COVID-OUT: From Computer Modeling to a Phase III Trial of Early Outpatient Treatment for SARS-CoV-2 Infection

NIH Collaborative Grand Rounds October 1, 2021

Carolyn Bramante, MD, MPH Assistant Professor, General Internal Medicine and Pediatrics, UMN Principal Investigator, COVID-OUT

> Thomas Murray, PhD Assistant Professor, Biostatistics, UMN Co-Investigator, COVID-OUT

> Jared Huling, PhD Assistant Professor, Biostatistics, UMN Co-Investigator, COVID-OUT













Overview

- Snap shot of current COVID-OUT Trial
- Background of how the trial developed
 - Why Scientific background that prompted doing the trial
 - How Unique funding search
 - What Initial trial design
 - Current trial design
- Statistical considerations
- Practical adaptations
 - Recruitment
 - Pre-packing IP
 - Shipping
 - Current enrollment
- Possible future directions



Disclosures

- Trial-related donations:
 - Apotex donated fluvoxamine placebo
 - Edenbridge donated ivermectin and ivermectin placebo



COVID-OUT Trial

COVID-OUT: Early Outpatient Treatment for SARS-CoV-2 infection

- Phase 3, double-blinded, matched placebo-controlled, randomized factorial design study
- Remotely delivered, multi-site clinical trial
- 541 patients enrolled (48%)
- Total Goal: 1,124



Optional baseline & follow-up blood samples via mobile phlebotomy to assess possible pathways of effect



Overview

- Snap shot of current COVID-OUT Trial
- Background of how the trial developed
 - Why Scientific background that prompted doing the trial
 - How Unique funding search
 - What Initial trial design
 - Current trial design
- Statistical considerations
- Practical adaptations
 - Recruitment
 - Pre-packing IP
 - Shipping
 - Current enrollment
- Possible future directions



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁵⁴

Background for Trial: in silico modeling



Chris Tignanelli, MD MS Department of Surgery, UMN



Natural language processing, Covid clinical trials Learning Health System Scholar

Natural Language Processing to identify medications with actions on the relevant proteins identified.

Castle et al., biorxiv.org, 2020

Metformin may inhibit the viral life cycle



Metformin has a history of antiviral properties

- Discovered in 1922
- 1950s, improved outcomes in influenza
 - In 200 patients, metformin (Phenformin) was associated with reduced incidence of H3N2 influenza (5.4 vs 24%, p<0.001)
 - The other biguanides had safety issues
- 1990s FDA approved for diabetes
- 2000s, growing interest in anti-cancer benefits
- 2010 Interest as anti-infectious agent
 - Zika, hep C (autophagy, mTOR inhibition)
 - Was not prospectively assessed in Zika



Effective against Zika (another RNA virus)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover[™]

Garcia EY (1950) Flumamine, J Philippine Med Assoc 26:287–293

[.] Bailey C. Metformin: historical overview. Diabetologia (2017)

Boominathan L, Combinatorial Antiviral Therapy (CAT): Metformin, the widely used drug in the treatment of TIIDM, inhibits Hepatitis-B/C, Dengue, Zika, Ebola, HIV-1, 201

^{4.} Fan Cheng, et al. Journal of Virology Jan 2018,

^{5.} Yu J-W, Sun L-J, Zhao Y-H, Kang P, Yan B-Z. The effect of metformin on the efficacy of antiviral therapy in patients with genotype 1 chronic hepatitis C and insulin resistance. Int J of Infec Dis. 2012;16(6):e436

Singh S, et al. AMP-Activated Protein Kinase Restricts Zika Virus Replication in The Journal of Immunology. 2020

nature

Q (8)

In-vitro assays: decreased infection, increased cell viability

Extended Data Fig. 8: Viral growth and cytotoxicity for compounds tested in New York.

From: A SARS-CoV-2 protein interaction map reveals targets for drug repurposing



Viral growth (percentage infection; red) and cytotoxicity (black) results for compounds tested at Mount Sinai in New York. $TCID_{50}$ assay results (green) for zotatifin, hydroxychloroquine and PB28 are also shown. Zotafitin and midostaurin were tested in two independent experiments and data are shown in two individual panels. Data are mean \pm s.d.; n = 3 biologically independent samples. The full dataset is available in Supplementary Table 6.

