Arbidol combined with LPV/r versus LPV/r alon...

FULL TEXT LINKS

ELSEVIER
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

> J Infect. 2020 Jul;81(1):e1-e5. doi: 10.1016/j.jinf.2020.03.002. Epub 2020 Mar 11.

# Arbidol combined with LPV/r versus LPV/r alone against Corona Virus Disease 2019: A retrospective cohort study

Lisi Deng  $^1$  , Chunna Li  $^1$  , Qi Zeng  $^2$  , Xi Liu  $^1$  , Xinghua Li  $^1$  , Haitang Zhang  $^1$  , Zhongsi Hong  $^3$  , Jinyu Xia  $^4$ 

Affiliations

PMID: 32171872 PMCID: PMC7156152 DOI: 10.1016/j.jinf.2020.03.002

Free PMC article

#### Abstract

**Background:** Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) due to the 2019 novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) emerged in Wuhan city and rapidly spread throughout China. We aimed to compare arbidol and lopinavir/ritonavir(LPV/r) treatment for patients with COVID-19 with LPV/r only.

Methods: In this retrospective cohort study, we included adults (age≥18years) with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 without Invasive ventilation, diagnosed between Jan 17, 2020, and Feb 13, 2020. Patients, diagnosed after Jan 17, 2020, were given oral arbidol and LPV/r in the combination group and oral LPV/r only in the monotherapy group for 5-21 days. The primary endpoint was a negative conversion rate of coronavirus from the date of COVID-19 diagnosis(day7, day14), and assessed whether the pneumonia was progressing or improving by chest CT (day7).

Results: We analyzed 16 patients who received oral arbidol and LPV/r in the combination group and 17 who oral LPV/r only in the monotherapy group, and both initiated after diagnosis. Baseline clinical, laboratory, and chest CT characteristics were similar between groups. The SARS-CoV-2 could not be detected for 12(75%) of 16 patients' nasopharyngeal specimens in the combination group after seven days, compared with 6 (35%) of 17 in the monotherapy group (p < 0.05). After 14 days, 15 (94%) of 16 and 9 (52.9%) of 17, respectively, SARS-CoV-2 could not be detected (p < 0.05). The chest CT scans were improving for 11(69%) of 16 patients in the combination group after seven days, compared with 5(29%) of 17 in the monotherapy group (p < 0.05).

**Conclusion:** In patients with COVID-19, the apparent favorable clinical response with arbidol and LPV/r supports further LPV/r only.

**Keywords:** Antiviral intervention; Arbidol; Combination therapy; Corona Virus Disease 2019; Lopinavir/ritonavir.

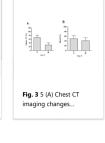
Copyright © 2020 The British Infection Association. Published by Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

### **Figures**

Стр. 1 из 2 01.10.2020, 13:24







# Supplementary concepts > COVID-19

/ COVID-1

## Related information

MedGen

PubChem Compound

PubChem Compound (MeSH Keyword)

PubChem Substance

### LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources

ClinicalKey

Elsevier Science

Elsevier Science

Europe PubMed Central

PubMed Central

Medical

MedlinePlus Health Information

Miscellaneous

NCI CPTAC Assay Portal