SPRINT SARI COVID 19

Sites participants :

The International Forum of Acute Care Trialists (InFACT) : InFACT is an umbrella organization of approximately 25 research consortia whose members conduct investigator-led research into the optimal care of acutely ill patients. InFACT member groups come from all continents, and include long-established and highly successful organizations such as the ANZICS Clinical Trials Group and the Canadian Critical Care Trials Group, as well as emerging consortia in China, Latin America, Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa; they also include established academic consortia such as the George Institute, ICNARC in the UK, and the University of Pittsburgh.

Objectifs du projet :

The primary aim of this study is to establish a research response capability for future epidemics / pandemics through a global Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) observational study ie COVID 19 infection. The secondary aim of this study is to describe the clinical epidemiology and microbiology profiles of patients with SARI. The tertiary aim of this study is to assess the Ethics, Administrative, Regulatory and Logistic (EARL) barriers to conducting pandemic research on a global level.

Méthodes :

This is a multi-centre, prospective, short period incidence observational study of patients in participating hospitals and intensive care units (ICUs) with SARI. The study period will occur, in both Northern and Southern hemispheric winters. The study period will comprise a 5 to 7-day cohort study in which patients meeting a SARI case-definition, who are newly admitted to the hospitals / ICUs at participating sites, will be included in the study. The study will be conducted in 20 to 40-hospital/ ICU-based research networks globally. All clinical information and sample data will only be recorded if taken as part of the routine clinical practice at each site and only fully anonymised and de-identified data will be submitted centrally.

Résultats attendus :

1. Incidence of SARI
2. Disease severity and risk factors for severe disease due to SARI
3. Case Fatality Proportion of SARI
4. Duration of ICU/hospital stay due to SARI
5. Microbiology of SARI, including variability in testing
6. Treatments received during hospitalization for SARI
7. Evaluate impact on incidence of alternative case-definitions of SARI

8. Evaluate the operational characteristics of this study, including CRF, Completion Guidelines, and entry criteria to provide information by which iterative improvement in study design can be achieved.
9. Explore the feasibility of extrapolation of results obtained at participating sites to population levels

Tertiary Outcomes

1. To assess the EARL barriers and enablers to being prepared for and conducting pandemic research on a global level.