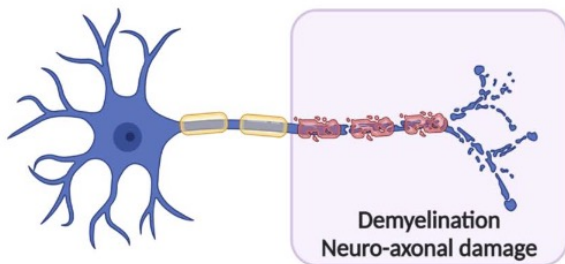


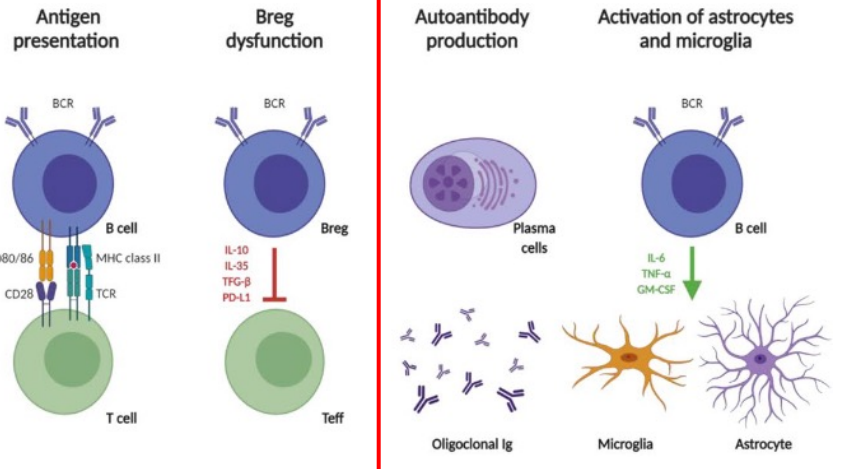
Efficacité du plasma convalescent chez les patients traités
par Rituximab ou Ocrelizumab dans le cadre d'une maladie
inflammatoire démyélinisante et souffrant d'une infection à
SARS-CoV-2

Déclaration d'intérêt de 2014 à 2023

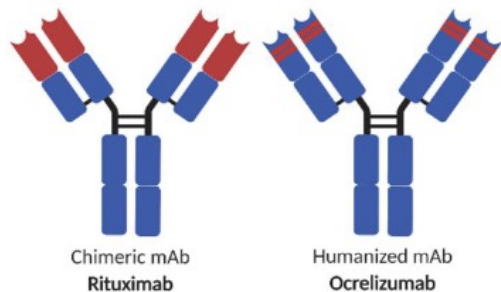
- Intérêts financiers : Aucun
- Liens durables ou permanents : Aucun
- Interventions ponctuelles : Aucun
- Intérêts indirects : Aucun



Demyelination
Neuro-axonal damage



- ❖ Sclérose en plaques (SEP)
- ❖ Maladies du spectre de la neuromyéélite optique (NMOSD)

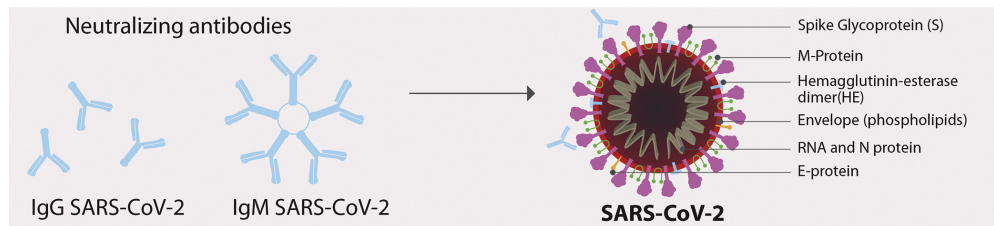
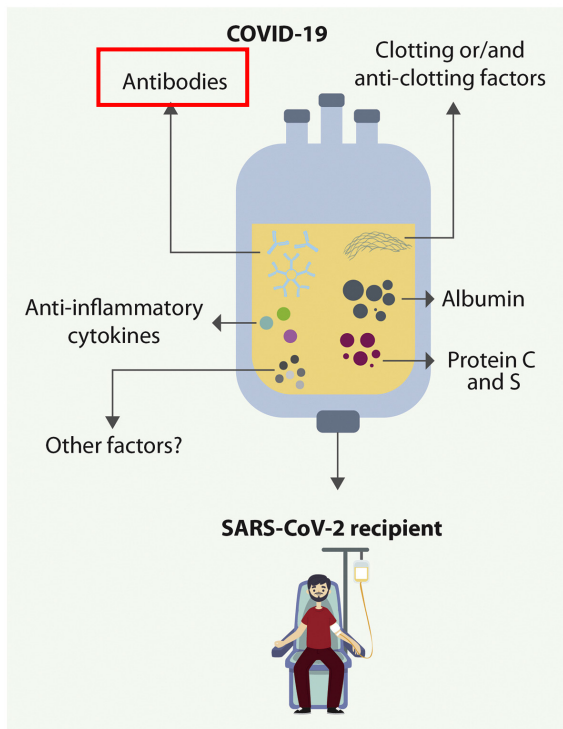


