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Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath The University of Dublin



"Age is an issue of Mind over Matter; if you don't mind, it doesn't matter"

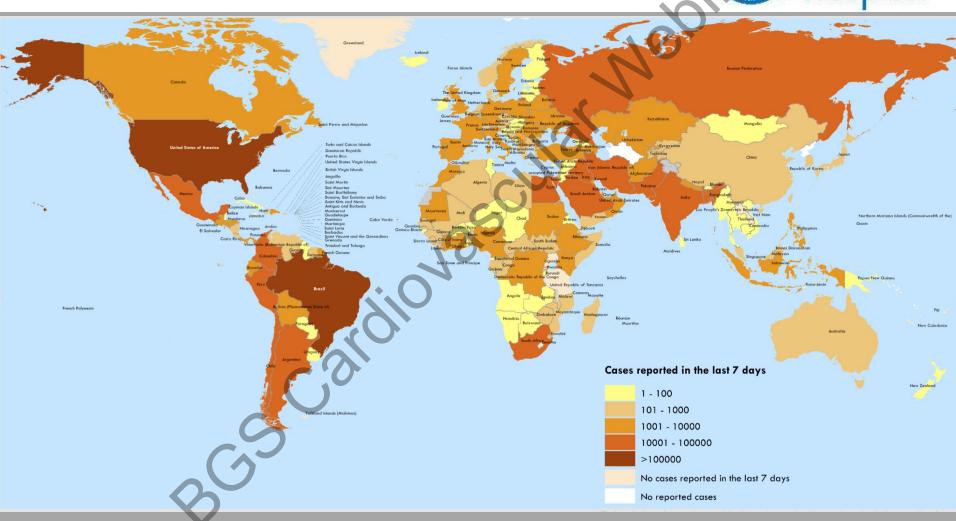
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The Story so far...





COVID-19 and a new age of Information

Hydoxychloroquine

Azithromycin

medRxiv









The British Journal of Cardiology

CURRENT ISSUE ARTICLES V SUPPLEMENTS ARCHIVE LEARNING V

This website is intended for UK healthcare professionals only

COVID-19: the heart and other issues

June 2020 Br J Cardiol 2020;27:53–7 doi:10.5837/bjc.2020.018 Leave a comment

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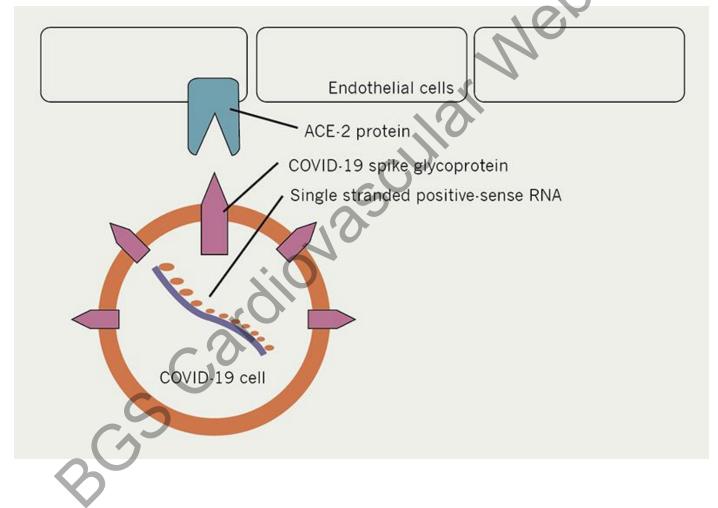
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Mechanics of COVID-19





COVID-19 and the Heart

ACE-2 Protein is the entry-point of COVID to the cell

ACE-2 is extensively expressed in myocardial tissue

Autopsy series in original SARS virus identified a myocardial infiltration rate of 35%.

Presence of SARS in the heart was associated with earlier death (3.9 days vs 43.2 days, p=<0.05).

Oudit GY, et al SARS-coronavirus modulation of myocardial ACE2 expression and inflammation in patients with SARS Eur J Clin Invest. 2009 Jul; 39(7): 618–625.



COVID-19 and the Heart

Acute cardiac injury occurs in 17% of patients (in 59% of non-survivors and 1% of survivors (p=<0.0001))

Heart failure occurred in 23% of patients (52% in non-survivors and 12% of survivors (p=<0.0001)).

