

# De COVID I2 studie: onderzoek naar het doorgebruiken of tijdelijk onderbreken van immuun-modulerende medicijnen bij patiënten die een infectie krijgen.

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**Ethische beoordeling** Goedgekeurd WMO

**Status** Werving gestopt

**Type aandoening** Auto-immuunziekten

**Onderzoekstype** Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON22848

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

COVIDI2

## Aandoening

- Auto-immuunziekten

### Aandoening

Rheumatoid arthritis

Psoriatic arthritis

Axial spondyloarthritis

Immune mediated inflammatory diseases

**Betreft onderzoek met**

Mensen

**Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** Sint Maartenskliniek

**Overige ondersteuning:** Sint Maartenskliniek

**Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

- Overige

**Toelichting**

**Uitkomstmaten**

**Primaire uitkomstmaten**

Proportie patiënten met een ernstige infectie (grade 3 of meer volgens de Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) versie 5.0).

**Toelichting onderzoek**

**Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

Immunomodulatory agents (IA) are widely used (>200,000 patients in the Netherlands) for the treatment of patients with immune-mediated inflammatory diseases (IMIDs) including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, axial spondylarthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel disease, and they are in general associated with a modestly increased risk of infection. However, it is not clear what risk factors for infection are, and whether it is wise to temporary interrupt IA treatment during an infection. Recently, the COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically increased the urgency to provide answers to these questions, especially since, surprisingly, some IA seem to be effective treatment against COVID-19. Therefore, the objectives of this study are to: 1) To assess the effect of continuation of IA treatment in IMID patients during an infection compared to temporary interruption of the IA treatment with regard to serious infection, and 2) to study the incidence and risk factors for infection in IMID patients using IA, with special attention for COVID-19. This study is a two arm, open-label pragmatic, explorative randomized controlled strategy study, among IMID patients using IA in the Netherlands. Adult patients with rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, axial spondyloarthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory bowel disease using IA (except monotherapy rituximab or glucocorticoids) in any dose without a current infection will be included and randomized into either the intervention or control group. The intervention consists of

continued IA treatment and the control condition is interruption of IA treatment until the infection is resolved, all in addition to standard of care. Main study parameters/endpoints: The primary outcome is serious infection (resulting in hospitalization, intravenous antibiotics, admission to the intensive care or death)

## **Doel van het onderzoek**

As this is an explorative design, no formal hypothesis is made. However, our sample size is based on a difference of 2.5% or more in cumulative incidence of serious infections when continuing IA, hypothesizing that patients who continue their IA in case of an infection experience less severe infections compared to patient who temporarily interrupt IA.

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

Patients will be followed for 12 months, receiving questionnaires at baseline and one each following month. If a patient experiences an infection at t = 12 months, he/she will be followed until the infection has passed. In addition, data will be collected in case of an infection.

## **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

Doorgaan met immuunmodulerende medicatie tijdens een infectie

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

Sint Maartenskliniek  
Merel Opdam

0640502845

### **Wetenschappelijk**

Sint Maartenskliniek  
Merel Opdam

0640502845

## **Deelname eisen**

### **Leeftijd**

Adolescenten (16-17 jaar)

Adolescenten (16-17 jaar)  
Volwassenen (18-64 jaar)  
Volwassenen (18-64 jaar)  
65 jaar en ouder  
65 jaar en ouder

## **Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)**

- Clinical diagnosis of at least one of the following IMIDs: Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), psoriatic arthritis (PsA), axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA), psoriasis (PsO) or inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) (i.e. Crohns disease (CD) or ulcerative colitis (UC)). - Age  $\geq 16$  years - Using one or more of the following immunomodulating agents (IA) from table 1 in any dose. Monotherapy rituximab and glucocorticoids are exempts because rituximab cannot be stopped due to long half-life time and post pharmacokinetic effects on b-cell depletion, and glucocorticoids because stopping is associated with secondary hypocortisolism. - Not experiencing any clinical infection at time of inclusion (based on check in electronic health record and as reported by patient at inclusion). - Ability to read and communicate well in Dutch

## **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

- Use of the following immunomodulating agents in monotherapy and through intravenous administration: rituximab, tocilizumab or abatacept. This because the contrast between stopping and continuation is expected to be low, as the treatment intervals are high, and intravenous medication is not easily provided in case of hospital admission. - Use of glucocorticoids (GC) in monotherapy, because stopping of GC is not feasible due to risk of GC use induced hypocortisolism - Not willing to be randomized to either intervention or control condition. - Not being able to be followed for 12 months, because of planned relocation or short life expectancy.

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Fase onderzoek:	4
Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd

Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel
Doel:	Behandeling / therapie

## Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	08-10-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	2200
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

## Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

**Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld:** Ja

### Toelichting

Individual de-identified participant data will be made available to researchers who provide a methodologically sound proposal to achieve aims in the approved proposal or for individual participant data meta-analyses. Data requestors will need to sign a data access agreement.

## Ethische beoordeling

Goedgekeurd WMO	
Datum:	20-07-2020
Soort:	Eerste indiening
Toetsingscommissie:	METC Oost-Nederland  p/a Radboudumc, huispost 628,  Postbus 9101  6500 HB Nijmegen  024 361 3154  commissiemensgebondenonderzoek@radboudumc.nl

## Registraties

## **Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie**

ID: 54899

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

## **Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register**

Geen registraties gevonden.

## **In overige registers**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL8922
CCMO	NL73479.091.20
OMON	NL-OMON54899

## **Resultaten**