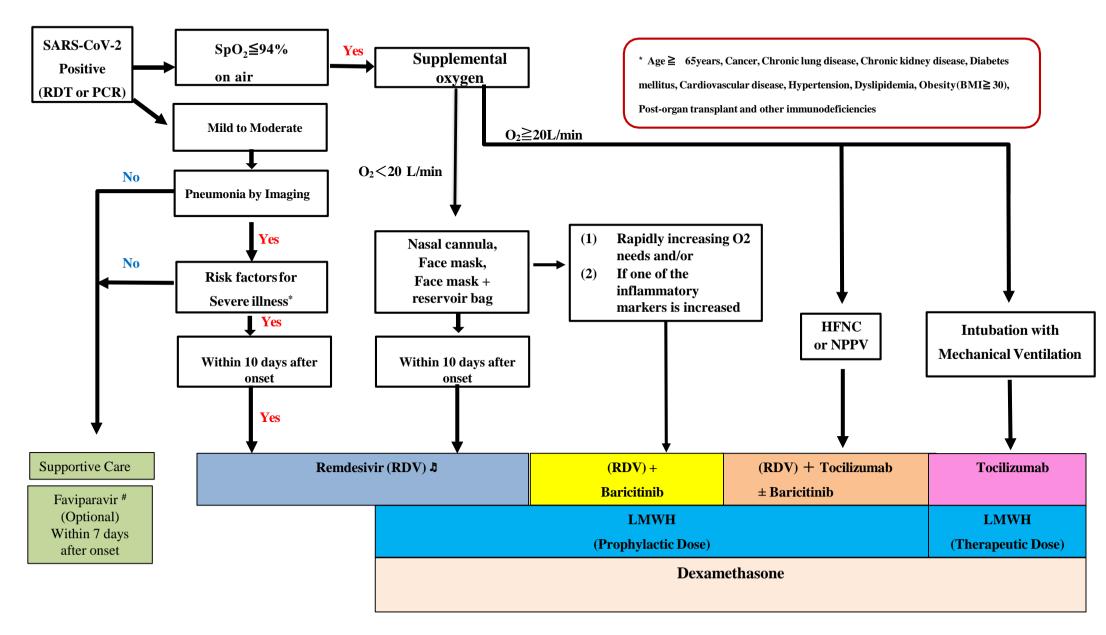


## Algorithm for Therapeutic Management of hospitalized adult patients with COVID-19 (Version 1) as of 14-9-2021



Drug name	Dosage	Duration	Careful administration	Other information
Favipiravir	Oral:1600 mg on Day 1 600 mg BD from day 2 to day 5	5 days, may extend up to 7 days	<ol> <li>Pregnancy</li> <li>Breast Feeding</li> <li>Severe Hepatic Impairment</li> </ol>	Used with Caution in Patients with history of hyperuricaemia and gouty arthritis
Remdesivir	IV: 200 mg as a single dose on day 1, followed by 100 mg once daily.	5 days, may extend up to 10 days	(4) Severe Renal Impairment (1) eGFR< 30mL/min (2) ALT >5 times the ULN	Up to 10 days in patients without substantial clinical improvement at day 5
Dexamethasone	Oral, IV: 6 mg as a single daily dose	7 to 10 days	<ol> <li>Active gastrointestinal bleeding</li> <li>hypersensitivity to dexamethasone</li> </ol>	BW<40kg: 0.15mg/kg as a single daily dose
Tocilizumab	IV: 8mg/kg (maximum dose: 800mg) only once	1 day	<ol> <li>Possibly active tuberculosis</li> <li>ALT &gt;5 times the ULN</li> <li>Neutrophil count &lt;</li> </ol>	A screening test should be performed prior to administration; tuberculosis (chest X-ray and/ or IGRA), HBsAg, anti HCV Ab
Baricitinib	Oral: 4mg as a single dose 30≦eGFR < 60: 2mg as a single dose	Up to 14 days	500/mm <sup>3</sup> (4) Lymphocyte count < 500/mm <sup>3</sup> (5) Platelet count < 50,000/mm <sup>3</sup>	

# Faviparavir (optional):

(1) may be considered in patients with worsening symptoms and/ or one laboratory parameter indicating that the patient is

high risk

(2) to stop Faviparavir if the patient's condition warrants Remdesivir

↑ Remdesivir: (1) Clinical reasoning and close supervision of attending Physician is necessary

(2) must be given in the hospital where laboratory facilities to monitor liver and renal function at least present

(3) risk and benefit should be weighed to use in patients with pregnancy and lactating mother