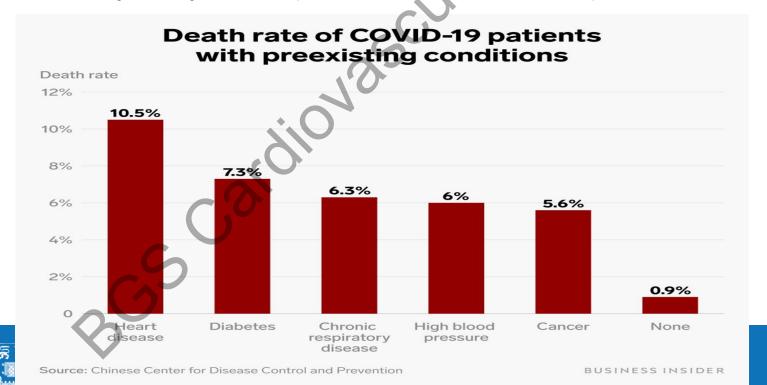
Higher troponin was correlated with both a higher <u>NT-pro-BNP</u> (R^2 0.376, p=<0.001) and <u>hs-CRP</u> (R^2 = 0.281, P < 0.001).

Vasculitis and arterial and venous thrombosis

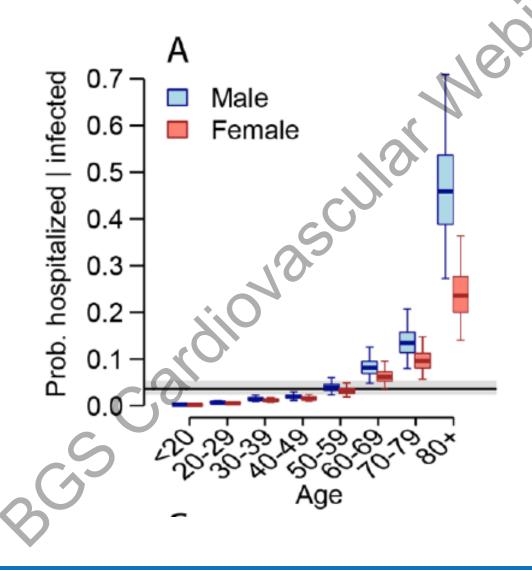


The Odds Ratio and Mortality

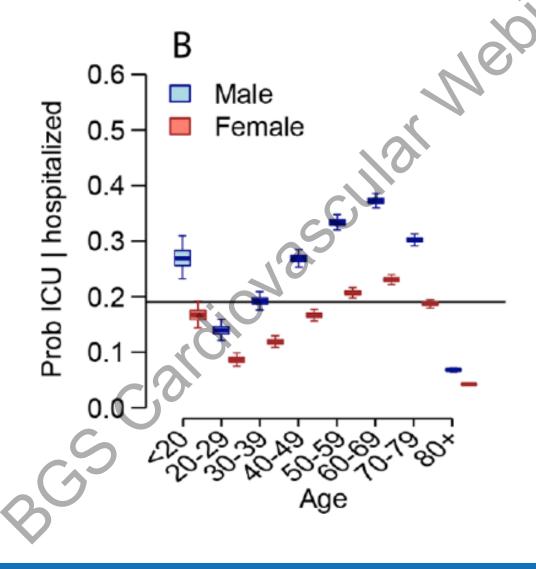
- Increasing age (OR 1.10 per year increase, 95%Cl 1.03-1.17),
- Hypertension (OR 3.05, 95%CI 1.57-5.92),
- Diabetes (OR 2.85 95%CI 1.35-6.05),
- BMI >40 (OR 2.27, 95%CI 1.99-2.58),
- Coronary artery disease (OR 21.4, 95%Cl 4.64-98.76).