COVID-19 sévère



COVID-19 prolongée

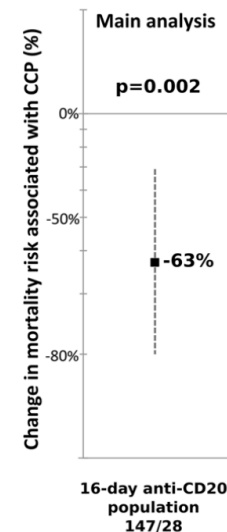




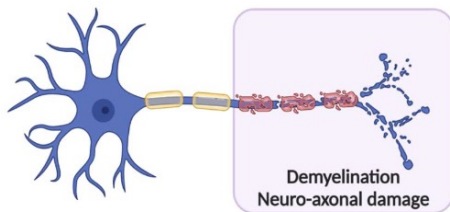
Hématologie



- ❖ Lymphomes B
- ❖ Anti-CD20
- ❖ PCC vs ∅ PCC
- ❖ Score de propension
- ❖ HR 63% (31%-80%)



❖ Plasma convalescent COVID-19 (PCC)



Treatment of B-cell depleted COVID-19 patients with convalescent plasma and plasma-based products

Ariel Kenig^a, Yuval Ishay^{a,b}, Fadi Kharouf^{a,c}, Limor Rubin^{a,d,*}

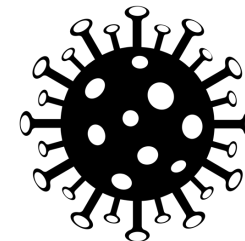
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

Check for updates

Convalescent plasma treatment in severely immunosuppressed patients hospitalized with COVID-19: an observational study of 28 cases

- ❖ Plasma convalescent COVID-19
- ❖ SARS-CoV-2
- ❖ SEP et NMOSD
- ❖ Ac anti-CD20





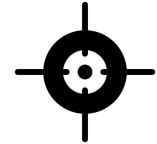
❖ Descriptive, rétrospective, multicentrique



❖ Novembre 2020 - Juin 2023



❖ RCP PCC : SEP/NMOSD + Ac anti-CD20 + SARS-CoV-2



❖ Critères d'exclusion



- ✓ Refus PCC par RCP
- ✓ Ø PCC
- ✓ Absence d'accès au dossier clinique
- ✓ Refus du patient



1

❖ **Survie à J30**

❖ **Clinique** : Survie à J7 et J90,
amélioration clinique à J7 et J30, rechute à J30 et J90



2

❖ **Biologique** : CRP et ferritine à J0 et J7



❖ **Virologique** : PCR respiratoire + sang à J0 et J7



❖ Définitions :

- ✓ COVID-19 aigue vs prolongé : < 21 jours / ≥ 21 jours
- ✓ Amélioration clinique : Perte de 1 point sur l'échelle OMS
- ✓ Rechute : Réhospitalisation pour COVID-19 prouvée