Gordon et al, Nature 2020.



Metformin may inhibit SARS-CoV2 induced cytokine cascade



Sample of metformin's reproducible cytokine-reducing effects pre-Covid

269

1) Krysiak et al. PMID23744427, 24399727	Humans, randomized to 12-weeks of metformin or placebo
2) Andrews et al.	Men with obesity & diabetes
3) Hassan et al.	Review of Sepsis outcomes
4) Hyun et al.	Mice treated with MET for 8 weeks

Metformin significantly reduced CRP, TNFa, IL-6, interferon gamma. Non-significant reduction of IL-1b and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (all patients were already on fenofibrate, which lowers cytokines)

Pts on MET had lower hsCRP & lower mRNA relative abundance of TNFa & TLR 2/4 compared to those not on MET

MET decreased acute lung injury by suppressing TLR-4 signaling, mediated via activation of AMPK which reduced LPS-induced expression of TLR4, levels of myeloid differentiation primary response protein 88 (MyD88), NF-κB, and TNFa. MET suppresses scavenger receptors in macrophages, down-regulates TNFa, inhibits translocation of NF-κB in macrophages

5) Mishra, Dingli. Leukemia 2019:

Metformin inhibits IL-6 signaling by decreasing IL-6R expression on multiple myeloma cells



6) Isoda et al, Arterioscler Thromb Vasc:



Figure 1. Metformin inhibits IL-1 β -induced cytokine production. Metformin inhibited IL-1 β -induced (1 ng/mL) IL-6 (A) and IL-8 (B) expression from smooth muscle cells (SMCs), endothelial cells (ECs), or macrophages (M ϕ s) in a concentration-dependen manner. Error bars represent SEM. N=7, 7, and 4 for SMCs, ECs, and M ϕ s, respectively. Analyses were performed twice for each donor.



Figure 2. Metformin inhibits IL-1 β -induced NF- κ B activation and suppresses I κ B degradation in SMCs. A, SMCs were pretreated with (+) or without (-) 1 mmol/L metformin for 30 minutes before addition of IL-1 β for 10, 30, or 60 minutes. Western blot analyses were performed to detect phospho-p65 (p-p65) or I κ B protein. Total p65 is provided as a control. B, Densitometry analysis of Western blotting. Data are shown as mean±SEM (N=3). Analyses were performed 3 times for each donor.

Observational associations with reduced severity of Covid-19

Author	Patients Hospitalized for Covid-19	Methods	In Hospital Mortality
Luo et al.	283 adults with DM (Wuhan)	104 in metformin, 179 in no- metformin group	4x increased odds of survival OR for survival: 4.36 (1.22-15.59, p=0.02)
Cariou et al.	1,317 adults with DM (France)	Multi-center study, "Coronado Study"	41% reduced odds of death OR for death: 0.59 (0.42, 0.84)
Bramante et al. Lancet Healthy Longevity, in press	6,256 adults with DM2 or obesity (UMN)	Retrospective cohort analysis in collaboration with UnitedHealth Group	25% Reduced odds of death OR for in-hospital mortality 0.759 (0.601, 0.960) by propensity matching, females (ns in males)
Crouse et al. <i>Frontiers Endo.</i>	239 persons with DM2 (UAB)	Review of 25,326 adults tested for Covid-19.	67% Reduced odds of death OR for death: 0.33 (0.13-0.84; p=0.0210)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴⁴

Lab evidence of potential mechanisms in Covid-19



Metformin is safe, inexpensive, and widely available

- <\$4/month
- Widely available, oral medicaton
- Primary care physicians are familiar with prescribing it
- Safe in children and pregnancy
- Very few contra-indications
- No follow-up needed (for 12 months or more)
- Well tolerated in most people

A clinical trial for the COVID-19 pandemic seemed warranted





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴

Many helped with the study design and approach

Chris Tignanelli, MD MS



Natural language processing, Covid clinical trials Learning Health System Scholar

