

International assessment of hemostasis in critically ill COVID -19 patients: Characteristics, treatments and outcomes on the road to development of “best practice”

This subgroup will focus on physiological changes in COVID patients related to hemostasis and how these factors are associated with bleeding and thrombotic complications in COVID 19 patients. Use of anticoagulants and observed outcomes will also be explored. Laboratory measures, administered medications, complications, bleeding and thrombotic events and interventions will also be tracked and evaluated. Associations with non-COVID patients if available or those with other viral diseases may also be investigated. Patients may be investigated from early on in hospital or healthcare entry through the hospital to ICU and beyond. The subgroup will also work closely with the Neuro, ECMO and Immunology groups as projects may overlap. In collaborative centres that routinely perform rotational thromboelastometry (ROTEM) or thromboelastography (TEG) in their clinical practice, we will carry out an additional observational sub-study to appraise coagulation disorders and/or pro-thrombotic risks in COVID-19 patients in the ICU. The impact of new monitoring schemes, devices and outcomes will also be assessed. Immunology related to hemostasis and observed outcomes in COVID 19 patients will also provide information as to the integration of these pathways on disease progression and outcomes.

Inclusion Criteria

1. Admission to an intensive care unit.
2. Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 infection by real-time PCR and/or next generation sequencing.

Exclusion Criteria

1. Patients treated with mechanical ventilation for other concomitant causes.