Characteristics	Total (n = 92)	Acute (n = 40)	Protracted (n = 52)
Age, years	49 [42-58]	50 [43-59]	48 [38-54]
Female	61 (66)	27 (67)	34 (65)
Body mass index	24 [21-28]	25 [24-31]	23 [20-26]
Obesity	17 (18)	10 (25)	7 (13)
Hypertension	9 (10)	3 (7)	6 (11)
Charlson comorbidity index	1 [0-2]	1 [0-2]	1 [0-2]
IDDs			
Multiple sclerosis	84 (91)	38 (95)	46 (88)
Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders	8 (9)	2 (5)	6 (12)
Time from MS or NMOSD diagnosis to COVID-19, year	13 [8-20]	16 [8-19]	13 [6-22]
Multiple sclerosis subtype			
Relapsing-remitting	32 (38)	12 (32)	20 (44)
Secondary progressive	36 (43)	18 (47)	18 (39)
Primary progressive	16 (19)	8 (21)	8 (17)
EDSS score	4.5 [3-6]	5.5 [4-6]	4 [2-6.5]
Prior DMT use (before anti-CD20)			
Natalizumab	29 (31)	10 (25)	19 (36)
Fingolimod	22 (24)	8 (32)	14 (27)
Mitoxantrone	6 (6)	4 (10)	2 (4)
Cyclophosphamide	10 (11)	4 (10)	6 (11)
Azathioprine	8 (9)	5 (12)	3 (6)
Mycophenolate mofetil	6 (6)	2 (5)	4 (8)
Others*	46 (50)	21 (52)	25 (48)
Anti-CD20 agent			
Rituximab	56 (61)	26 (65)	30 (58)
Ocrelizumab	36 (39)	14 (35)	22 (42)

Characteristics	Total (n = 92)	Acute (n = 40)	Protracted (n = 52)
Time from anti-CD20 start to COVID-19, <i>years</i>	4 [3-5]	4 [3-5]	4 [3-6]
Time from last anti-CD20 infusion to COVID-19, <i>days</i>	127 [74-187]	113 [72-177]	132 [89-191]
Vaccination against SARS-CoV-2	57 (62)	25 (62)	32 (61)
Number of vaccine doses received	3 [2-4]	3 [2-3]	3 [2-4]
SARS-CoV-2 serostatus before CCP			
Positive	8 (9)	1 (2)	7 (13)
Negative	75 (81)	35 (88)	40 (77)
Unknown	9 (10)	4 (10)	5 (10)
Specific treatments for COVID-19 prior to CCP			
Corticotherapy	61 (66)	34 (85)	27 (52)
Tocilizumab	4 (4)	3 (7)	1 (2)
Baricitinib	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Remdesivir	6 (6)	1 (2)	5 (10)
Nirmatrelvir	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Anti-Spike monoclonal antibodies	5 (5)	3 (7)	2 (4)
Cilgavimab/Tixagevimab (prophylactic therapy)	3 (3)	1 (2)	2 (4)
Casirivimab/Imdevimab (curative therapy)	2 (2)	2 (5)	0 (0)
Variant			
D614G	8 (9)	1 (3)	7 (13)
Alpha	7 (8)	2 (5)	5 (10)
Beta	2 (2)	2 (5)	0 (0)
Delta	12 (13)	9 (22)	3 (6)
Omicron	29 (31)	11 (28)	18 (35)
Others	3 (3)	2 (5)	1 (2)
Unknown	31 (34)	13 (32)	18 (34)
Time from COVID-19 symptoms onset to CCP, <i>days</i>	26 [16-55]	15 [10-20]	51 [28-69]

Max. 184 jours
≈ 6 mois



Variables	Total (n = 92)	Acute (n = 40)	Protracted (n = 52)
Clinical status 7 days after CCP			
Clinical improvement	71 (77)	27 (67)	44 (85)
Respiratory worsening	13 (14)	9 (22)	4 (8)
Overall mortality	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Clinical status 30 days after CCP			
Clinical improvement	86 (93)	35 (87)	51 (98)
COVID-19 relapses	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Overall mortality	3 (3)	2 (5)	1 (2)
COVID-19 relapses between 30 and 90 days	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)
90-day overall mortality	5 (5)	4 (10)	1 (2)
Time between CCP and death, <i>days</i>	21 [13-39]	26 [10-41]	21 [21-21]

