

Randomised Evaluation of COVID-19 Therapy: the RECOVERY trial

Collaborators' Meeting

7th & 8th December 2020

Agenda



- 1. Introductions
- 2. Update on progress
- 3. Tocilizumab
- 4. Colchicine
- 5. Convalescent plasma
- 6. Trial procedures
- 7. Q&A

Introductions



One of the central study team will talk to the agenda

• If you have questions please enter them into the "Q&A" on the right side of your screen.

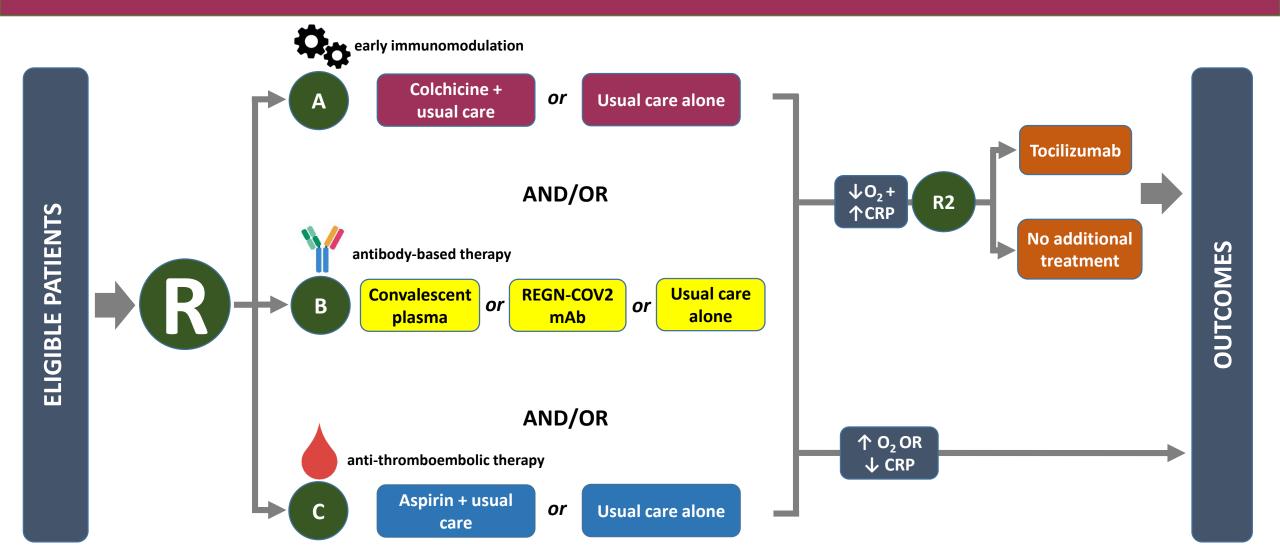
Questions may be answered directly or to the whole group



PROGRESS UPDATE

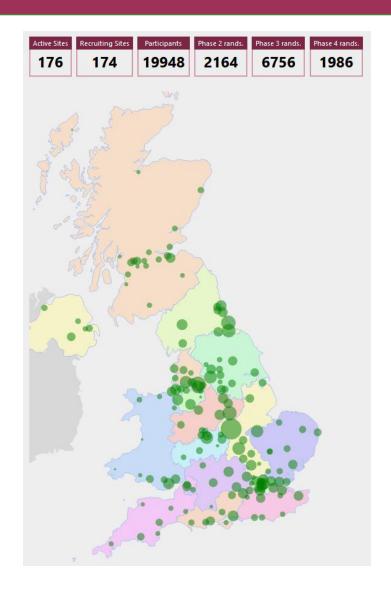
Design

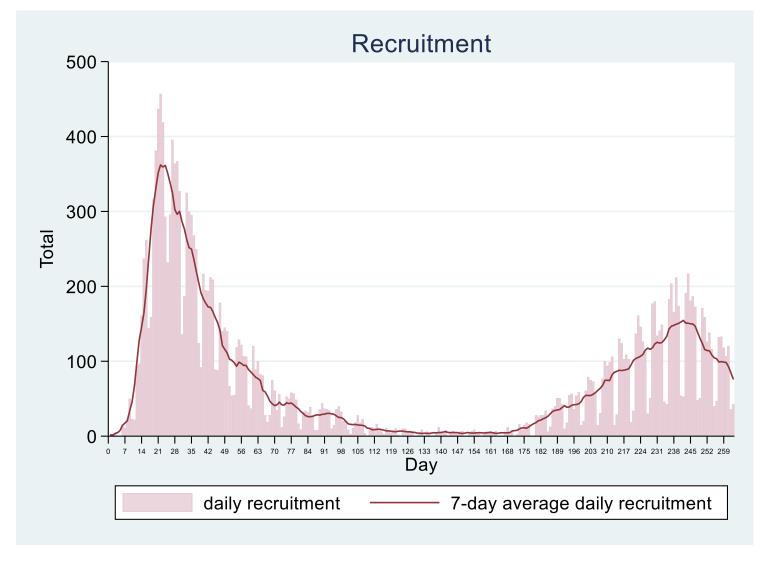




Recruitment by site and by time







Recruitment



- Please continue to prioritise RECOVERY in accordance with its Urgent Public Health Priority 1A status (same as vaccine trials)
- Average recruitment remains at about 10% of all COVID-19 admissions, but with significant variation between regions and sites

