



Aim

Reports will now be circulated once a month. The aim is to share information and learning points from clinical cases with COVID-19. Please note these reports are intended for health professionals only and should not be distributed on social media.

Vasculitis COVID-19 cases

Reported

64

Died

17

How to submit cases

Online case submission is now available via the new COVID-19 module of the UKIVAS web app. If you are not currently a member of the UKIVAS team at your Trust, please contact your local team to join or to recommend a patient. If you are unsure who is in your team or what your trust's UKIVAS status is then contact ukivas@ndorms.ox.ac.uk.

Please also note that patients can be recruited to UKIVAS remotely! The patient does not need to have attended a physical clinic prior to this. Guidance is provided in UKIVAS SOP 2, which is available to all UKIVAS team members via www.weblearn.ox.ac.uk. You can put together a “pack” to send out to patients including the REC approved Invitation Letter, Participant Information Sheet, Consent Form and a return envelope – all of these documents are also available at www.weblearn.ox.ac.uk.

A paper version of the reporting form is available so sites not yet recruiting for UKIVAS can also submit cases. Please submit paper cases, comments or questions to the UKIVAS COVID-19 group at: gg-uhb.vasculitis-covid@nhs.net.

Cases

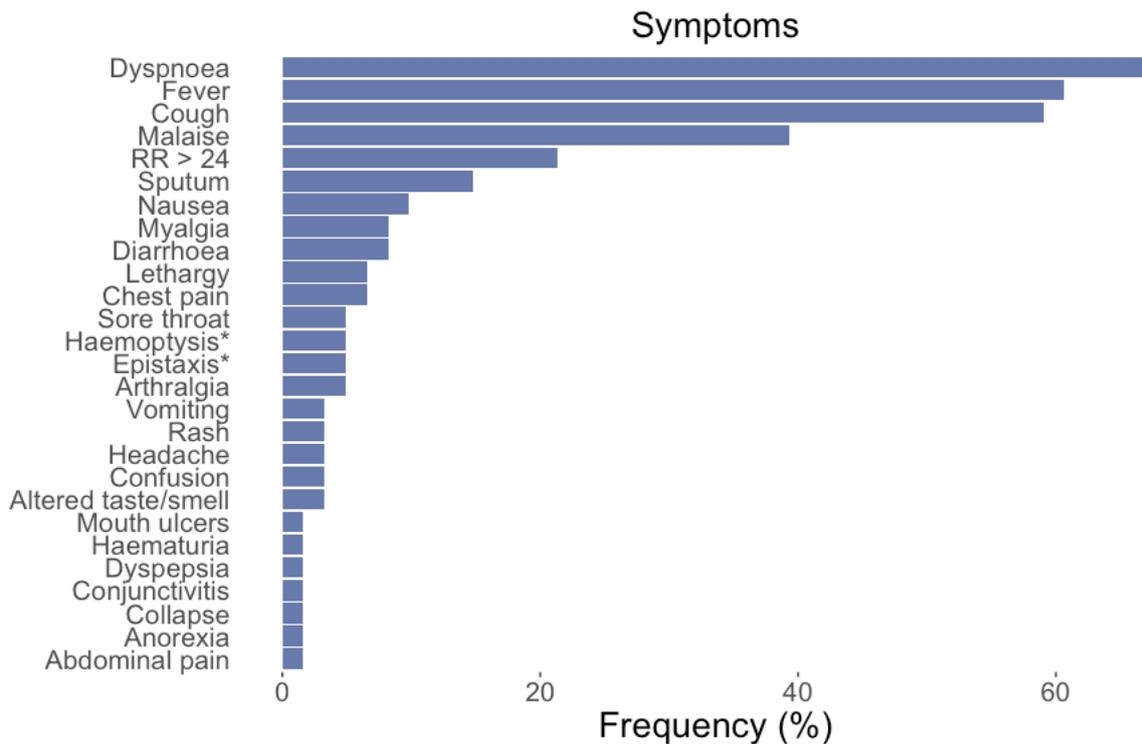
We are grateful to colleagues for continuing to submit cases:

Patient 63

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Age / sex | 69 year old male |
| Vasculitis diagnosis | MPA, April 2020 |
| Disease activity | New onset / severe |
| Other medical history | AF |
| Current treatment | 40 mg prednisolone, IV CYC |
| ACEI / ARB / NSAID | Nil |
| Presentation | Developed fever, cough, breathlessness and respiratory distress shortly after induction treatment |
| Management | Supportive care, antibiotics, supplemental O2 |
| Outcome | Discharged after 5 day inpatient stay |

