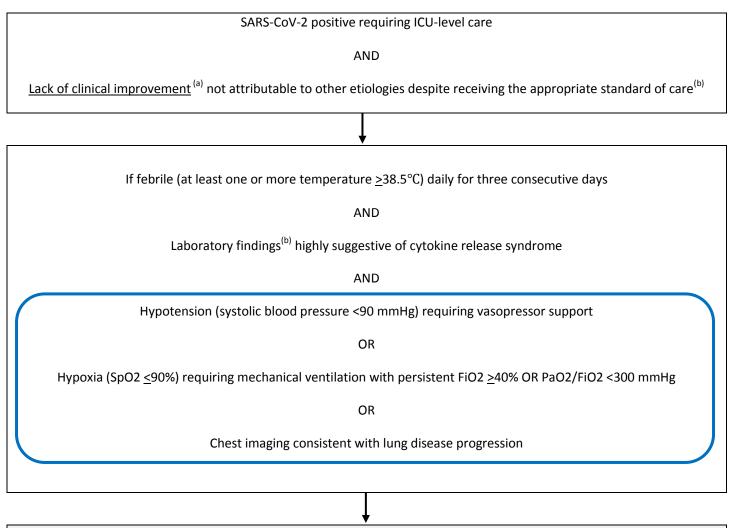
Denver Health Tocilizumab Criteria for Use in COVID-19

This guidance is for patients who test positive for SARS-CoV-2. There is minimal available evidence from randomized clinical trials to support this guidance. This treatment guidance is likely to evolve rapidly.



Start tocilizumab 400 mg IV once

(requires ID Consult approval)

- (a) Lack of clinical improvement is defined as: unchanged or worsened oxygen requirements, hemodynamic instability with unchanged or increased vasopressor requirements, findings suggestive of organ damage such as acute kidney injury or acute liver injury, clinical signs/symptoms associated with cytokine release syndrome unrelated to another etiology (Supplemental Table 1)
- (b) Standard of care is defined as the indicated supportive care measures for the individual patient and, if applicable, receiving drug therapy for COVID-19 in accordance to the institutional guidance
- (c) Laboratory tests to evaluate risk for cytokine release syndrome: D-dimer >1.00 mcg/mL, CRP >10 mg/L either uptrending OR persistently elevated, high-sensitivity cardiac troponin-I >28 pg/mL, ferritin >365 ng/mL

EXCLUSION CRITERIA for tocilizumab

- Age <18 y.o.
- AST or ALT >5x ULN
- ANC <500 cells/mL
- Platelet levels <50,000 cells/mL
- Complicated diverticulitis or intestinal perforation
- Concurrent bacterial or fungal infection

Supplemental Table 1: Clinical signs and symptoms associated with cytokine release syndrome

Organ system	Symptoms
Constitutional	Fever+/- rigors, malaise, fatigue, anorexia, myalgias, arthralgias, nausea, vomiting, headache
Skin	Rash
Gastrointestinal	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
Respiratory	Tachypnea, hypoxemia
Cardiovascular	Tachycardia, widened pulse pressure, hypotension, increased cardiac output (early), potentially diminished cardiac output (late)
Coagulation	Elevated D-dimer, hypofibrinogenemia +/- bleeding
Renal	Azotemia
Hepatic	Transaminitis, hyperbilirubinemia
Neurologic	Headache, mental status changes, confusion, delirium, word finding difficulty or frank aphasia, hallucinations, tremor, dymetria, altered gait, seizures

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