Ongoing Research and Planning for New Research Program on <u>Post Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection (PASC)</u>

Walter Koroshetz, MD, *Director, NINDS February 26, 2021*





NIH Research on COVID-19





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How to address an emerging problem: recovery from SARS-CoV-2 infection?





The Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection: Symptom clusters overlap with ME/CFS

Fatigue in almost 99% of those with post-acute sequelae. Prevalence of post-exertional malaise maybe as high as 90%.

Neurologic

- Memory/word finding difficulties
- Concentration difficulties, e.g., "brain fog"
- Executive function difficulties
- Sleep disorders
- Pain syndromes muscle, joint
- Abnormal sensations tingling
- Headache
- Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia
- Abnormal smell/taste
- Visual abnormalities
- Dizziness/balance problems
- Confusional state/psychosis

Cardio/Pulmonary

- Shortness of breath
- Dry cough
- Chest pain
- Exercise intolerance
- Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia
- Palpitations/ Fast heart rate
- Myocarditis
- Pulmonary fibrosis

Mental Health

- Post traumatic stress disorder
- Anxiety
- Depression

Gastrointestinal

- Diarrhea
- Decreased appetite
- Nausea
- Abdominal pain

Other

- Elevated temperature
- Chills, flushing sweats
- Sore throat
- Extreme thirst
- Skin changes
- Menstrual changes

See Davis HE et. al. (2021) Characterizing Long Covid in an International Cohort: 7 months of symptoms and their impact. medRxiv preprint https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.12.24.20248802v2



There are many ongoing NIH resources that can be leveraged to better understand COVID recovery

Electronic Health Records and Health Systems studies; 10 million+ collective participants. E.g.,

- National COVID Cohort Collaborative (N3C) (EHR-based COVID)
- eMERGE: combines DNA biorepositories with electronic medical record (EMR) systems
- North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design
 - Corona infectious virus epidemiology team (CIVETs)
- All of Us: COVID survey, antibody testing, and more

40+ studies with cohorts of COVID-19 cases; 20,000+ collective participants. E.g.,

- NCCAPS: longitudinal study of patients with cancer/diagnosed with COVID
- COVNET: GWAS to identify genetic variants associated with susceptibility to COVID
- PETAL Network/BLUE CORAL: collect comprehensive data on hospitalized patients with COVID-19
- Immunophenotyping Assessment in a COVID-19 Cohort (IMPACC)
- RADx-UP: diagnostics in underserved populations
- Pediatric studies: PRISM, PreVAIL kids, MUSIC, ARC, AICORE-kids

30+ studies with cohorts with prepandemic deep phenotyping (esp. neurologic, cardiac, or pulmonary); 100,000+ collective participants. E.g.

- Collaborative Cohort-of-Cohorts for COVID-19 Research (C4R)
 - Includes 14 cohorts: ARIC, CARDIA, Framingham, HCHS, Jackson, MASALA, MESA, Strong Heart, COPDGene, FIP, SARP, SPIROMICS, REGARDS, NOMAS
- HIV studies: REPRIEVE, CNICS,
- PARIS (pediatric AHRF), SPARTA (emphysema), ABCD (diabetes),
- ECHO (ped./environment)



Plus many more, including studies in special populations

NINDS supported projects related to COVID + ME/CFS

COVID Research Supplement Program

Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): Availability of Urgent Competitive Revisions and Administrative Supplements For Research on Biological Effects of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus on the Nervous System Notice Number: NOT-NS-20-051

E.g., award to Leonard Jason (PI) at DePaul University (<u>R01-NS111105</u>)

- Add-on study to college student cohort (~4500 young adults) to assess long-term health of those that have contracted COVID-19
- This is building on an ongoing ME/CFS study re post EBV <u>fatigue</u> syndrome



NIH <u>NeuroCOVID</u> Project (at NYU Langone)

- Database will collect information from clinicians about COVID-19-related neurological symptoms, complications, and outcomes as well as COVID-19 effects on pre-existing neurological conditions
- Associated biospecimen bank

Ongoing Intramural studies: Led by Avi Nath, Brian Walitt, Bryan Smith, and others



Intramural studies addressing long term neurological symptoms associated with COVID-19

Natural History of Post-Coronavirus Disease 19 Convalescence

Avi Nath (NINDS), Brian Walitt (NINR)

To observe and describe the range of medical syndromes that occur following an acute COVID-19 infection

Study population: 1000 adults who are within six months of their convalescence from an acute COVID-19 infection

Starting with telephone interviews and internet-based questionnaires; following phases = in depth evaluation at CC; focus on identifying patients who overlap with ME/CFS; longitudinal follow up

An Observational Study of Neurologic Function after COVID-19 Infection

Avi Nath (NINDS), Bryan Smith (NINDS)

To investigate structural abnormalities by brain MRI and other components of neurologic function in those with prior SARS-CoV-2 infection and persistent neurologic symptoms





Is SARS-CoV-2 in the brain?