Michael Puskarich, MD MS



Covid Clinical trials

Michelle Biros, MD



Clinical trials

Nichole Klatt, PhD



Microbiome

ID David Odde, PhD



Biophysical modeling

David Boulware, MD



Infectious disease

Nancy Sherwood, PhD



Epidemiology

Thomas Murray, PhD



Clinical trial design and analysis

John Buse, UNC



Diabetes pharmacotherapy, clinical trials



Patient Advisory Board helped design the protocol

I formed patient advisory board as part of my KL2 and Learning Health System training

• To guide research around obesity

We meet monthly

They discussed this trial with me from the beginning

They reviewed every aspect of patient-facing material, consent, protocol

• Gave important feedback on recruitment and consent approach



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover[™]

Initial Study Design: parallel PEP and treatment arms





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover[®]

Subtle immune modulation should start early in disease course



Nested SMART Study





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴

Study Population

- +SARS-CoV-2 within 3 days, symptoms not required but if present must be <7 days of symptoms
- Adults age 30 85
- With overweight or obesity
- No severe kidney, liver, or heart failure
- Not excluding patients with diabetes or prediabetes
 - Excluding those on insulin or sulfonylurea
- No known prior infection with SARS-CoV-2
- Pregnancy not excluded

Eligibility Lab: GFR>45

We will test GFR on persons > 75 or who have a history of heart, liver, or kidney disease



Some of the data used for power calculation



Collaborative input from many on protocol for IND

PI	Expertise	Site
Leonardo Tamariz, MD, MPH	General Internal Medicine (GIM)	Univ of Miami, Chen Senior Medical Ctr clinic network, TAME PI
Ana Palacio, MD, MPH	GIM, Cardiovascular outcomes	University of Miami VA, Miami (TAME Site PI)
Jeanne Clark, MD, MPH	GIM, Obesity and Diabetes	Division Director and Look AHEAD PI, Johns Hopkins
Nia Mitchell, MD	GIM, Obesity research	Duke University Medical School
Jacinda Nicklas, MD, MSPH	GIM, Obesity research	University of Colorado, Denver
Eric Anderson, MD	Emergency Medicine	Alameda Cty Medical Center, Oakland, CA, UCSF Medical School
David Liebovitz, MD	GIM, Outpatient research	Northwestern Medicine, Chicago, IL
Ananth Shalev, MD	Endocrinology, Diabetes	Division Director, University of Alabama Birmingham, AL
Ildiko Lingvay, MD	Endocrinology, Diabetes pharmacotherapy	UT Southwestern
Hrishi Belani MD, Art Jeng, MD	GIM, Infectious disease	Director of Primary Care, LA County Olive View-UCLA Medical Center

Angela Reiersen, MD and Eric Lenze, MD, Washington University



Funding Search - Presentations and applications

July 2020: Applied to Fast Grants July 2020: The Parsemus Foundation reached out to us, arranged a presentation with a larger foundation Aug 2020: The Parsemus Foundation donated seed money for the IND application Aug 2020: Met with large insurer Sept 2020: NIH program officers, clinical trial network Oct 2020: Updated about new data Oct 2020: Parsemus Foundation gave larger donation for Stage-1 of a multi-site fully powered phase 3 clinical trial Enough for about 80 patients as best we could tell Nov 2020: Applied to BARDA, another PO Dec 2020: Met with another foundation, applied to Fast Grants - Is this worth pursuing? -Jan 2021: Met with Rainwater Foundation, applied to U01 Feb 2021: Met with Rainwater again Feb 2021: Received Rainwater, Fast Grants, and UnitedHealth Group matching funds Enough to launch full factorial design, have not yet received the full amount needed for trial July 2021: Asked Rainwater and Parsemus for small funds for targeted recruitment approaches Sept 2021: Applied to U01 Sept 2021: Received small amount of targeted funds

