

Ribavirin

A Review of Pertinent Drug Information for SARS-CoV-2

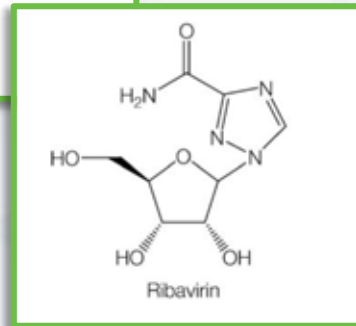
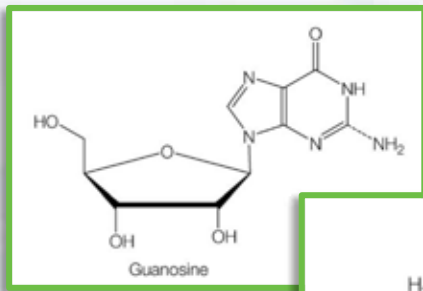
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Mechanism of Action



- **Guanosine analogue**
 - Phosphorylated intracellularly by adenosine kinase
 - Metabolites: Ribavirin mono-, di-, and triphosphate
- **Direct**
 - Inhibition of RNA polymerase → chain termination
 - Inhibition of RNA capping activity
 - Lethal mutagenesis of RNA genome
- **Indirect**
 - Inhibition of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) → guanosine triphosphate (GTP) depletion
 - Enhancement of T-cell-mediated immunity favoring T-helper type 1 cytokine profile

→ **Broad-spectrum antiviral activity**



SOCIETY OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES PHARMACISTS

Grayson ML, et al. Kucers': The use of antibiotics. 6th ed. London: Hodder Arnold, 2010. 252 Ribavirin and Viremagine. 2923-2958.

Loustaud-Ratti V, et al. World J Hepatol. 2016 Jan 18;8(2):123-130.

Coren G, et al. CMAJ. 2003 May 13;168(10):1289-1292.

Dosing

**200 mg
Oral Tablet**
Copegus®
Moderiba®
Ribasphere®

**200 mg
Oral Capsule**
Rebetol®
Ribasphere®

**40 mg/mL
Oral Solution**
Rebetol®

**6000 mg
Inhaled Solution**
Virazole®

Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)¹ as combination therapy

Weight	Adult Daily Dose	Dosing Regimen
< 75kg	1000 mg PO	400 mg PO QAM, 600 mg PO QPM
≥75kg	1200 mg PO	600 mg PO BID

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)^{2,3}

Dosage Form	Adult Daily Dose	Dosing Regimen
Oral	1200 mg - 2400 mg PO	(a) 600-800 mg PO BID-TID (b) 10-30 mg/kg/d in 3 div. doses
Inhaled	6000 mg INH	(a) 2000 mg INH over 2-3 h TID (b) 6000 mg INH over 18 h daily

1. AASLD-IDSA. 2019 Nov 6. Accessed on 2020 Mar 18 at <http://www.hcvguidelines.org>
2. Foolad F, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2019 May 2;68(10):1641-1649.
3. Hirsch HH, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2013 Jan;56(2):258-266.

Dosing

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)¹⁻³ + combination corticosteroids

Therapy	Adult Daily Dose	Dosing Regimen
Very High Dose	4000 mg IV (≅ 8000 mg PO)	2000 mg IV load, 1000 mg IV Q6h x 4 d, 500 mg IV Q8h x 3 d
High Dose	3600 mg PO	(a) 2400-4000 mg PO load, 1200 mg PO TID x 14 d OR (b) 8 mg/kg IV Q8h x 14 d

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)^{4,5} ± interferon or lopinavir/ritonavir

Adult Daily Dose	Dosing Regimen
1800-3600 mg PO	2000 mg PO load, 1200 mg PO TID x 4d, 600 mg PO TID x 4-8 d

Much higher dosing for coronaviruses

1. Booth CM, et al. JAMA. 2003 Jun;289(21):280—2809.
2. Chu CM, et al. Thorax. 2004;59:252–256. doi: [10.1136/thorax.2003.012658](https://doi.org/10.1136/thorax.2003.012658).
3. Chan KS, et al. Hong Kong Med J. 2003;9:399-406.
4. Arabi YM, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2019 Jun 25. doi: [10.1093/cid/ciz544](https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciz544) [Epub ahead of print]
5. Park SY, et al. J Hosp Infect. 2019 Jan;101(1):42-46.

