



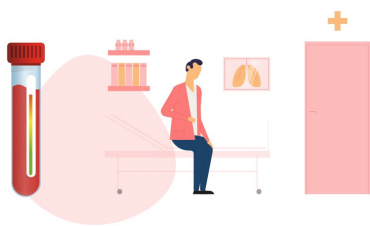
NEW STUDY: early anakinra treatment for COVID-19 guided by suPAR saves lives

Conclusion

Early start of anakinra treatment guided by suPAR provides 2.78 times better improvement of overall clinical status in moderate and severe COVID-19 pneumonia.

SAVE-MORE is an investigator-sponsored multicenter, double-blinded, randomised controlled trial conducted at 37 study sites in Greece and Italy. The main focus was to evaluate early use of suPAR-guided anakinra treatment in 594 hospitalised patients with suPAR levels >6ng/mL. Elevated suPAR specifically identifies those at risk of severe respiratory failure.

COVID-19 patients with suPAR levels >6 ng/ml



Standard of care + anakinra
vs.
Standard of care + placebo



2.78 times improved overall clinical outcomes



suPAR is a plasma biomarker and has been associated with poor prognosis. The study was sponsored by the Hellenic Institute for the Study of Sepsis in Greece and led by its President and Chairman, Professor Evangelos J. Giamarellos-Bourboulis.

Results

- **28-day mortality decreased (Hazard ratio: 0.45; P: 0.045)**
- **Significant improvement in patients with suPAR >6ng/mL who received anakinra treatment at day 28 (OR 0.36; 95%CI 0.26-0.50; P<0.001)**
- **anakinra protected from severe disease or death**
- **Shorter hospital stay**

Prof. E. J. Giamarellos-Bourboulis, MD, PhD says:

"Early Anakinra treatment for COVID-19 guided by suPAR is the most promising strategy against COVID-19 so far. Our data have confirmed that suPAR levels >6ng/mL recognize the patients at risk for respiratory failure at an early disease stage. Administering Anakinra treatment when increased suPAR levels are detected prevents mechanical ventilation and decreases the 30-day mortality rate leading to reduced duration and cost of hospitalization."