Funding search is ongoing



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴⁴

Continuing to pursue funding seemed worth it

Lung epithelial tissue assays



Simulator Efficacy Simulator Drug Status Reference Prediction Accuracy Standard of Care (mild Remdesivir Effective **NIH Guidelines** Correct hospitalized cases) Not Effective **NIH Guidelines** Hydroxychloroquine **Multiple RCT failures** Correct NEJM Lopinavir/Ritonavir Not Effective **Multiple RCT failures NIH Guidelines** Correct Ph III success (SOC in Favipiravir Effective multiple countries – not Correct Press Release FDA approved) Fluvoxamine Effective JAMA Ph II success Correct Ph II success (Ph II/III Molnupiravir Effective Clinicaltrials.gov Correct underway) Ph I success w/efficacy Effective Plitidespsin Correct Press Release signal (moving to Ph III) Ph II safety failure -Merimepodib Effective Inconclusive Press Release development halted No benefit in 1 RCT, Leflunomide Effective additional trials Inconclusive Oxford Clinicalt

uine



Chloroquine

In silico simulator with ongoing success, David Odde Lab:

Foundation Funding

- Pre-award work
 - Meetings are important
 - Shorter applications
 - Much faster
- Post-award work
 - Flexible
 - Monthly or > monthly meetings with each funder
 - 2nd half of funds withheld until 1/3 enrollment complete
- Minimal to no indirects
- Funding from multiple sources for one trial
 - Budget for each funder
 - Subcontracts redone for each funder
- Preference for treatment trial, not prevention



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover[™]

Early Outpatient Treatment Trial





Funding Search & Trial Timeline





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴

6-arm design





Each patient gets 2 types of pills

- Maintain the blind
- Represent a real-life pill burden
- Placebo tablets are <u>exact-matching for</u> <u>all 3 medications</u>

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
1	Pills per pattern	45	63	45		63		45		63			
2		Pill Pat	tern 1	Pill Patte	Pill Pattern 2 Pill Pattern 1		Pill Pattern 2		Pill Pattern 1		Pill Pattern 2		
3				Interventi	ion					Plac	cebo		
4	Every patient gets	Grou	ıp 1	Group	2	Group	3	Group 4		Group 5		Group 6	
	2 types of pills		lver*						Met		Met	Met	Fluvox
5		Metformin	Placebo	Metformin	Fluvox	Metformin	lver*	Fluvox	Placebo	lver*	Placebo	Placebo	Placebo
6	Day 1 AM												
7	PM	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
8	Day 2 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
9	PM	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
10	Day 3 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
11	PM	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
12	Day 4 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
13	PM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
14	Day 5 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
15	PM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
16	Day 6 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
17	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
18	Day 7 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
19	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
20	Day 8 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
21	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
22	Day 9 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
23	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
24	Day 10 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
25	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
26	Day 11 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
27	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
28	Day 12 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
29	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
30	Day 13 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
31	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
32	Day 14 AM	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
33	PM	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	1
34	Total Pills	36	9	36	27	36	9	27	36	9	36	36	27

Overview

- Snap shot of current COVID-OUT Trial
- Background of how the trial developed
 - Why Scientific background that prompted doing the trial
 - How Unique funding search
 - What Initial trial design
 - Current trial design
- Statistical considerations
- Practical adaptations
 - Recruitment
 - Pre-packing IP
 - Shipping
 - Current enrollment
- Possible future directions



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁵

Statistical Considerations - Primary Analysis

• Clinical progression within 14 days

- O_2 saturation $\leq 93\%$ or supplemental O_2 , ED visit, Hospitalization, Death
- Evaluate main effect of each agent with logistic model
 - Metformin: 1+2+3 vs 4+5+6
 - Fluvoxamine: 1+4 vs 3+6
 - Ivermectin: 2+5 vs 3+6
 - Adjusted for vaccination + other investigational agents
 - Multiple imputation of missing data

	Metformin	Placebo
Fluvoxamine	1: Met + Flu	4: Pla + Flu
Ivermectin	2: Met + Iver	5: Pla + Iver
Placebo	3: Met + Pla	6: Pla + Pla