Dosing

**Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
+ interferon- α or lopinavir/ritonavir**

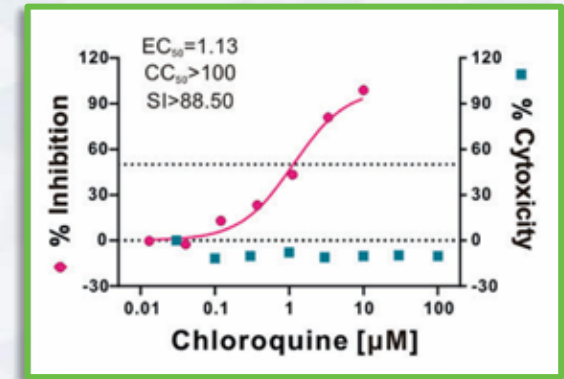
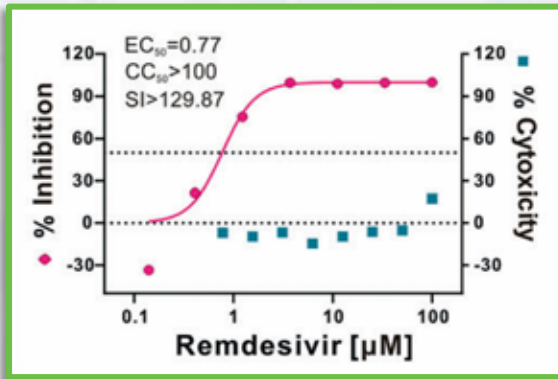
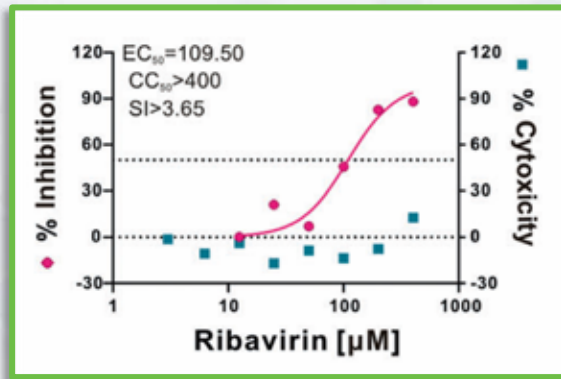
Adult Daily Dose	Dosing Regimen
1000-1500 mg IV (\cong 2000-3000 mg PO)	500 mg IV Q8h-Q12h up to 10 d

**Clinical
Data?**

In Vitro Data

- SARS coronavirus 1 (SARS-CoV-1)
 - Inhibited by ribavirin at **50 µg/mL¹** or **500–5000 µg/mL²**
 - Cytotoxic effects: 200–1000 µg/mL²
- MERS coronavirus (MERS-CoV)
 - Ribavirin half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀): **41.5 µg/mL³**
 - Potency improved in combination with interferon-α2b

In Vitro Data



- SARS-CoV-2
 - Ribavirin half-maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀): **109.5 μM** (vs. 0.77-1.13 μM)
 - Half-cytotoxic concentration (CC₅₀): > 400 μM
 - Selectivity index (SI) = CC₅₀/EC₅₀ \rightarrow > 3.65

100-fold less potent than remdesivir or chloroquine

Animal Data

Addition of ribavirin **may contribute to pathogenesis** of SARS-CoV-1 lung infection in mice

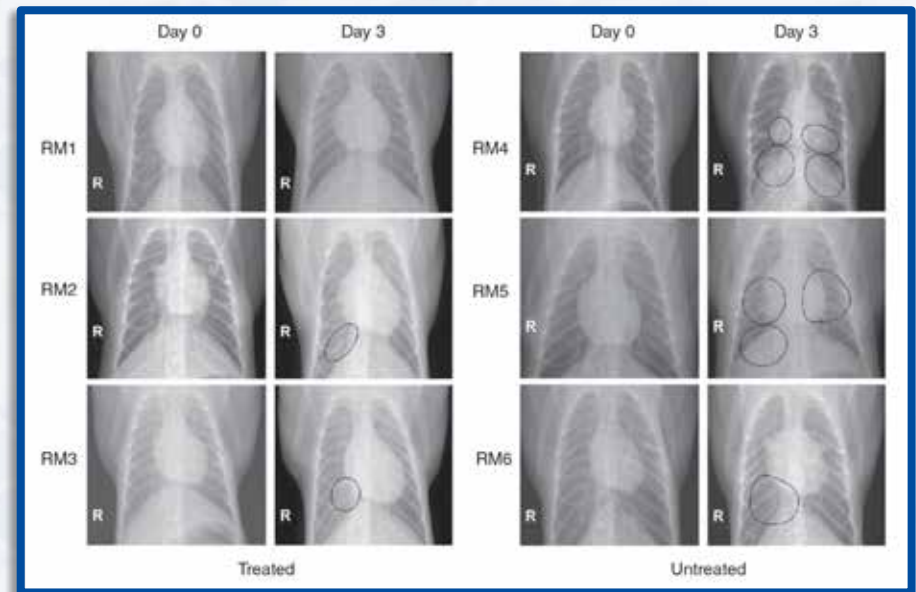
- Ribavirin in SARS-CoV-1 replication models in mice
 - ↑ virus lung titers
 - ↑ time virus detected lungs
 - ↑ proinflammatory cytokines

