

307 Views

0

CrossRef citations to date

3

Altmetric



Review

Efficacy and safety of lopinavir/ritonavir in the treatment of COVID-19: A systematic review

Betsy Ann Joseph Mahmoud Dibas (1), Kirk W. Evanson, Geeta Paranjape, Charan Thej Reddy Vegivinti, Pragadeesh Thamarai Selvan, Kavitha Saravu (1), Nitin Gupta, Yashwitha Sai Pulakurthi, Praneeth Reddy Keesari, Sriram Varsha, Spandana Chittajallu (1), Natalie L. Reierson, Nick Mikoff, Shelby Kamrowski, Megan Schmidt, Amber R. Davis, John M. Pederson (1), Hemant K. Mishra, Jillienne C. Touchette & Kevin M. Kallmes (1), Show less Received 26 Aug 2020, Accepted 05 Nov 2020, Accepted author version posted online: 13 Nov 2020



还 Figures & data



66 Citations

Metrics

⊕ Reprints & Permissions



In this article

Abstract

1.0 Introduction

2.0 Methods

3.0 Results

4.0 Discussion

5.0 Conclusion

Acknowledgements

Additional information

References

Accepted author version

Abstract

Objectives: To systematically review the clinical literature reporting the use of Lopinavir/ritonavir (LPV/r) for the treatment of patients with COVID-19 to assess the efficacy of LPV/r for the treatment of Cornonavirus disease 19 (COVID-19).

Methods: The authors systematically searched PubMed and MedRxiv databases for studies describing treatment of COVID-19 patients using LPV/r compared to other therapies. Articles were excluded if they were case reports, opinion editorials, preclinical studies, single-armed studies, not written in English, not relevant to the topic, or published before May 2020. The included outcomes were viral clearance as measured by reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) negativity and/or improvement on chest computed tomography (CT), mortality, and adverse events (AEs).

Results: Among 858 total studies, 16 studies met the inclusion criteria and were included in the qualitative review. These studies consisted of 3 randomized control trials, 3 open-label trials, and 10 observational studies. Most of these studies did not report positive clinical outcomes with LPV/r treatment.

Conclusion: The systematic review revealed insufficient evidence of effectiveness and clinical benefit of LPV/r in the treatment of patients with COVID-19. Specifically, LPV/r does not appear to improve clinical outcome, mortality, time to RT-PCR negativity, or chest CT clearance in patients with COVID-19.

Keywords: coronavirus, SARS virus, severe acute respiratory syndrome, pneumonia, antiviral agents, lopinavir/ritonavir