• mITT Analysis

• Received and Ingested 1+ Dose of IP and Met post-randomization eligibility



Power Considerations

- 1,124 participants (~204 per arm)
 - Accounts for up to 10% withdrawal
- Metformin main effect (all participants)
 - 90% power for 45% relative risk reduction
 - (20% placebo, 11% mono-therapy, 6% combo-therapy)
 - If fluvoxamine and ivermectin don't work, power is higher
- Fluvoxamine / Ivermectin main effects (~2/3 participants)
 - 80% power for 45% relative risk reduction
 - 90% power for 50% relative risk reduction



Data Monitoring

- Bi-weekly Safety Reports to DSMB
 - SAEs/AEs, Side Effects
- Up to Three Full DSMB Reviews
 - May drop agent / arm(s) for efficacy, futility or harm
 - Conservative Efficacy Boundary (O'Brien-Fleming-like)
 - Haybittle-Peto Lower Harm Boundary
 - Non-binding Futility Boundary + Conditional Power



Randomization

- Initially, Metformin or Placebo (1:1)
- Currently, Metformin, Ivermectin, Fluvoxamine in 3 x 2 factorial (1:1:1:1:1:1)

- Weight-based dosing for ivermectin and ivermectin placebo
 - No weight stratum
 - Shiny app to allocate pre-packed meds to each enrollee based on weight and random assignment





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover[®]

Randomization Shiny App

Part A: Enter Participant Information	Part B: Randomiz	e Participant				
Step 1: Enter all participant information below. Date of Randomization:	Step 4: Select the Randomize button to obtain randomization assignment. Randomize					
2021-05-02			Cov	id-Out Ran	domization	
Study Site:						
		Date	Participant ID	Weight (kg)	Study Site	Packet ID
O Optum - New West Physicians Network		2021-05-02	01-100	74.8	University of Minnesota	PK-01-030
O Optum - American Health Network	Step St Click the Down	aland Peoper butto	a and save this info	rmation to an ar	appopriate location	
O Northwestern University	Step 5. Click the bow	noso nepore outro	in and save chis into	annacion co an aj	ppropriate location.	
🔿 Colorado University	& Download Repor	t				
O UCLA/LA County	Step: 6 Logout when	inished.				
Randomized By:						
Jennifer Proper						
Participant ID:						
01-100						
Participant Weight (kg):						
74.8						
Drugs Eligible to Receive:						
O Metformin Only (Pregnant)						
Metformin+Fluvoxamine+Ivermectin						
Step 2: Verify that all participant information has been entered correctly.						
Step 3: Click Next.						
Next						



Secondary Analyses

- Drug-Drug Synergies/Interactions
 - Metformin + Ivermectin / Fluvoxamine
- Subgroup Effect Heterogeneity
 - Assigned Sex at Birth, BMI, Age, Time from Symptom Onset, Vaccination Status
 - Per-protocol / Adherence Analyses
- Secondary Endpoints
 - Labs, Post-acute sequelae, Mortality / Time to Recovery, Symptomatology



Overview

- Snap shot of current COVID-OUT Trial
- Background of how the trial developed
 - Why Scientific background that prompted doing the trial
 - How Unique funding search
 - What Initial trial design
 - Current trial design
- Statistical considerations

• Practical adaptations

- Recruitment
- Pre-packing IP
- Shipping
- Current enrollment
- Possible future directions



Current Status

PI Name Expertise	Site	Primary Patient Population	Recruitment Status
Carolyn Bramante, MD MPH Obesity medicine David Boulware, MD MPH Infectious disease, clinical trials	1. University of Minnesota	Mixed urban, suburban, rural. The hub for online recruiting across nationwide (starting 2/15/21)	Enrolling
Michael Puskarich, MD Director of Research, Emergency Medicine	2. Hennepin County Medical Ctr	Low-income urban population	Enrolling
David Liebovitz, MD Chief Clinical Informatics Officer	3. Northwestern University	Focusing on their suburban and rural sites.	Enrolling
Jacinda Nicklas, MD MPH Perinatal health researcher	4. University of Colorado, Denver	Mixed urban/suburban, access to pregnant patients	Enrolling
Hrishikesh Belani, MD MPH Director of Primary Care, LA County Art Jung, MD Infectious Disease, UCLA	5. Olive-View, UCLA/LA County education center	Low-income urban population, primarily Black and Latinx.	Enrolling
Ken Cohen, MD National Director of Clinical Research, OptumCare	6. New West Physicians Clinic Network, Denver	Suburban and urban population	Enrolling
Executive Director Clinical Research, UnitedHealth Group R&D	7. American Health Network of Indiana	Suburban and urban population	Enrolling
Blake Anderson, MD Informatics and internal medicine, Emory	8. Emory	Urban and suburban	Transferring patients
Jennifer Thompson, MD, Anupt Challa, Obstetrics and gynecology Vanderbilt University Medical Center	9. Vanderbilt	Urban and suburban	Pregnant women only