Evolution clinique



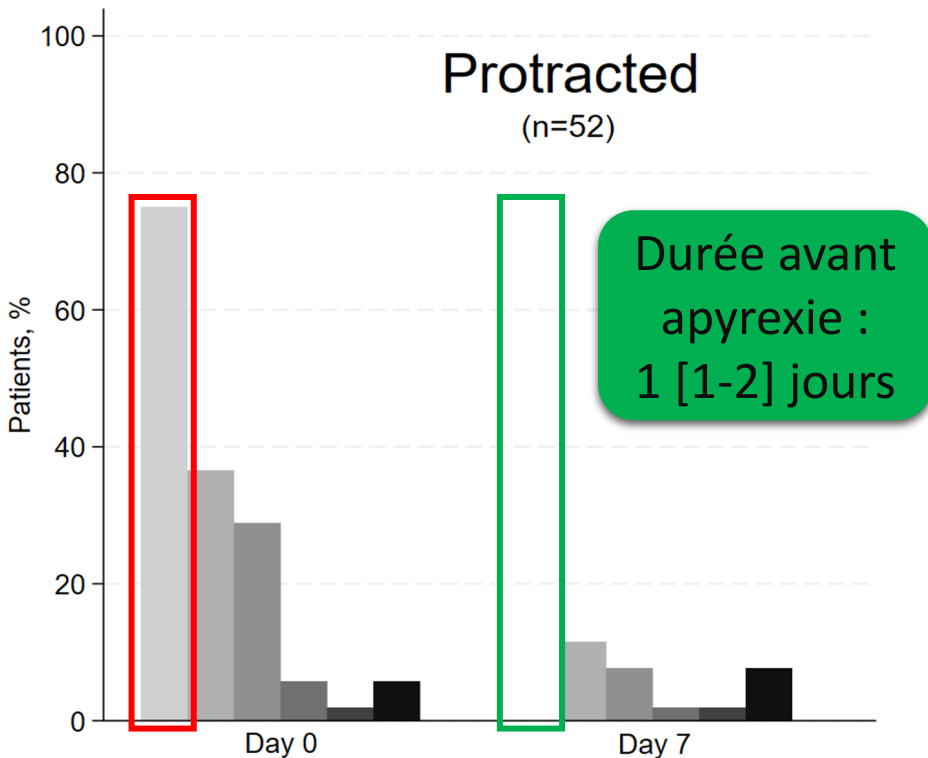
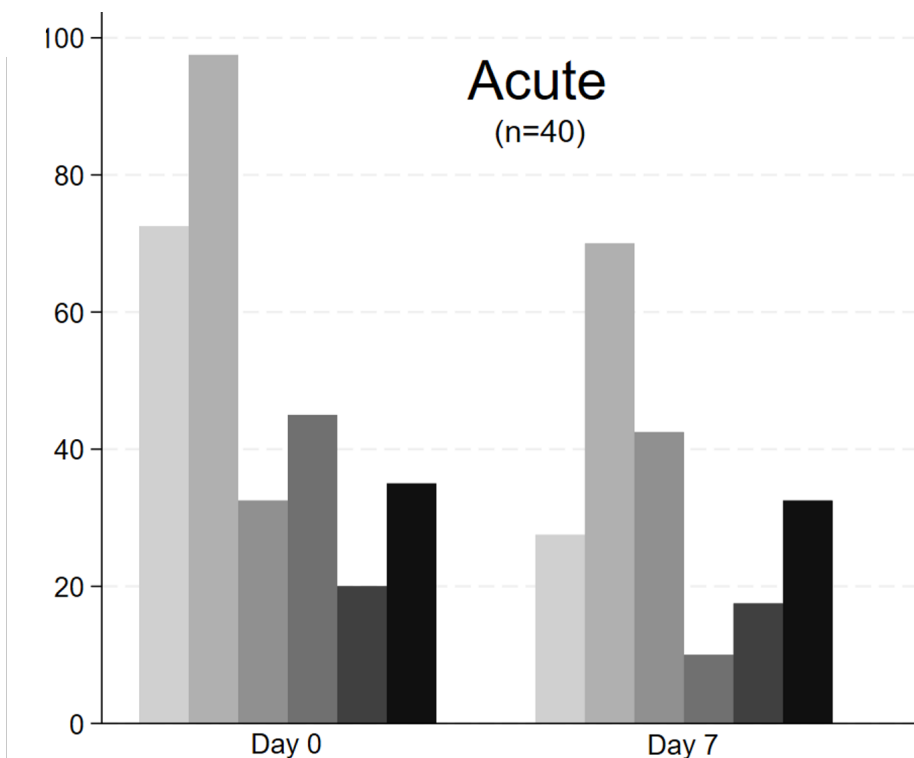
DEAUVILLE
et la région Normandie

du mercredi 12 au vendredi 14 juin 2024



Legend for clinical evolution:

- Fever (lightest gray)
- Oxygen requirement (light gray)
- Goggles or face mask (medium-light gray)
- High-flow nasal cannula (medium gray)
- Mechanical ventilation (dark gray)
- Intensive care unit (black)