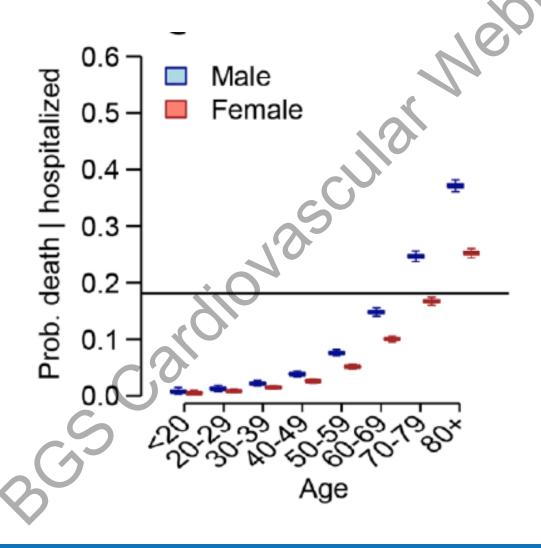
Rate of Hospitalisation



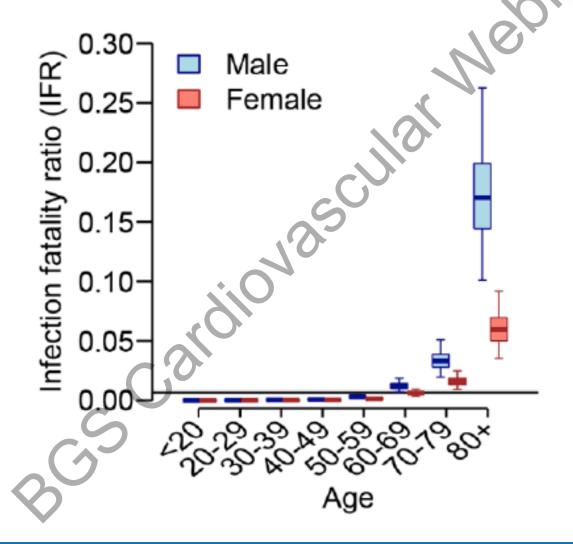
Inpatient ICU admission



Rate of inpatient death



Probability of all COVID-19
Deaths



All-comer COVID-19 symptoms

Clinical symptoms	No. Reports (n)	No. Patients (n)	Ner	Prevalence% (95% CI)
Fever	36	2817	-	83.3 (78.4-87.7)
Cough	35	2792		60.3 (54.2-66.3)
Fatigue	23	2116		38.0 (29.8-46.5)
Myalgia	21	2094	S -	28.5 (21.2-36.2)
Increased sputum production	16	2042	○	26.9 (18.3-36.4)
Shortness of breath	13	1981		24.9 (16.6-34.4)
Chest pain	9	423		14.9 (4.9-28.4)

COVID symptoms in elderly patients

Fever	15 (43%)
Cough	9 (26%)
Fatigue	9 (26%)
Shortness of breath	5 (14%)
Loss of appetite	4 (11%)
	•
Sore throat	3 (9%)
Myalgia	2 (6%)
	•

Vitamin D and COVID-19

- Vitamin D level has been shown to influence immunological function.
- A recent Study identified a trend between vitamin D level and mortality rate from COVID-19.
- Lower vitamin D level were correlated with higher death rate by Spearman's r (P=0.046).
- Elderly patients have the highest risk of vitamin D deficiency.



Recovery Trial

Tallaght University Hospital

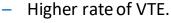
Figure 2: Effect of allocation to dexamethasone on 28-day mortality by level of respiratory support received at randomization

Respiratory support at randomization	Dexamethasone	Usual care		RR (95% CI)
No oxygen received	85/501 (17.0%)	137/1034 (13.2%)		1.22 (0.93–1.61)
Oxygen only	275/1279 (21.5%)	650/2604 (25.0%)	-	0.80 (0.70-0.92)
Invasive mechanical ventilation		278/683 (40.7%)	-410	0.65 (0.51-0.82)
All participants	454/2104 (21.6%)	1065/4321 (24.6%)		0.83 (0.74-0.92) p<0.001
Trend across three categories:	$\chi_1^2 = 11.49$; p<0.001		0.5 0.75 1 1.5	2
			Dexamethasone Usual care	. =
			better better	
		5		
		2		



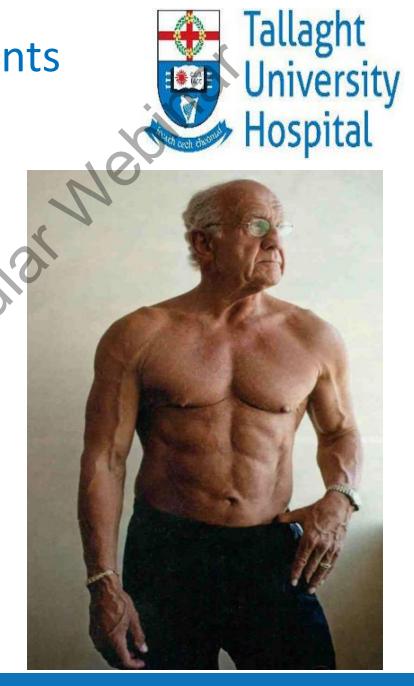
Steroids in Elderly Patients

1,548,945 patients



- 0.14% vs 0.09% (3.33, 2.78 to 3.99)

Increased delirium (OR 1.52, 1.05 to 2.21).



The COVID-19 tide



Issues For the Future



For the immediate future, the traditional 'inpatient' setting is likely to be extremely hazardous for elderly patients.

This has strong implications for the treatment of cardiovascular disease in the elderly (such as afib, CAD, CCF, HTN).

Patients will want to know that going to hospital will not result in a high-risk disease.

Possible Solutions

If COVID-19 disappears, return to 'normal' practice.

In the meantime...

Keep elderly patients out of mainstream hospitals if at all possible

Community outreach where possible for symptomatic patients (HF, Chest pain) including access to diagnostics and phlebotomy (currently operational in TUH).

Virtual cardiology clinics (including device clinics).



Possible Solutions

Opportunity to redesign/redistribute inpatient facilities to single-bedded units, particularly for high-risk patients

Strong communication links between care home/nursing home physicians and your friendly local cardiologist







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Thank you, and stay safe