Coordinators answering phone 12 hours/day, 7 days/week



Multi-site design gets patients on study drug quickly

- Study drug is delivered by local courier within 3 hours at all sites
- This mimics real life most closely
 - starting study drug as early as possible in the disease course improves our ability to detect a difference between metformin and placebo
- However, in March we realized that it was challenging to get study drug to patients on the same day
 - Results, pharmacy hours
- Most enrollments were Friday and Saturday
 - Friday \rightarrow Monday
- With the new study design, we wanted patients to have pill boxes so they took the correct pills (i.e. 3 ivermectin pills, not 3 metformin pills)



Pre-packing investigational product to speed delivery

- Checked with state boards of pharmacy and medical practice
- We can pre-pack IP if individually labeled





Pre-packing allows faster delivery of IP

- Study team can distribute to courier or FedEx
 - 8:15pm on weekdays, and on weekends
- We decided to pay additional shipping costs ٠
 - FedEx same-day shipping on weekends •
 - This is a new, increased cost of trial ٠ \rightarrow Will need more funding to finish trial





Pre-packing is challenging with weight categories

Daily Drug Supply		<162.8 lbs	162.8 - 193.5 lbs	193.6 - 233.1 lbs	233.2 - 272.7 lbs	272.8 - 352.6 lbs	352.7+ lbs	Pregnant
	University of Minnesota	18	19	19	19	19	19	34
	Optum - New West Physicians Network	10	18	18	18	18	10	8
	Optum - American Health Network	13	32	32	32	32	13	15
	Northwestern University	34	34	19	21	33	9	16
	Colorado University	12	35	35	35	35	12	15
	UCLA/ LA County	11	35	35	35	35	11	16



Current Status: Almost 50% enrolled 54

New approaches to Advertising

- Online advertising
 - Started in May, when cases were dropping
- Research in June/July
- Aug contracted with regional testing locations
 - Most hopeful one starts Monday
- Press releases to local papers in all states

