

# Observational Study of Follow-up of Hospitalized Patients Diagnosed With COVID-19 to Evaluate the Effectiveness of the Drug Treatment Used to Treat This Disease. COVID-19 Registry ( RegCOVID19 )

**First published:** 03/04/2020

**Last updated:** 10/05/2021

Study

Planned

## Administrative details

### EU PAS number

EUPAS34551

### Study ID

41029

### DARWIN EU® study

No

### Study countries

☐ Spain

## Study description

The infection caused by COVID19 worldwide makes it necessary to monitor drugs administered for the treatment of patients hospitalized with SARSCoV-2. In order to know more about the efficacy and safety of the treatments used, researchers from the Cantabrian health service have developed an multi-center observational study, in the form of an ambispective registry, in which clinical data from patients treated with the different drugs currently recommended by the Spanish Agency of Medicines and Health Products (SAMHP) and the Ministry of Health, or others that may arise, are collected and analyzed. Although the conduct of clinical trials is a priority at this time, we cannot lose the clinical experience that is currently being generated, which may allow us to improve the therapeutic strategies for future patients.

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## Study status

Planned

## Research institutions and networks

### Institutions

Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Valdecilla  
(IDIVAL)

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Institution

## Contact details

**Study institution contact**

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**Primary lead investigator**

María del Mar García-Sáiz

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

**Date when funding contract was signed**

Planned: 06/04/2020

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**Study start date**

Planned: 10/04/2020

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**Data analysis start date**

Planned: 24/04/2020

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**Date of interim report, if expected**

Planned: 08/05/2020

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**Date of final study report**

Planned: 30/09/2021

## Sources of funding

- Other

## More details on funding

Own funds

## Regulatory

**Was the study required by a regulatory body?**

No

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**Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?**

Not applicable

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Disease epidemiology

Drug utilisation

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

**Main study objective:**

Effectiveness of current drug treatments for hospitalized patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection (COVID-19 patients) in routine clinical practice, measured in terms of clinical stability, recovery and mortality.

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Cohort

## Study drug and medical condition

**Medical condition to be studied**

Viral infection

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**Additional medical condition(s)**

SARS-Cov-2 infection, COVID-19

## Population studied

**Age groups**

Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)

Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)

Children (2 to < 12 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)  
Adults (75 to < 85 years)  
Adults (85 years and over)

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### **Special population of interest**

Renal impaired  
Hepatic impaired  
Immunocompromised  
Pregnant women

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### **Estimated number of subjects**

1000

## **Study design details**

### **Outcomes**

- %Response to treatment and time to response, defined as clinical stability 3-4 days after treatment (FC<100lpm, FR<24RPM, axillary temperature<37.2°C, SaO<sub>2</sub>>90% and adequate level of consciousness). - %Recovery and time to recovery defined as disappearance of symptoms and 2 consecutive negative PCRs at least 24 hours apart. - Mortality and time to death. - %hospitalization in the ICU. - Suspected adverse reactions to the treatments received: type, severity, prior knowledge, outcome. - Quality of life questionnaire on care received during hospitalization and after recovery.

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### **Data analysis plan**

As it is a registry, the aim is to include as many patients as possible without initially having a predetermined number. Descriptive statistics of the various variables in the record (both categorical and quantitative variables) will be carried out. In addition, provided that sufficient data is available, comparisons

will be made of the result variables according to the different treatments received by the patients using the chi-square test as well as applying multivariate analysis techniques. The Cox regression model will be used to analyse the time variables (time to response, recovery or death) and the influence of the drug treatment received and other prognostic variables.

## Data management

### ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

## Data sources

### Data sources (types)

Other

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### Data sources (types), other

Prospective patient-based data collection

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

### CDM mapping

No

## Data quality specifications

**Check conformance**

Unknown

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**Check completeness**

Unknown

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**Check stability**

Unknown

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**Check logical consistency**

Unknown

## Data characterisation

**Data characterisation conducted**

No