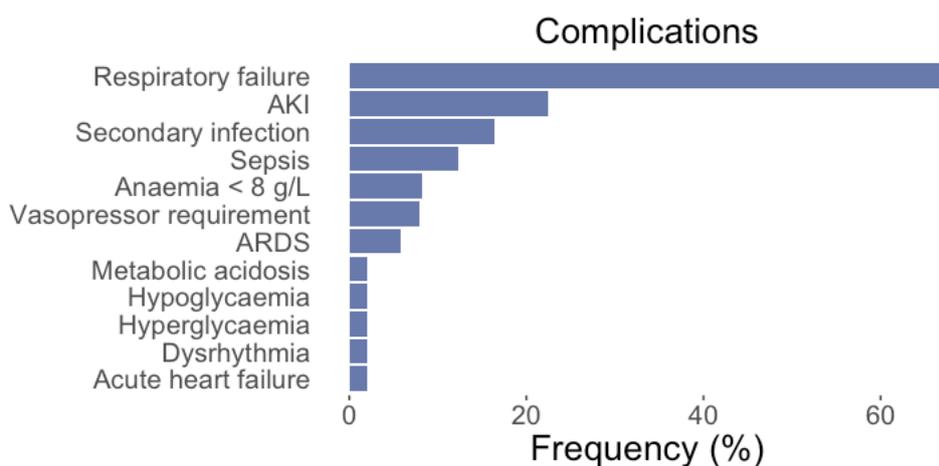


Symptom and complication frequency



For three patients we do not have information regarding symptoms. Dyspnoea was the most common presenting symptom in 41 of 61 patients (67%). Fever and cough were the next most common symptoms, both in 37 (61%) and 36 (59%) patients respectively.

* Note one individual who experienced haemoptysis and epistaxis was thought to be experiencing a possible flare of vasculitis.



Complications were reported for 52 patients. 33 (63%) experienced respiratory failure. 11 (21%) developed AKI. 8 (15%) developed secondary infection.



Clinical characteristics of vasculitis patients with COVID-19

| Critical Outcome* | No | Yes | Total |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | n = 38 | n = 26 | n = 64 |
| Demographics | | | |
| Age, Mean (SD) | 65.0 (17.2) | 68.0 (12.1) | 66.1 (15.4) |
| Female, n (%) | 20 (52.6) | 10 (38.5) | 30 (46.9) |
| Ethnicity | | | |
| Asian | 4 (10.5) | 2 (7.7) | 6 (9.4) |
| Black | 1 (2.6) | | 1 (1.6) |
| White | 25 (65.8) | 16 (61.5) | 41 (64.1) |
| Not Stated | 8 (21.1) | 8 (30.8) | 16 (25.0) |
| Smoking status, n (%) | | | |
| Current | 2 (5.3) | 1 (3.8) | 3 (4.7) |
| Former | 6 (15.8) | 4 (15.4) | 10 (15.6) |
| Never | 16 (42.1) | 6 (23.1) | 22 (34.4) |
| Unknown | 14 (36.8) | 15 (57.7) | 29 (45.3) |
| Comorbidities, n (%) | | | |
| Diabetes | 8 (21.1) | 5 (19.2) | 13 (20.3) |
| Hypertension | 13 (34.2) | 13 (50.0) | 26 (40.6) |
| Renal disease | 18 (47.4) | 11 (42.3) | 29 (45.3) |
| CV disease | 9 (23.7) | 8 (30.8) | 17 (26.6) |
| Respiratory disease | 5 (13.2) | 8 (30.8) | 13 (20.3) |
| Vasculitis diagnosis, n (%) | | | |
| GPA (or PR3 AAV) | 10 (26.3) | 14 (53.8) | 24 (37.5) |
| MPA (or MPO AAV) | 17 (44.7) | 5 (19.2) | 22 (34.4) |
| Other | 11 (28.9) | 7 (26.9) | 18 (28.1) |
| Disease activity, n (%) | | | |
| Active | 19 (50.0) | 11 (42.3) | 30 (46.9) |
| Remission | 19 (50.0) | 15 (57.7) | 34 (53.1) |

* Critical outcome refers to death, need for invasive or non-invasive ventilation or use of high flow oxygen device



| Medication | No | Yes | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Critical Outcome* | n = 38 | n = 26 | n = 64 |
| Current immunosuppressive therapy, n (%) | | | |
| Azathioprine | 7 (18.4) | 6 (23.1) | 13 (20.3) |
| Corticosteroid (any) | 22 (57.9) | 22 (84.6) | 44 (68.8) |
| Prednisolone 1-5 mg daily | 8 (22.2) | 10 (38.5) | 18 (29.0) |
| Prednisolone >5mg daily | 14 (38.9) | 12 (46.2) | 26 (41.9) |
| (Missing corticosteroid dose) | 2 (5.3) | 0 (0) | 2 (3.1) |
| Cyclophosphamide | 4 (10.5) | 4 (15.4) | 8 (12.5) |
| Hydroxychloroquine | 2 (5.3) | 2 (7.7) | 4 (6.2) |
| IVIG | 1 (2.6) | 0 (0) | 1 (1.6) |
| Mycophenolate | 6 (15.8) | 5 (19.2) | 11 (17.2) |
| Rituximab | 11 (28.9) | 9 (34.6) | 20 (31.2) |
| Other medications, n (%) | | | |
| ACEI or ARB | 11 (28.9) | 8 (30.8) | 19 (29.7) |
| NSAID | 0 (0) | 2 (7.7) | 2 (3.1) |
| (Missing – other medication) | 3 (7.9) | 1 (3.8) | 4 (6.2) |

* Critical outcome refers to death, need for invasive or non-invasive ventilation or use of high flow oxygen device

** Or other steroid in prednisolone equivalents

Discussion

Case 63 developed a moderately severe COVID-19 illness while starting induction treatment for ANCA associated vasculitis. He had a good outcome despite high dose steroid and recent IV cyclophosphamide.

Complications are reported with respiratory failure, AKI and secondary infection being amongst the most common experienced.