Please let us know how we could support recruitment at your site

Recruitment



RECOVERY now active on Associate PI scheme

Many applications now in process

• Further details available (including recorded webinar) at:

https://www.nihr.ac.uk/documents/associate -principal-investigator-pi-scheme/25040



How long until the next result?



Azithromycin recruitment now halted

Please complete Follow-up forms as promptly as possible



TOCILIZUMAB

Tocilizumab in REMAP-CAP



- REMAP-CAP released preliminary results on 19 November
- Based on 303 participants randomised between usual care, tocilizumab, sarilumab, anakinra or interferon
- Estimated odds ratio of 1.87 for a better outcome with tocilizumab with high degree of statistical certainty (99.75% probability)
- Subsequent CAS alert from DHSC was <u>not</u> a directive to treat, but to ensure tocilizumab was available for licensed indications and gave permission to use it for patients who met REMAP-CAP criteria
- Randomisation into trials remains DHSC priority
 - NB REMAP-CAP are still randomising between tocilizumab and other immunomodulators (but have ceased usual care arm)

Tocilizumab in RECOVERY



Usual care

better

Tocilizumab

better

 Substantial uncertainty remains, at least until details of REMAP-CAP results are released

Events/Participants ((%)	
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Trial	Tocilizumab	Usual care	I	Odds Ratio (95% CI)
CORIMUNO-TOCI	7/64 (11%)	8/67 (12%)		0.91 (0.31-2.65)
RCT-TCZ-COVID-19*	2/60 (3%)	1/66 (2%)	←	2.17 (0.22-21.33)
BACC Bay	9/161 (6%)	3/82 (4%)	─	1.51 (0.44-5.13)
COVACTA	58/294 (20%)	28/144 (19%)		1.02 (0.62-1.68)
EMPACTA	26/249 (10%)	11/128 (9%)	 	1.23 (0.60-2.52)
Overall	102/828 (12%)	51/487 (10%)		1.11 (0.77-1.60) p=0.56

Tocilizumab in RECOVERY



2150 randomised

- Sufficient tocilizumab supply for 4000 randomised.
 - Agreement from NHS England that NHS stock can be used where trial stock unavailable

- Please ensure you consider this randomisation for appropriate participants:
 - On oxygen (or sats <92%)
 - CRP ≥75 mg/L



COLCHICINE

Colchicine



Well-known anti-inflammatory agent

- Commonly used in:
 - Gout
 - Familial periodic fever syndromes
 - Pericarditis
- Well-recognised side-effects e.g. diarrhoea

Colchicine



• Contraindicated if:

- Women <55 years old (or older women with child-bearing potential)
- Severe hepatic impairment
- Significant cytopaenia (neutrophil count <1; platelet count <50; reticulocyte count <20)
- Concomitant use of strong CYP3A4 inhibitor (macrolide antibiotics; systemic azole antifungals) or P-gp inhibitors (ciclosporin, verapamil)
- Hypersensitivity to lactose

Colchicine



- Caution if:
 - Concomitant use of moderate CYP3A4 inhibitor (diltiazem)
 - eGFR <30 mL/min/1.73m²
 - Estimated body weight <70 kg
- In such patients use a reduced maintenance dose:
 - 1 mg at randomisation; 500 mcg 12 h later
 - 500 mcg **once** daily thereafter
- If a patient has >1 of these factors, responsible clinician should consider marking colchicine as "unsuitable"



CONVALESCENT PLASMA

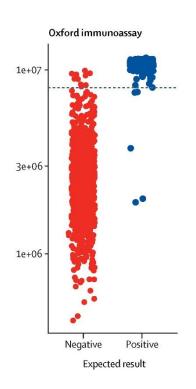
Convalescent plasma



Over 5500 participants in this comparison now

Recent 'negative' trial from Argentina only included 300 participants

- Baseline serum samples now being analysed using Oxford immunoassay
 - Cut-off at 8 million for diagnosis



