Supplementary materials
The use of Janus kinase inhibitors in COVID-19: a prospective observational series in 522 individuals
Methods
Study design and participants. Multicentre observational study performed at four clinical hospitals, Moscow, Russian Federation (City Hospital №4; City Hospital №24; City Hospital №50; City Hospital №52) from May to September 2020. The data from original patient healthcare records were collected after death or discharge. Due to pandemic, both on and off-label drug administration was permitted by the Russian Ministry of Health. [1] Enrolment criteria: i) adults above 18 year old able to consent; ii) diagnosed and hospitalised with COVID-19; iii) treated for COVID-19 according to respective hospital specific and national COVID-19 guidelines; iv) received at least one dose of tofacitinib or baricitinib COVID-19 was diagnosed as per a standard positive SARS-CoV-2 RNA test. [2] Procedures. All patients received standard of care treatment in the settings of routine medical practice in accordance with Russian official guidelines for management of patients with COVID-19. [2] Variables and outcomes. General information was taken including socio-demographic and laboratory parameters. Severity of lung impairment was assessed by CT at the day of hospitalization. Each of the five lung lobes was assessed for degree of parenchymal involvement and classified as none CT0 (0%), mild CT1 (1%–25%), moderate CT2 (26%–50%), severe CT3 (51%–75%), or critical CT4 (76%–100%). [2,3] Laboratory. C-reactive protein, leucocytes, thrombocytes, lymphocytes, fibrinogen in blood were measured at hospitalization. Safety. All safety events were collected. Analyses. Descriptive statistics was used for data presentation. No comparative analysis was performed for this study.

References:

