COVID-19 Research Overview

RECOVERY – Randomised Evolution of COVID-19 Therapy

The RECOVERY Trial is testing these suggested treatments on COVID19+ patients:

No additional treatment (standard of care)
Synthetic neutralising antibodies
Aspirin (150mg)
Synthetic neutralising antibodies
Low-dose Dexamethasone – Children only
Normal human immunoglobulin (IVIg) – Children only
Methylprednisolone sodium succinate – Children Only
Tocilizumab – Children Only
Anakinra – Children Only

Data from the trial will be regularly reviewed so that any effective treatment can be identified quickly and made available to all patients.
The RECOVERY Trial team will constantly review information on new drugs and include promising ones in the trial.

Total Recruited - 320

ISARIC - Clinical Characterisation Protocol for Severe Emerging Infection

This study will gain important information about COVID-19 in order to try to find better ways to manage and treat the infection in the future.

Information is collected from routine clinical records such as signs and symptoms, medications being taken, and the results of any blood test and laboratory results that doctors have ordered in hospital.

Samples may be collected which are in addition to what would normally be collected for your medical care, if recruited to Tier 2

We have recently been notified that the data from this study informs vaccines.

Total Recruited – 487

SIREN - SARS-COV2 Immunity and Reinfection Evaluation

This study aims to find out whether healthcare workers who have evidence of prior COVID-19, detected by antibody assays (positive antibody tests), compared to those who do not have evidence of infection (negative antibody tests) are protected from future episodes of infection.

Healthcare workers will be followed for a set amount of time to study their immune response to the virus causing COVID-19.

All NHS staff who delivers care to patients will be asked to have a nose and throat swab every other week in order to detect mild cases or cases that do not have symptoms.

Total Recruited – 739

COVID DOGS - Canine Coronavirus Detection

To determine whether trained medical detection dogs are able to detect the presence of COVID-19 in breath, body and foot odour samples from adults, aged 16 years or older, who are not currently showing any symptoms or mild symptoms.

Participants will be asked to provide a nasal/throat swab for detection of SARS-CoV-2 by real-time RT-PCR, to wear a face mask for 3 hours, a shirt and a pair of nylon socks for 12 hours and complete a short data collection sheet.

Upon confirmation of positive or negative swabs, the samples will be divided into two study groups.

Total Recruited – 200

GENOMICC - Genetics of susceptibility and mortality in critical care

Susceptibility to COVID-19 is almost certainly, in part, genetic.

GenOMICC can find the genes that cause susceptibility, which may help to prioritise treatments to respond to the global crisis. GenOMICC was designed for this crisis.

All patients with confirmed COVID-19 in Critical Care are eligible for GenOMICC.

Total Recruited – 32

REMAP-CAP – Randomised, Embedded, Multifactorial Adaptive Platform trial for Community-Acquired Pneumonia

A trial designed by clinicians who cared for patients and conducted research during the 2009 H1N1 pandemic.

The goal is to generate evidence that can be applied during the pandemic to reduce mortality or reduce the length of ICU admission in critically ill patients with COVID-19 infection.

Total Recruited – 3

PAN-COVID - Pregnancy and Neonatal Outcomes in COVID-19

PAN-COVID will develop a global database detailing a number of outcomes (death of the baby or mother, stillbirth, miscarriage, pregnancy complications, gestational age at delivery, delivery method and testing the baby for SARS-CoV-2).

The aim of this database is to understand the natural history of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19 and the impact on mothers and their babies to guide both treatment and prevention.

Total Recruited – 31

CLARITY: Impact of Biologic Therapy on SARS-COV-2 Infection & immunity

This study will provide an evidence base for safer prescribing of immunomodulator and biologic drugs in the COVID-19 era and inform public health policy regarding physical distancing measures, and future vaccination strategies.

Although this study will define risk in IBD patients, there are potentially important lessons to be learned for millions of patients across the UK with other immune mediated diseases treated with similar therapies.

Total Recruited – 100

Psychological Impact of COVID-19 - The psychological impact of surviving an intensive care admission due to COVID-19

To identify the proportion of patients surviving an admission to intensive care due to COVID-19 who experience anxiety, depression and/or trauma symptoms in the 6 months post-discharge, assessed using the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and the Impact of Event Scale-6 (IES-6). We will attempt to identify demographic, clinical and/or psychosocial predictors of depression, anxiety and/or trauma symptoms at 3-, 6- and 12-months post discharge from ICU.

Total Recruited – 0

COVIDTrach; a UK national cohort study of mechanically ventilated COVID-19 patients undergoing tracheostomy

COVIDTrach is collaborative project by surgeons and intensive care doctors that looks at the outcomes of ventilated COVID-19 patients undergoing tracheostomy and evaluates the use of personal protective equipment and rate of COVID-19 infection amongst operators.

Total Recruited – 13

PHOSP-COVID

A national consortium to understand and improve long-term health outcomes
All patients who are admitted to UK recruiting hospital sites will be invited to join the study following discharge from hospital with clinician suspected COVID-19

Total Recruited – 0

PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF COVID-19 - pandemic and experience: An international survey.

This study will explore the psychological impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and the resultant restrictions in terms of behavioural, emotional and social factors.

Questions will be asked of the data collected to see what factors may be supportive or more detrimental to wellbeing.

The general public including health professionals and those with pre-existing mental health conditions will be invited to complete the survey.

This study is in its second wave of recruitment and has adapted its survey based on results from the first wave.

Total Recruited – 703 (Now Closed)

PRIEST - Pandemic Respiratory Infection Emergency System Triage

To optimise the triage of people using the emergency care system (111 and 999 calls, ambulance conveyance, or hospital emergency department) with suspected respiratory infections during a pandemic.

To identify the most accurate triage method for predicting severe illness among patients attending the emergency department with suspected respiratory infection.

Total Recruited – 224 (Now Closed)

Total – 2852 participants recruited to COVID-19 Research

Data cut from 1st participant recruited onto COVID-19 Research at SFH 17/03/2020 to 22/03/2021