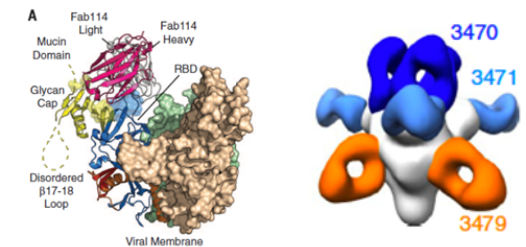
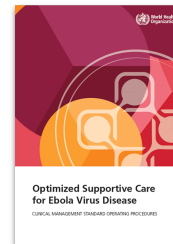
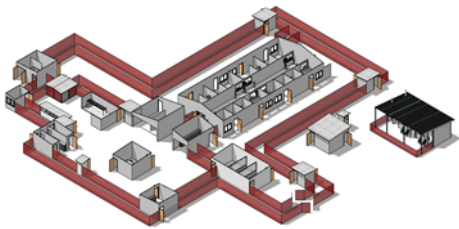


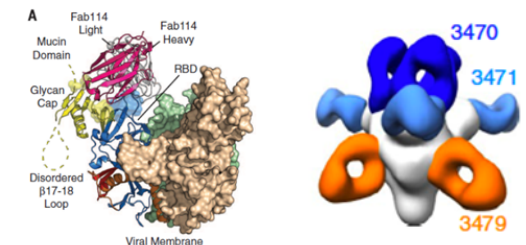
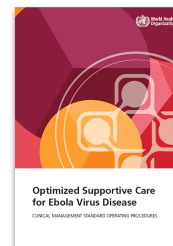
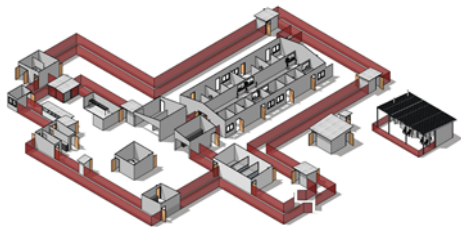
Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)- Updates on Case Management

NEW STRATEGY OF CARE



Maladie à virus Ebola (MVE) - Mises à jour sur la gestion des cas

NOUVELLE STRATÉGIE DE SOINS





Traders movements to Kourelame, Mali

Traders move in large convoys weekly from Conakry

Cross-border movements to Sierra Leone & Liberia

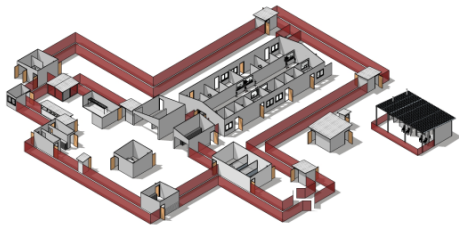
Cross-border movements to Côte d'Ivoire

Une nouvelle stratégie en trois étapes pour sauver des vies

Design et Biosécurité

Pas une simple unité d'isolement mais un centre construit autour des patients, du personnel, des familles et des communautés.

Un endroit où les patients peuvent recevoir en toute sécurité les meilleurs soins médicaux disponibles



Soins de supports optimisés pour la maladie à virus Ebola

Oxygène et diagnostics

Evaluation et réévaluation systématiques

Réanimation hémodynamique

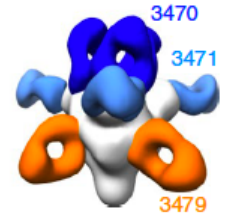
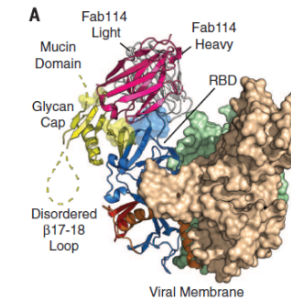
Prévention et prise en charge des complications



Thérapeutiques

Grace à la recherche scientifique, des nouvelles molécules à disposition pour la prise en charge des patients

Inmazeb(REGN-EB3)
ansuvimab(mAB114, Ebanga)

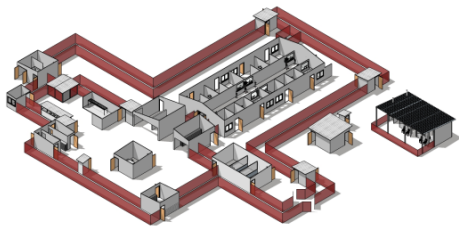


A new strategy that saves lives

Design and Biosecurity

Not a simple isolation unit, but rather a centre centered around patients, staff, families and communities.

A place where patients can receive, quality care with all biosecurity and IPC standards in place.



Optimized supportive care

Oxygen and point of care testing (electrolytes, hemoglobin)

Systematic evaluation et re-evaluation

Resuscitation with fluids

Prevention and care of complications

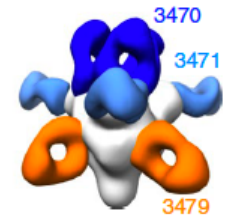
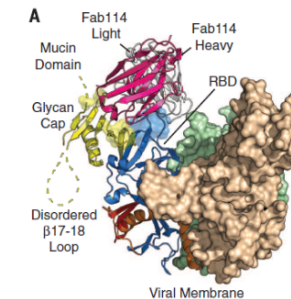


Therapeutics

Proven in hallmark clinical trial (PALM), there are two new molécules available to care for patients with EVD

Inmazeb(REGN-EB3)

ansuvimab(mAB114, Ebanga)



PALM: PAMOJA TULINDE MAISHA- Randomized Clinical trial of EVD therapeutics



PALM trial sponsored by Institute National pour la Recherche Biomedical (INRB) from Democratic Republic of Congo and National Institutes of Health (NIH)/National Institute of Allergy and Infectious diseases (NIAID), USA.

