

July 20, 2023
Webinar**Journal of Palliative Care & Medicine**
ISSN: 2165-7386

Treatment outcomes with tocilizumab in adult patients with severe and critical COVID-19 pneumonia of mariano marcos memorial hospital and medical center: A Retrospective Study

Sheryll J. Pascual*Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital & Medical Center, Philippines*

Objectives: As SARS-Cov-2 infection leads to the development of cytokine storm syndrome, Tocilizumab, a biological agent that inhibits the cytokine interleukin 6, was seen to have clinical effects in COVID-19. Hematological markers used to determine clinical severity based on current literature revealed that ALC, CRP, Ferritin, LDH and D-dimer levels were associated with COVID severity. We aimed to determine the association of recovery and mortality rate with Tocilizumab based on inflammatory markers significant in COVID-19 infection such as CRP, LDH, D-dimer, Ferritin, Absolute Lymphocyte Count and associate comorbidities of patients to mortality.

Methods: This was a single-center retrospective study which includes 101 t patients diagnosed with COVID-19 Severe and Critical Pneumonia. Independent Sample T-test, Mann-Whitney U test and Fisher's Exact/Chi-square test was used. Odds ratio was computed to determine significant predictors for mortality.

Results: Diabetic patients were 5.3 times more likely to and Chronic Kidney Disease was 18 times more likely to have mortality. For every unit increase in patient's D-dimer and CRP during admission, the odds of mortality also increase by 0.02% and 0.73%,

0.01, unit decrease in patient's Absolute

0.02,w Lymphocyte Count during admission, the odds of

Mortality decrease by 17.86%. Every 0.01-unit increase in patient's ABG PaO₂/FiO₂ during admission, the odds of mortality decrease by 10.1%. In patient's D-dimer, Ferritin, CRP and LDH prior to discharge, every unit increase, the odds of mortality also increase by 0.03%, 0.18%, 2.29% and 0.58, respectively. Every 0.01-unit increase in patient's ALC prior discharge, mortality decrease by 13.35%.

Conclusion: Tocilizumab treatment was associated with reduction in the mortality of patient with Severe and Critical COVID

Pneumonia in association with inflammatory markers, LDH, Ferritin, D-dimer and CRP, improvement of ABG PaO₂/FiO₂ and decreased infiltrates by chest x-ray. Mortality from COVID-19 Pneumonia was associated with CKD, DMT2, and HCVD

Recent Publications

Manalo, G., Lu-Reyes, J., Carabacan C.,

Santos, M., Pascual, S. Therapeutic Plasma

Exchange as a Treatment for Central Pontine

Myelinolysis in a 41 year old Male with Chronic Renal Insufficiency: A Case Report; Philippine Journal of Internal Medicine (Volume 60 No. 4)

Biography

Sheryll J.Pascual MD in Internal Medicine Physician at [Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital and Medical Center](#), Philippines. She finished her residency training in [internal medicine](#) last December 2022 and Currently Medical Officer on the said institution.

pascual.sheryll2293@gmail.com

Received: April 12, 2023 | Accepted: April 14, 2023 | Published: August 17, 2023²