	А	В	С	D	E	F
1	State	Cases (daily avg)	Link	PR sent?	Cost	Distribution
2	Florida >	15,818	https://flpress.com/services/press-	Sent (old)	\$108 w/ discount - paid in I	141 daily and weekly newspapers in FL
3	Texas >	9,217	https://www.texaspress.com/press	Sent (old)	\$149 - paid in link	410 paid-circulation newspapers in Texas. Release sent t
4	California >	8,677	https://cnpa.com/services/	Link did no	ot work. Talked with Joe Wir	t (Cal Press/New Foundation) and he said the link is dead t
5	Louisiana >	4,119	https://www.lapressads.com/press	Sent (old)	\$160 - paid to Mike Rood	Newspaper, news online, radio, and TV across state
6	<u>Georgia ></u>	2,995	http://gapress.org/press-release-se	Sent (old)	\$100 - Dr. B faxed	Sent to GPA members and posted on page
7	<u>Missouri ></u>	2,653	https://mopressservice.com/print-n	nedia/		
8	<u>Alabama ></u>	2,391	https://www.alabamapress.org/pre	Sent (old)	\$0 - see comment	120+ daily/weekly newspapers in Alabama
9		2,372				·
	North Carolina >		http://www.ncpress.com/advertisin	Sent (old)	\$0 - see comment	154 newspapers across the state
10	New York >	2,280	https://nynewspapers.com/networl	Sent (old)	\$125 - paid to Jill	400 daily and comminity newspapers across the state
11	<u>Arkansas ></u>	1,869	https://www.arkansaspress.org/pa	Sent (old)	\$200 - paid to Bridgitt	Newspapers all across state
12	Tennessee >	1,773	https://tnpress.com/services/press	See comment	\$150 - see comment	TPA member newspapers across state
13	<u>Arizona ></u>	1,768	https://ananews.com/general-pres	s-release-guidelir	ies/	
14	Illinois >	1,678	https://www.illinoispress.org/Service	es/PressRelease	Service.aspx	
15	Mississippi >	1,475	https://www.mspress.org/page/26			
16	South Carolina >	1,474	https://www.scnewspapernetwork.	com/press_releas	ses.html	
17	Oklahoma >	1,351	https://cdn.ymaws.com/okpress.	m/resource/resm	gr/advertising/press_releas	e service.pdf
18	Kentucky >	1,195	https://www.kypress.com/ky-press	-service/		
19	<u>Ohio ></u>	1,147	https://www.ohionews.org/aws/ON		Spoke with Chandra (ohio	news association and AdOhio) and she said they do not of
20	Nevada >	1,051	https://nevadapress.com/services/	pr-media-release	<u>(</u>	
21	Washington >	1,004	https://wnpa2.clubexpress.com/co		Spoke with WNPA. They d	o not have this service and she's not aware of any for the s
22	Indiana >	979	https://www.hspa.com/contact-us/	Sent (old)	\$100 - paid to Pam	all across state of IN
23		938		Peggy explained	PR service is no longer goi	ng on: Katrina – I received your voicemail regarding the PR



Randomization Date



Current Enrollment

Baseline info	Overall Sample
Age, mean	46 years
Female	57%
Race, Ethnicity	Black, 8.4%
	White, 73.1%
	Asian, 2.5%
	Native American, 2.1%
	Native Hawaiin or Pacific Islander, 0.6%
	Other, 5.1%
	Latinx, 10.3%
	Declined, 1.8%
Average BMI, mean	32 kg/m ²



Spread the word!



Overview

- Snap shot of current COVID-OUT Trial
- Background of how the trial developed
 - Why Scientific background that prompted doing the trial
 - How Unique funding search
 - What Initial trial design
 - Current trial design
- Statistical considerations
- Practical adaptations
 - Recruitment
 - Pre-packing IP
 - Shipping
 - Current enrollment
- Possible future directions



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁵⁴

Potential Future Directions

- 1. Analyze the Day 1, 5, and 10 viral samples
 - Could these medications be creating selective pressure?
- 2. Ongoing shedding of virus in stool samples
- 3. Reduced risk of re-infection (metformin associated with improved T cell immunity in Mice)
- 4. Children



More children at risk for poor outcomes from COVID-19

Percentage of children with obesity went up in all age categories analyzed from 2020 to 2021:

Table. Weight Changes in Youths Over an 11-Month Period Before and During the Pandemic^a

	Prepandemic			Pandemic			
Age group, y	Start	End	Change 1 (Δ1, 95% CI)	Start	End	Change 2 (Δ2, 95% CI)	Δ2-Δ1 (95% Cl)
Obesity (≥95th percentile), rate (SD), % ^b							
5-11	17.27 (0.18)	18.38 (0.18)	1.11 (0.83 to 1.39)	18.79 (0.21)	26.11 (0.25)	7.32 (6.84 to 7.80)	6.21 (5.66 to 6.76)
12-15	19.19 (0.25)	19.06 (0.25)	-0.13 (-0.47 to 0.22)	18.58 (0.27)	23.20 (0.30)	4.62 (4.06 to 5.18)	4.75 (4.09 to 5.42)
16-17	18.18 (0.37)	17.97 (0.37)	-0.21 (-0.70 to 0.28)	18.41 (0.41)	20.07 (0.41)	1.66 (0.93 to 2.39)	1.87 (0.99 to 2.75)

^a Total body mass index (BMI, calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared) measures included in the models totaled 425 855 from March 2019 to January 2020 (2.22 BMI measures per youth) compared with 283 718 from March 2020 to January 2021 (1.48 BMI measures per youth).

