National Indian Health Board NATIONAL TRIBAL COVID-19 RESPONSE

910 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE | Washington, D.C. 20003 | 202-507-4070 | www.nihb.org

8/4/2020

Treatment for COVID-19

Disclaimer from the CDC: No specific treatments or drugs have been proved safe and/or effective for treating or preventing COIVD-19 by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at this time. Current treatments are focused on preventing infection and supportive care, like using ventilators.

Arriving at the Hospital

If you have a severe case of COIVD-19 and need to be hospitalized, the medical staff will check for signs of the illness causing more serious problems. They may:

- Check oxygen levels in your blood with a pulse oximeter, or clip-on finger monitor.
- Listen to your lungs.
- Give you a chest X-ray or CT scan.

Possible Routes for Treatment in Severe Cases

Ventilators:

- This is used when you are struggling to breathe or get enough oxygen to your blood.
- The ventilator moves air in and out of your lungs.
- It may be fitted to you with a mask or helmet. You may need a breathing tube if the issue is more serious.

Corticosteroids

- These drugs are used to provide relief for inflamed, or swollen, areas of the body.
- The National Institute of Health (NIH) recommends using them only in severe cases, when the patient is using a ventilator.
- They could be given to you orally, or more likely through an IV, or tube.

Remdesivir:

• This is an antiviral treatment, in limited supply, given to you through an IV.

National Indian Health Board NATIONAL TRIBAL COVID-19 RESPONSE

910 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE | Washington, D.C. 20003 | 202-507-4070 | www.nihb.org

8/4/2020



• The NIH recommends using Remdesivir when the patient needs supplemental oxygen, but not a high flow of oxygen nor if the patient is using a ventilator.

Convalescent Plasma:

- This is blood from people who have recovered from COVID-19, and have the antibodies (what the body uses to fight off infections) to the virus in their blood.
- It is given to boost your ability to fight the virus, from becoming more sick, or developing worse issues.
- A needle connected to an IV (tube) will be put into a vein in your arm. The plasma bag will be attached to the tube and drip into your blood, taking about 1-2 hours. You will be closely watched after the procedure for any problems.

Antithrombotic Therapy:

• Some severe cases of COVID-19 have led to blood clotting. Antithrombotic drugs, or tablets, simply stop your blood from clotting.

Drugs and Treatments Still being tested

If you are a clinician, you can check out these resources of medications that are still being checked for effectiveness and safety, and what situations to use them:

- FDA Combating COVID-19 with Therapeutics, https://www.fda.gov/media/136832/download and Medical Devices, https://www.fda.gov/media/136702/download.
- Massachusetts General Hospital is gathering resources for clinicians here: https://www.massgeneral.org/news/coronavirus/treatment-guidance/inpatient-care-recommendations.
- The National Institute of Health has created a COVID-19 Treatment Guide here: https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/.

https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/ventilatorventilator-support

https://www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/convalescent-plasma-therapy/about/pac-20486440

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/therapeutic-options.html

https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/

https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/q-a-dexamethasone-and-covid-

19#:~:text=Dexamethasone% 20is% 20a% 20corticosteroid% 20used, benefits% 20for% 20critically% 20ill% 20patients

Disclaimer: This fact sheet is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling \$2,000,000 with 100 percent funded by CDC/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.