- Post-mortem study of brains of individuals who had COVID-19
- No evidence of viral infection in brain
- Widespread evidence of inflammation and damage, including:
 - Multifocal breakdown of the blood brain barrier, small infarcts, microhemorrhages, inflammatory infiltrates, and microglial nodules,
- Infection can lead to blood clots \rightarrow stroke





Pathological Studies of Microvascular Injury in the Brains of Patients Who Died from COVID-19



COVID-19 Affects Multiple Organs



The Scientist, April 2020



NIH Post Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection (PASC) Initiative

NIH Post Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection (PASC) Initiative Recovery Cohort - Research

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021

 NIH Office of the Director received \$1.15 billion over 4 years for research and clinical trials related to long-term studies of COVID–19

NIH is leveraging Other Transaction Authority (OTA), which offers flexibility and the ability to engage partners in collaborative innovation and problem solving

Just announced! https://covid19.nih.gov/funding/openfunding-opportunities Opportunity soliciting proposals for studies involving: (a) clinical recovery cohorts, (b) EHR and other real-world data, and (c) autopsy cohorts; proposals must be received by March 23

Cores - Research Opportunity soliciting proposals for: (a) a Data Resource Core, (b) a Clinical Studies Core, and (c) a Biospecimen Core; proposals must be received by **March 16**



NIH PASC Research

Goal

Rapidly improve our understanding of and ability to treat and prevent PASC

Key Scientific Questions

- What are the clinical spectrum of and biology underlying recovery from acute SARS-CoV-2 infection over time?
- 2 For those patients who do not fully recover, what is the incidence/prevalence, natural history, clinical spectrum, and underlying biology of this condition? Are there distinct phenotypes of patients who have prolonged symptoms or other sequelae?
- 3 Does SARS-CoV-2 infection initiate or promote the pathogenesis of conditions or findings that evolve over time to cause organ dysfunction or increase the risk of developing other disorders?







Research Approach

1 Establish a SARS-CoV-2 Recovery Cohort to yield ~ 5-10K PASC cases over the next

- 3-6 months
 - SARS-CoV-2 infection case-driven and multi-disciplinary prospective assessment of PASC
 - Incidence/ prevalence, epidemiology, clinical spectrum, outcomes, risk factors
 - Leverage ongoing fit-for-purpose cohorts as well as new cohort studies
 - Includes children and adults (including pregnant women) and inclusive participation
 - Proactive community engagement as integral element
 - Will inform design of treatment and prevention strategies

2 Leverage EHR- and Other Real-World Data-Based analyses

3 Autopsy Studies







PASC Initiative Components

SARS-CoV-2 Recovery Meta-Cohort

- Clinical Recovery Cohort
- Autopsy Cohort (Acute and PASC)
- EHR- and Other Real-World Data-Based Studies



Investigator Consortium

All study investigators will work together to:

- Conduct rapid systematic screening and followup evaluations of infected individuals, to provide a resource for in-depth multi-disciplinary phenotyping, and to pool data and share biospecimens and data from across studies
- Develop a streamlined set of common core protocol elements (specific hypotheses, design elements, screening evaluations, exams, lab tests, functional assessments, imaging, etc.) and to provide a collaborative for multi-disciplinary phenotyping



PASC Initiative Components

- The goals of the Recovery Cohort and Investigator Consortium will be supported by administrative coordination and oversight as well as three cores:
- Clinical Science Core
- Data Resource Core
- PASC Biorepository Core





PASC Initiative Components

The goals of the Recovery Cohort and Investigator Consortium will be supported by administrative coordination and oversight as well as three cores:

Clinical Science Core

Community and patient engagement

"The Clinical Science Core will provide....

Leadership of a Patient Engagement Working Group (e.g. a Community Advisory Board) to engage PASC patients, physicians and other stakeholders in **shaping the research agenda initially and iteratively** as research questions evolve, to **work with investigators in disseminating information on the rationale and ethical basis for conducting the PASC studies**, and to **provide feedback from the community** at large on the research. The Patient Engagement Working Group should be diverse and represent a broad range of patients and communities..."







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Learn More: Technical Assistance Workshop

March 1, 5 PM ET

- Audience: Potential applicants for Research Opportunities
- Purpose: To enhance potential applicant understanding of the Research Opportunity Announcements and facilitate preparation of responsive applications

Topics:

NIH	National Institutes of Health Turning Discovery into Health®
	Webinar Registration
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NIH Post-Acute Sequelae of S	SARS-CoV-2 Infection (PASC) Technical Assistance Webinar
	SC Technical Assistance Webinar via the required fields e-submit any questions to the team, please use the optional

Registration available at: <u>https://covid19.nih.gov/funding/open-</u> <u>funding-opportunities</u>

- Overview of the vision and specific objectives of PASC initiative highlighting key scientific/research elements of the ROAs including the three cores and the three specific research components
- Overview of the OT mechanism and application process and requirements
- Answer prospective applicant questions



Discussion