^b All models are adjusted for race and ethnicity (Asian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic White [reference], and other race), state-subsidized health care [reference, none], parks (no parks, \geq 2, reference, 1 park), neighborhood education, and neighborhood income. Estimates are shown for the reference group. After initial decrease, in-person well-child visits were back to 84% of prepandemic visits by June 2020.

^c Models for distance from the median BMI for age and body weight were also adjusted for baseline weight class (<5th, 5th-84th, 85th-94th; 95th-97th, >97th; reference, 5th-≤85th), the model for body weight is adjusted for height.





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴

More children may die

Outcomes among children hospitalized for COVID-19, pre- and post- Delta-variant period:

	Pre-Delta n=3,116 (3/1/20 – 6/19/21)	Post-Delta n=164 (6/20/21-7/31/21)	p value
ICU admission	827 (26.5%)	38 (23.2%)	0.34
Ventilation	190 (6.1%)	16 (9.8%)	0.06
Death	21 (0.7%)	3 (1.8%)	0.12

- When there are more events in the Delta variant period, the p values may drop below 0.05
- A decrease in ICU admission may only reflect hospitals greater experience with treating COVID-19.





Site Principal Investigators

Hennepin Healthcare, Michael Puskarich, MD



Optum Labs, New West Physicians, Ken Cohen, MD

Optum Labs, American Health Network of IN, Andrew Daluga, MD

Northwestern University, Dave Leibovitz, MD

🚽 🖕 Hennepin **Healthcare**

HEALTH



University of Colorado, Denver, Jacinda Nicklas, MD

Northwestern

Medicine



V

VANDERBILT

School of Medicin

Vanderbilt (Pregnant women only), Jennifer Thompson, MD and Anup Challa



Emory, Blake Anderson, MD





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover[™]

Participating Site Research Coordinators

Audrey Hendrickson Walker Tordsen Lucas Brown Olivia Kaus Nicole Rudin Radhika Edpuganti Leah Stodieck Jane Ude Riannon Atwater Nikita Deng Alex Pedowitz Rosario Machicado Mary Schmoll Melissa Denny Sara Slaughter





University of Minnesota

Surgery CTO:	Lisa Rogers Dave Ankarlo Mary Farnsworth	<u>Fairview</u> <u>Research:</u>	Jill Cordes Andrew Snyder Pa Chia Yang Melissa Schedler Sarah Zwagerman Erik Kuehl	<u>CPOM:</u> Cameron Naughton Juanita Jenson
FDA Prep:	Harvey Arbit Wrenda Temple			<u>GIM:</u> Kate Brekke
Pharmacists:	Darlette Luke Theresa Christiansen	BME:	Madeline Zolik Bo Connelly	Jill Charles HR
Statisticians:	Jennifer Proper Lianne Siegel Sara Lindberg	DOM:	Sara Eischen Leslie Kennedy Alicia Callaban	<u>CTSI:</u> Casey Dahl Study Monitor SPA: contracts
ADRL:	Bob Janicke Jamie Lavalle		Ashlee Janecke	



University of Minnesota

Research Coordinators:

Paula Campora

Grace Christensen

Kristi Fordyce

Regina Fricton

Gwen Griffiths

Aubrey Hagen





Daniela Parra

Barkha Patel

Via Rao

Manju Nayar

Mercury Wu









University of Minnesota Driven to Discover^{ss}





University of Minnesota

Medical Students:

Katrina Hartman Hanna Saveraid Tannon Tople Arman Quraishi Neha Reddy Rumbidzai Ngonyama Sarah Fenno Megan Schramski Spencer Erickson Nandini Avula Undergrad Students: Hanna Saveraide Faith Fairborn



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴⁴

Extra slides



University of Minnesota Driven to Discover^{ss}

Thank you

• Appreciate any questions, discussion



University of Minnesota Driven to Discover³⁵⁴