Antibody levels from 3668 participants

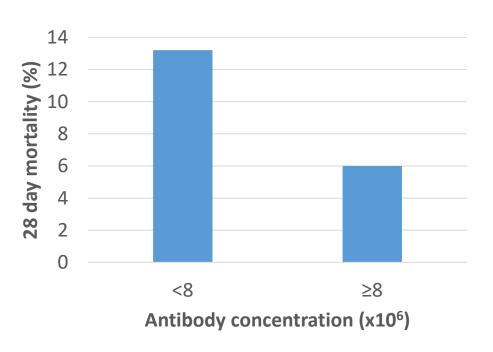


Characteristic		Median [IQR] (x10 ⁶)	Proportion >8 x10 ⁶
All participants		9.1 [4.6-10.0]	59%
Age	<70	9.3 [6.0-10.0]	64%
	≥70 <80	8.9 [3.7-10.0]	57%
	≥80	5.9 [2.1-9.7]	41%
Respiratory support	No oxygen	5.1 [1.8-9.5]	37%
	Oxygen only	9.1 [5.0-10.0]	60%
	Ventilated	10.0 [8.8-10.2]	79%
Days since symptoms	≤7	6.7 [2.5-9.6]	42%
	>7	9.7 [7.4-10.1]	71%

Antibody levels from 3668 participants



Baseline antibody level and risk of death



Baseline antibody level by arm

Recipient concentration	Convalescent plasma	Usual care
Available	73%	66%
Missing	27%	34%

Serum samples



 All participants entering antibody comparison (CP vs mAb vs control) need to have serum sample collected prior to randomisation

 Must be taken for all participants in that comparison (regardless of allocation)

 Please check whether any samples have not been returned to the central lab



TRIAL PROCEDURES

Completeness of follow-up



 Weekly reminders highlighting participants randomised >28 days ago without complete form and also those needing an Antibody Comparison 72h safety form

• Please do complete these as soon as possible

Follow-up form completion summary

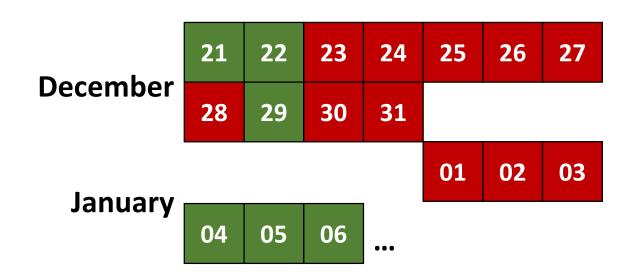
Days Since Rand.	FU Not Co	mpleted	FU Cor	mpleted	Total Rands.	■Not Completed ■ Completed
7 ≤ 14	3	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	
14 ≤ 21	15	(88.2%)	2	(11.8%)	17	
21 ≤ 28	26	(56.5%)	20	(43.5%)	46	
28 ≤ 35	13	(34.2%)	25	(65.8%)	38	
> 35	1	(7.1%)	13	(92.9%)	14	
Total	58	(49.2%)	60	(50.8%)	118	

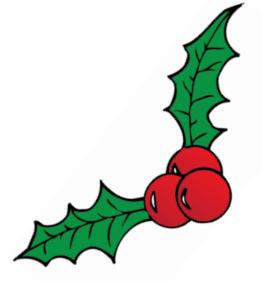
Christmas dates



- Trial inbox will be monitored on working days
- Urgent clinical enquiries: **0800 138 5451**

- Last orders for postage kits for serum samples: 18th December
- Please post serum samples on days in green, not those in red:





Carry on recruiting!



• RECOVERY remains the largest global trial in COVID-19 and is an exemplar of what trials can do (both in and after pandemic)

 Current therapies are exciting, but need reliable data before they should be used routinely

Thank you for your support!

RECOVERY trial for children



 RCPCH treatment criteria have been update to include signposting to RECOVERY

Options for Randomisation >=44 w



- 1st stage interventions:
 - (PIMS-TS)

No additional treatment

IVIg (PIMS-TS ONLY)

Methylprednisolone(PIMS-TS ONLY)

 Optional (Respiratory COVID – per protocol can be done with or instead of above interventions – advice is NOT to randomize in PIMS-TS)

No additional treatment

Convalescent plasma

Synthetic neutralizing antibodies (>12years of age and ≥40kg only, who have not received IVIG)

2nd stage interventions: only open to children > 1 year of age

No additional treatment vs Tocilizumab (can use NHS stock as per adult NHSE instructions)

Infants: <44 weeks corrected GA



- For neonates and infants with a corrected gestational age of < 44
 weeks with respiratory COVID phenotype, options for RECOVERY
 randomisation include
 - Hydrocortisone
 - No additional treatment
 - Convalescent plasma

What next for RECOVERY for children



PIMS-TS where children have already received IVIG and MP

- R1 bypass being programmed – next amendment

Consideration of new therapies – paediatric working group discussion with CIs and TSC

- new biological arm and possible randomisation ratio for PIMS-TS

Please keep recruiting!