Intraperitoneal administration			
Treatment (mg/kg)	Day of sacrifice	Virus titer (log ₁₀ CCID ₅₀ /g) ^b	Percent body weight change
Virus-infected mice			
75 ^c	Day 3	4.3 ± 0.5 [*]	-13 [*]
	Day 7	5.3 ± 0.01 [*]	+2
Placebo	Day 3	3.8 ± 0.4	+12
	Day 7	0	+15
Uninfected mice			
75 ^c	Day 3	0	-14 [*]
	Day 7	0	+3
Placebo	Day 3	0	+6
	Day 7	0	+21

Animal Data

Ribavirin with interferon- α 2b **improved outcomes**
rhesus macaque model of MERS infection

- Ribavirin combination in rhesus macaques with MERS
 - ↓ breathing abnormalities
 - ↓ pulmonary radiographic abnormalities
 - ↓ proinflammatory markers



Select *In Vivo* Data

Study	Virus	Design	Outcomes
Chan et al 2003	SARS-CoV-1	Retrospective, matched cohort study Initial or rescue LPV/r + RBV + steroids (n=75) vs. RBV + steroids (n=977)	Poor outcomes with RBV + steroids alone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14-15.6% mortality vs. 2.3-12.9% with LPV/r • 11-18.1% intubation vs. 0-9.7% with LPV/r
Chu et al 2004	SARS-CoV-1	Prospective cohort study LPV/r + RBV + steroids (n=41) vs. RBV + steroids (n=111)	Poor outcomes with RBV + steroids alone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28.8% ARDS or death vs. 2.4% with LPV/r (p<0.001)
Chiou et al 2005	SARS-CoV-1	Retrospective observational cohort study RBV + steroids if no improvement (n=44) vs. Steroids if no improvement (n=7)	Persistent or progressive symptoms at 2 days with RBV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 93% vs. 43% without RBV Significant adverse drug events with RBV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 73% anemia vs. 14% without RBV • 39% hypoxemia vs. 14% without RBV

LPV/r = lopinavir/ritonavir; RBV = ribavirin; ARDS = acute respiratory distress syndrome

Select *In Vivo* Data

SARS-CoV-1

- Ribavirin mostly in combination with lopinavir/ritonavir (LPV/r) or interferon
- 2006 Systematic Review¹:
Ribavirin data inconclusive or suggest possible harm

Treatment	Inconclusive ^a	Possible Harm ^a	Total Studies with Evidence (English and Chinese) ^b
Ribavirin	26	4	30
Corticosteroid	25	4	29
LPV/r	2	0	2
IFN- α	3	0	3
Convalescent plasma or Immunoglobulin	7	0	7

Hemolytic Anemia: 36% - 61%

Select *In Vivo* Data

Study	Virus	Design	Outcomes
Arabi et al 2019	MERS-CoV	Retrospective, observational cohort study RBV + IFN (n=144) vs. No RBV or IFN (n=205)	No decrease in 90-day mortality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aOR 1.03, 95% CI 0.73-1.44 No faster viral clearance of MERS-CoV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aHR 0.65, 95% CI 0.30-1.44
Park et al 2018	MERS-CoV	Retrospective, observational cohort study of healthcare workers with high-risk exposure to MERS-CoV RBV + LPV/r as PEP (n=22) vs. No PEP (n=21)	Lower MERS-CoV infection rate in PEP group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% vs. 28.6% in no PEP group (OR 0.41, 95% CI 0.27-0.60) • 45% anemia, 40% leukopenia in PEP group

RBV = ribavirin; IFN = interferon; LPV/r = lopinavir/ritonavir; PEP = post-exposure prophylaxis; aOR = adjusted odds ratio; CI = confidence interval; aHR = adjusted hazard ratio

Safety

Black Box Warnings:

... The **hemolytic anemia** associated with [ribavirin] therapy may result in worsening of cardiac disease that **has lead to fatal and nonfatal myocardial infarctions**. Patients with a history of significant or unstable cardiac disease should not be treated with [ribavirin]...

...**Significant teratogenic and embryocidal effects** have been demonstrated in all animal species exposed to ribavirin. Therefore, [ribavirin] therapy is **contraindicated in women who are pregnant and in the male partners of women who are pregnant**...

