

The Administration of Omalizumab and SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine amid COVID-19 Pandemic in Ramathibodi Hospital: Nursing Car Perspectives and Clinical Case Review

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Background

Omalizumab is approved and reimbursable T2 biologics for treating severe asthma in Thailand. During COVID-19 pandemic in Thailand, the hospital administration of medicine in outpatient basis has been affected including biologics. Furthermore, despite of the protective efficacy of COVID-19 vaccinations, their interaction with omalizumab injection must be considered.

Material and methods

We retrospectively review the severe asthma patient profiles in Ramathibodi Hospital from 2021 to 2022. Asthma comorbidities, dose, and duration of omalizumab were reviewed. The type and schedule of COVID-19 vaccination as well as adverse effects were recorded.

Table The omalizumab injected patient characteristics

| # | Age | Gender | Diseases | | Dose | Q | Total IgE | SPT | slgE | Covid vaccine | | | | |
|----|-----|--------|----------|-----------|------|----|-----------|------|------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | Vaccine AE |
| 1 | 63 | F | Asthma | AR | 150 | 4 | 180 | Pos | None | AZ | ΑZ | MN | | None |
| 2 | 72 | М | Asthma | | 150 | 4 | 62 | None | Neg | AZ | ΑZ | MN | | None |
| 3 | 58 | F | Asthma | AR | 300 | 4 | 814 | None | None | AZ | ΑZ | | | None |
| 4 | 84 | F | Asthma | NP | 150 | 4 | 294 | Pos | None | AZ | AZ | | | None |
| 5 | 79 | F | Asthma | | 150 | 4 | 67.2 | None | Neg | AZ | ΑZ | PZ | | Active disease |
| 6 | 35 | F | AR | CSU | 300 | 4 | | None | Neg | SP | SP | | | None |
| 7 | 63 | F | Asthma | AR | 300 | 4 | 67.4 | Neg | Neg | AZ | MN | | | None |
| 8 | 51 | F | Asthma | AR | 150 | >4 | 71 | None | Pos | SV | SV | AZ | PZ | None |
| 9 | 48 | F | Asthma | | 300 | 4 | 80.6 | Pos | Pos | SP | SP | MN | | RASH |
| 10 | 30 | F | AR | CSU | 300 | 4 | | Pos | none | SV | SV | PZ | PZ | None |
| 11 | 48 | F | AR | CSU | 150 | >4 | 107 | Pos | Pos | ΑZ | PZ | | | None |
| 12 | 69 | М | Asthma | | 300 | 4 | 104 | None | Pos | AZ | ΑZ | | | None |
| 13 | 64 | М | Asthma | | | | 1280 | None | Pos | AZ | AZ | PZ | | None |
| 14 | 45 | F | Asthma | Urticaria | 150 | >4 | 119 | None | Pos | SP | SP | AZ | | Active disease |

Results

There are 14 severe asthmatic patients receiving omalizumab were reviewed. The female were 11 cases. Mean age was 57.8 years. The commonest asthma comorbidities were allergic rhino conjunctivitis (5/14) and chronic urticaria (3/14) and nasal polyposis (1/14).

The mean IgE was 270 IU/ml. The seropositivity of allergen was noted in 43% of patients. Skin prick test was noted in 36% of patients. The mean omalizumab dose was 219.2 mg/month (150-300 mg/month). The duration of injection was every 4 weeks.

The most common COVID-19 vaccine administration was ChAdOx1 (Astra) (6/14), mRNA vaccine (6/14) and Sinopharm & Sinovac vaccine (5/14). Total 14 cases received two doses of COVID-19 regardless of vaccine types. The 8 and 2 cases received three and four vaccinations during data collection.

The rash and worsening of urticaria were noted as vaccine adverse effects. There is no reschedule of omalizumab injection according to COVID-19 vaccine in our series.

Conclusions

The omalizumab injection during COVID-19 pandemic is applicable and practical in tertiary care setting of Thailand. The COVID-19 vaccination is safe with the minimal side effects when administered in severe asthma patients receiving omalizumab.