 (62)	39 (83)
AutoHCT	109 (0)	65 (34)	28 (58)

Factors associated with increased risk of death

Allogeneic HCT

	# Events/ # Evaluable	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Age			0.020
< 50y	10/85	1.00	
≥ 50y	26/68	2.53 (1.16-5.52)	
Sex			0.006
Female	7/65	1.00	
Male	29/88	3.53 (1.44-8.67)	
Time from HCT to COVID-19			0.005
>12 m	15/96	1.00	
≤12 m	21/57	2.67 (1.33-5.36)	

Autologous HCT

	# Events/ # Evaluable	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Disease for HCT			0.033
PCD/MM	12/69	1.00	
Lymphoma	12/34	2.41(1.08-5.38)	

Other factors tested but not statistically significant:

- ALLO: Immunosuppression within 6 months of COVID-19 diagnosis, Race and Ethnicity
- AUTO: Age, Gender, Time from HCT to COVID-19, Race and Ethnicity.

Summary


- SARS-CoV-2
 - One of several Coronaviruses
- HCT/CT patients have higher risk of death compared to the general population
- Details on course and outcomes require coordinated data collection and analysis
- The transplant community responded quickly to this pandemic to provide guidance and to obtain data

Summary

- Subsequent analyses to examine additional risk factors, co-infections, implications of pre-HCT COVID-19
- Hope is coming with the roll out of vaccinations
 - The efficacy of the vaccine in immunocompromised HCT/CAR-T patients is unknown

COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card

Please keep this record card, which includes medical information



MI

(or IIS record number)

Vaccine	Product Name/Manufacturer Lot Number	Date	Healthcare Professional or Clinic Site
1 st Dose COVID-19	Pfizer EK5730	12/23/20 mm dd yy	UNC Health
2 nd Dose COVID-19		mm / dd / yy	
Other		mm / dd / yy	
Other		mm / dd / yy	

