



Coordination of RECOVERY and REMAP-CAP trials

RECOVERY is a large-scale randomised trial open to every NHS Trust in the UK. Any COVID-19 patient in the UK over the age of 18 years may be invited to participate. RECOVERY is focussed on evaluating drugs that are available in sufficient volume to enrol a large number of patients and assess the impact of the drug on the risk of death.

REMAP-CAP is a multi-centre international adaptive platform trial of critically ill patients with community acquired pneumonia, including COVID-19. It has multiple domains to evaluate multiple interventions simultaneously, including steroids, macrolides, antivirals and immunomodulators, and will also evaluate potential interactions.

RECOVERY and REMAP-CAP have agreed that:

- RECOVERY and REMAP-CAP will work closely together to ensure that the most promising investigational products are evaluated in the most appropriate trial for the target patient group. This will ensure we answer the important clinical questions quickly, efficiently and across the whole disease spectrum.
- Patients transferred straight into ICU at a site where REMAP-CAP is active will be approached for enrolment into REMAP-CAP.
- Patients transferred straight into ICU at a site where REMAP-CAP is not active will be approached for enrolment in RECOVERY.
- If a patient randomised to an intervention through RECOVERY is transferred to an ICU where REMAP-CAP is active, the patient may be co-enrolled in REMAP-CAP but will not be changed from the intervention they were allocated in RECOVERY. They therefore will not be entered into the REMAP-CAP antiviral domain.
- Similarly if a patient is allocated to dexamethasone in RECOVERY, they would be excluded from the REMAP-CAP steroid domain, as this treatment would continue. However, if they are not allocated to dexamethasone in RECOVERY, then they could be considered for entry into the steroid domain in REMAP-CAP, if judged clinically appropriate.
- RECOVERY and REMAP-CAP will work closely together to share information on participating sites, interventions, and co-enrolments.

27th March 2020