## **Cytokine Storm in COVID-19**

	<ul> <li>Immune Response to SARS-CoV-2</li> <li>Significant elevation of TNF-α, IL-1β, IL-6, GCSF, IFN-γ, MCP-1, and MIP-1-α<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Cytokine inhibition has been tried in COVID-19 despite its lack of efficacy in other severe infections</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Physiology</li> <li>The kinetics of cytokine activation during SARS-CoV-2 infection are still unclear<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Direct viral invasion and immune-mediated inflammation both contribute to host tissue damage</li> </ul>
and the second s	<ul> <li>ARDS</li> <li>IL-6 plays a key role in viral pathogenesis and host defense<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Median levels of IL-6 in COVID-19 ARDS are elevated but lower than seen in typical ARDS<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tociluzimab (IL-6 Receptor Blocker)</li> <li>Did not prevent death or intubation in moderate COVID-19 (RCT vs placebo)<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Did not prevent clinical worsening in patients needing supplemental O<sub>2</sub> (RCT vs placebo)<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Practical Applications</li> <li>IL-6 is elevated in COVID-19, but its role in the pathophysiology may be limited</li> <li>Tocilizumab was not effective in preventing clinical worsening, intubation, or death</li> </ul>
	• Iocilizumab was not effective in preventing clinical worsening, intubation, or death

<sup>1</sup>Li H, et al. *The Lancet*. 2020.
<sup>2</sup>Wang W. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2004.
<sup>3</sup>Sinha P, et al. *JAMA Intern Med*. 2020.
<sup>4</sup>Stone J, et al. *NEJM*. 2020.
<sup>5</sup>Salvarani C, et al. *JAMA Intern Med*. 2020.