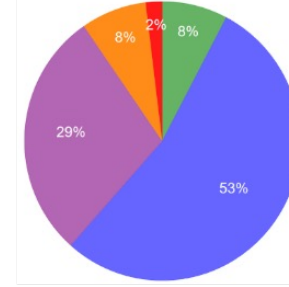
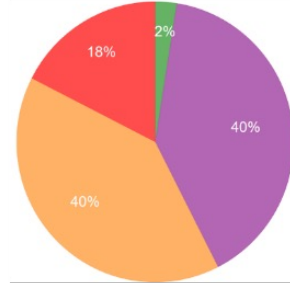
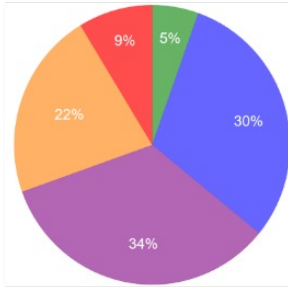


Total

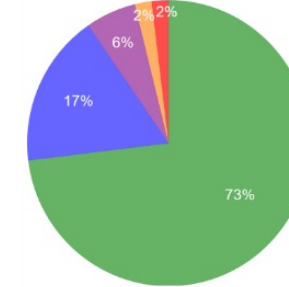
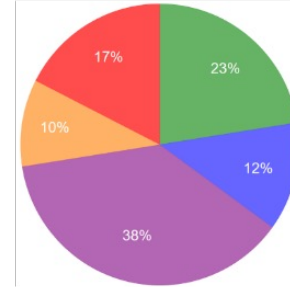
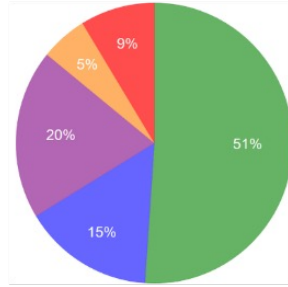
Acute

Protracted

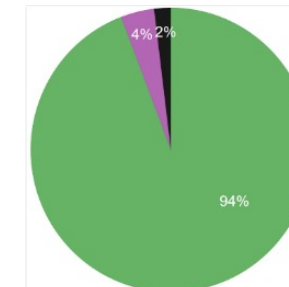
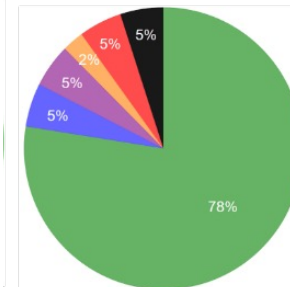
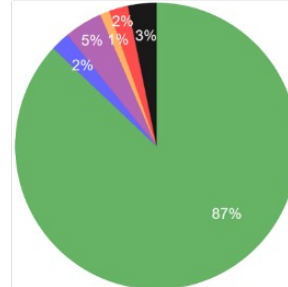
Day 0



Day 7



Day 28

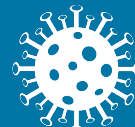


■ Ambulatory mild disease or uninfected
■ Hospitalised without oxygen therapy

■ Hospitalised with oxygen by mask or nasal prongs
■ High-flow nasal cannula

■ Mechanical ventilation
■ Dead

Evolution biologique et virologique



Variables	Acute (n = 40)	Protracted (n = 52)	p value
Biological parameters prior to CCP			
CRP (mg/L)	84 [60-155]	53 [40-116]	.022
Ferritin (ng/mL)	1574 [2723-2668]	732 [418-1446]	.010
SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR results prior to CCP			
Respiratory sample Ct	22 [19-25]	29 [29-32]	<.001
Viremia	23/35 (66)	23/40 (57)	.466
Blood sample Ct	32 [28-35]	35 [33-37]	.040
Biological parameters 7 days after CCP			
CRP	20 [10-52]	8 [4-18]	.002
Ferritin	1192 [772-2314]	760 [391-1154]	.012
CRP halved	22/30 (67)	32/42 (76)	.362
Ferritin halved	8/21 (38)	7/17 (29)	.562
SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR results 7 days after CCP			
Respiratory sample Ct	30 [25-34]	30 [27-33]	.959
Viremia	6/24 (25)	3/35 (9)	.139
Blood sample Ct	35 [31-38]	40 [40-40]	.400



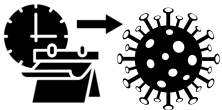
1 PCC / SEP-NMOSD / Anti-CD20



Homogénéité



NMOSD



Analyse en sous-groupes



Rétrospectif



Ø contrôle

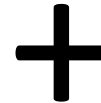
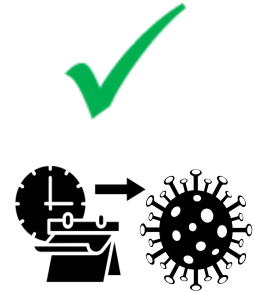
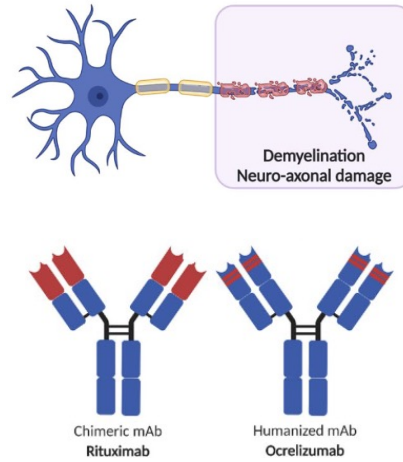
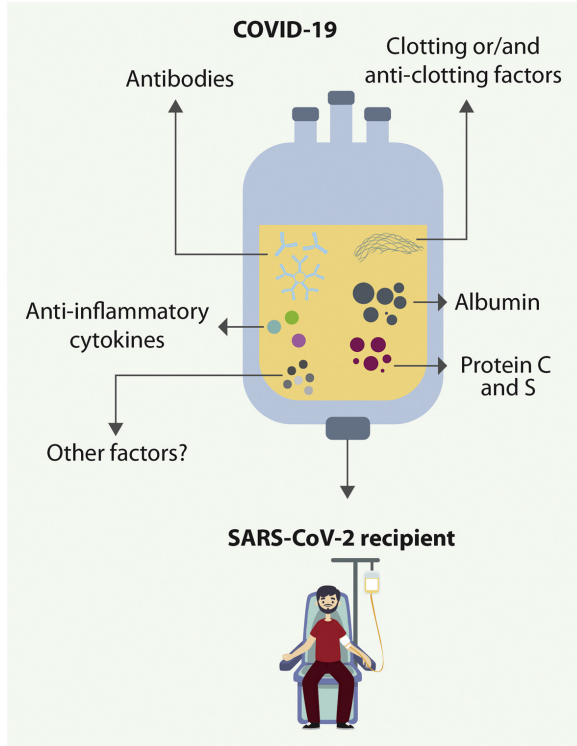


Réanimation



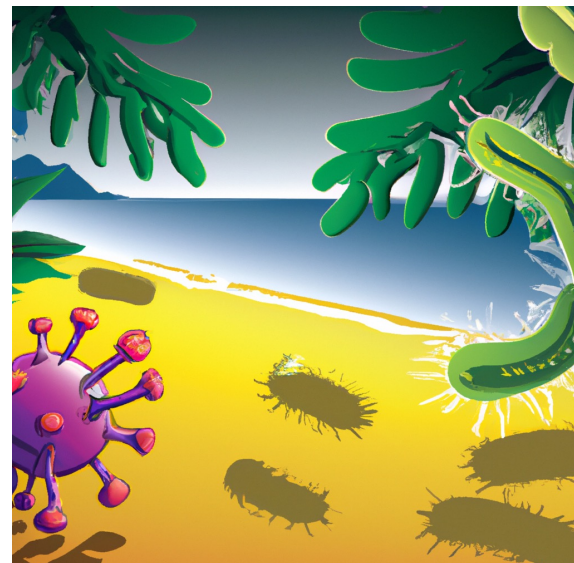
Origine du prélèvement
respiratoire

Conclusions et perspectives



Antiviraux directs

Quentin Richier, Céline Louapre, Florence Ader, Yanis Merad, Nicolas Lauwerier, Christine Jacomet, Michel Carles, Charlotte Biron, Vincent Gendrin, Clément Marlat, François Danion, Tristan Lepage, Albert Sotto, Loïc Bourdellon, Alexandre Mania, Martin Martinot, Georges Le Falher, Alexis Ferre, Benoit Pilmis, Guillaume Gondran, Pierre Simeone, Matthieu Henry, Toufik Kamel, Simon Ray, Sophie Ancellin, Nicolas Mélé, Fabrice Camou, Marjolaine Destremau, Jeremy Sellenet, Noémie Zucman, Marion Le Marechal, Khawla Mellouki, Marie-Elodie Langlois, David Luque Paz, Maud Mousset, Catherine Leclerc, Agnès Sommet, Karine Lacombe, Guillaume Martin-Blondel



Merci de votre attention