

## Apripitant + Dexamethasone vs Dexamethasone for COVID-19

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**Question:** Should Apripitant + Dexamethasone compared to Dexamethasone be used for COVID-19?

**Setting:** Inpatient

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Apripitant + Dexamethasone		Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	
<b>All-cause mortality</b>											
1 <sup>1</sup>	randomised trials	very serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>b</sup>	none	1/8 (12.5%)	1/10 (10.0%)	<b>RR 1.25</b> (0.09 to 17.02)	<b>25 more per 1.000</b> (from 91 fewer to 1.000 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW
<b>Number of patients discharged within day 5</b>											
1 <sup>1</sup>	randomised trials	very serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious	very serious <sup>c</sup>	none	1/8 (12.5%)	1/10 (10.0%)	<b>RR 1.25</b> (0.09 to 17.02)	<b>25 more per 1.000</b> (from 91 fewer to 1.000 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW

### Explanations

a. Downgraded of two levels for high risk of performance bias and unclear risk of selection bias

b. Downgraded of two levels for very small sample size

c. Downgraded of two levels for very small sample size and few events

### References

1. Mehboob R, Ahmad F, Qayyum A, Rana MA, Gilani SA, Tariq MA, et al. Aprepitant as a combinant with Dexamethasone reduces the inflammation via Neurokinin 1 Receptor Antagonism in severe to critical Covid-19 patients and potentiates respiratory recovery: A novel therapeutic approach. medRxiv. 2020:2020.08.01.20166678.