Adverse Drug Events

- Anemia (50-73%)
 - Hemolytic anemia (36-82%)
 - ↓ Hemoglobin > 2 g/dL (50%)
- Hypocalcemia (55-58%)
- Hypomagnesemia (46-50%)
- Bradycardia (34%)
- Transaminitis (22%)

Hemolysis

- Inhibition of intracellular energy metabolism and oxidative membrane damage
- Accelerated extravascular hemolysis

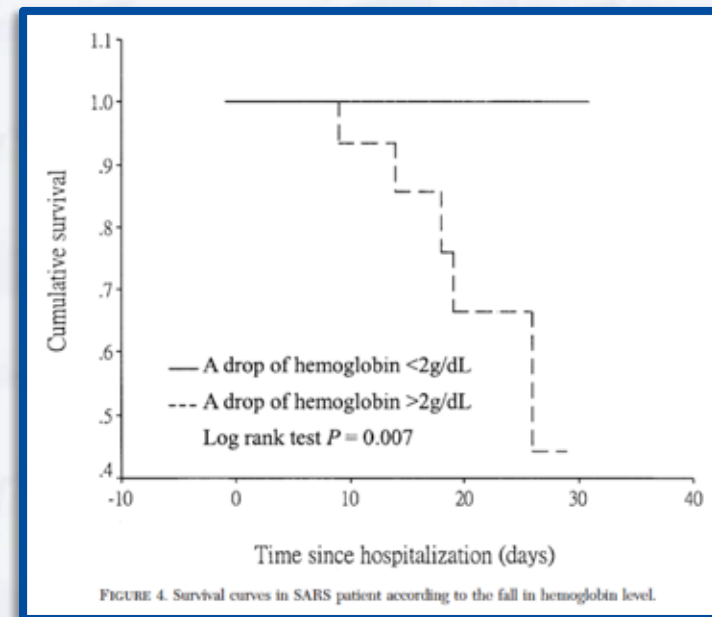
Bone Marrow Suppression

- Occurs at high doses via inhibition of IMPDH

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Chiou et al 2005



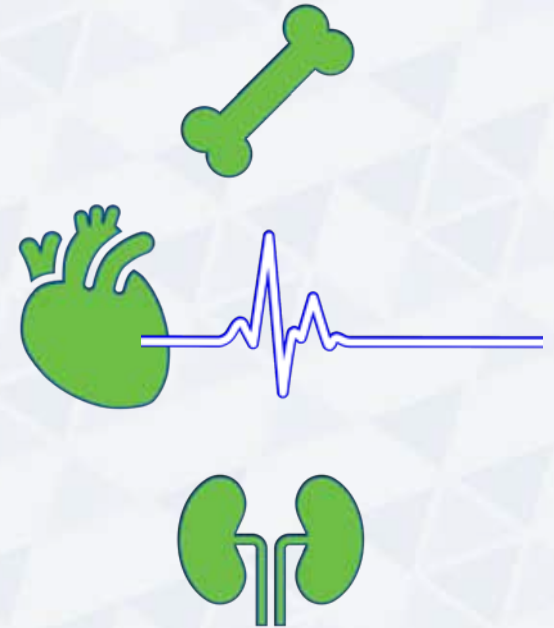
Drug-Drug Interactions

- Contraindicated with **didanosine**: ↑ didanosine exposure & mitochondrial toxicity
- Major Drug Interactions:

Drug	Interaction
Azathioprine	Increased azathioprine-induced myelotoxicity
Zidovudine	Decreased zidovudine efficacy, hepatic and hematologic toxicity
Abacavir	Lactic acidosis
Stavudine	Decreased stavudine efficacy, lactic acidosis
Warfarin	Fluctuations in INR

Clinical Pearls

- Generally, provide total daily dose in 2 divided doses (3, if high dose)
- Hematologic effects are dose-dependent & reversible
 - ✓ Baseline & daily CBC
 - Consider ribavirin dose reduction, if needed
- Consider ✓ baseline electrocardiogram (ECG) for patients with cardiac instability
 - ± Continuous cardiac monitoring
- ✓ Electrolytes & renal function (for dosing) daily



Relevant Clinical Trials

Trial Number	Study Title	Location
ChiCTR2000029387	Comparative effectiveness and safety of ribavirin plus interferon-alpha, lopinavir/ritonavir plus interferon-alpha and ribavirin plus lopinavir/ritonavir plus interferon-alpha in patients with mild to moderate novel coronavirus pneumonia	China
NCT04276688	Lopinavir/ Ritonavir, Ribavirin and IFN-beta Combination for nCoV Treatment	China

- Ribavirin notably **absent** from WHO's global SOLIDARITY trial of the four most promising treatments for COVID-19²

Summary

- Dosing
 - Unclear, high dosing being attempted/investigated internationally for SARS-CoV-2
- *In vitro*
 - Ribavirin **less potent** than other potential agents for SARS-CoV-2
 - Likely has **narrow** therapeutic range for coronaviruses
- *In vivo*
 - Minimal/no efficacy data to suggest benefit with prior coronaviruses
- Safety
 - Anemia: Dose-dependent, common, associated with poor outcomes
 - Electrolyte and cardiac abnormalities described
 - Requires close laboratory & cardiac monitoring

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