- The PALM study was a **randomized clinical trial** that investigated the safety and efficacy of Ebola virus-specific therapeutics in patients with EVD in DRC.
- It compared each of two monoclonal antibody-based (**mab114**, **REGN-EB3**) and one small molecule antiviral (**remdesivir**) treatment with a control arm that included the **Zmapp** cocktail of monoclonal antibodies.
- Importantly, patients receiving these investigational therapeutics as part of the RCT also received **optimized supportive care** that included clinical and laboratory monitoring

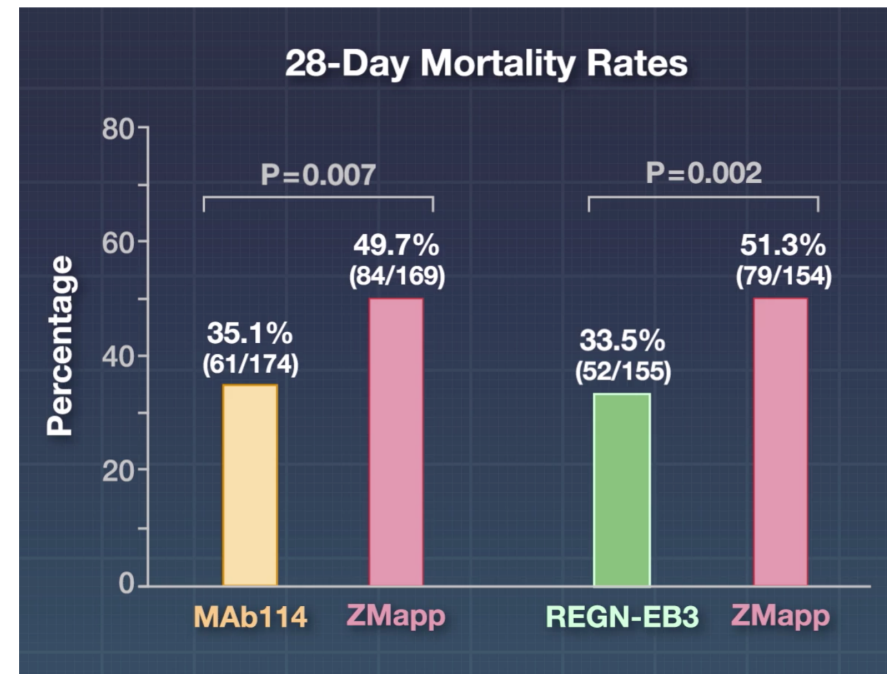
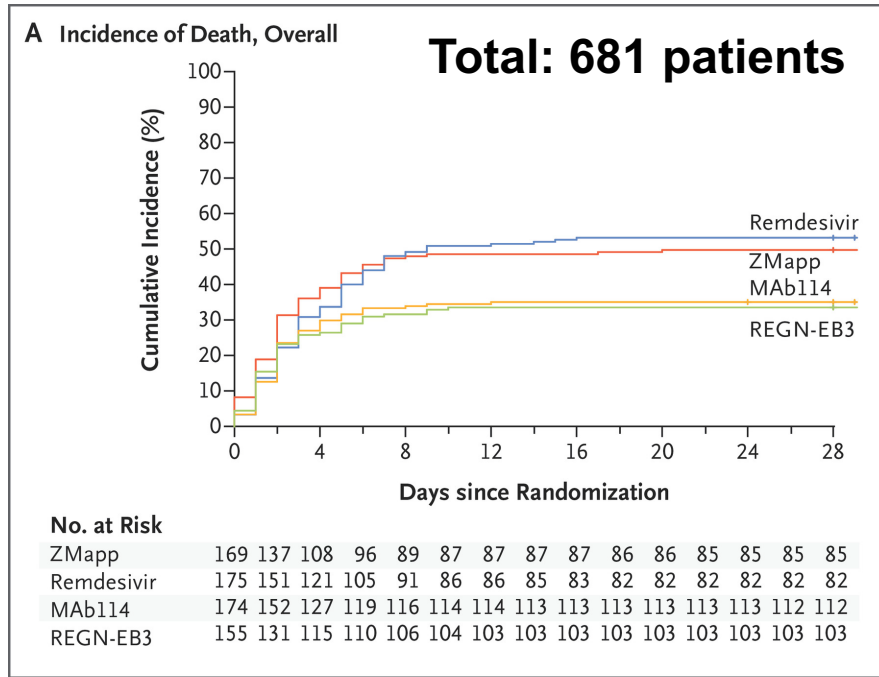


Mulangu et al, NEJM (2019)

After starting in November (2018), the trial was conducted at four different sites, then was stopped in August (2019) when the data safety and monitoring board determined that two of the therapeutics (**mab114**, **REG-EB3**) were safe and **more effective**.

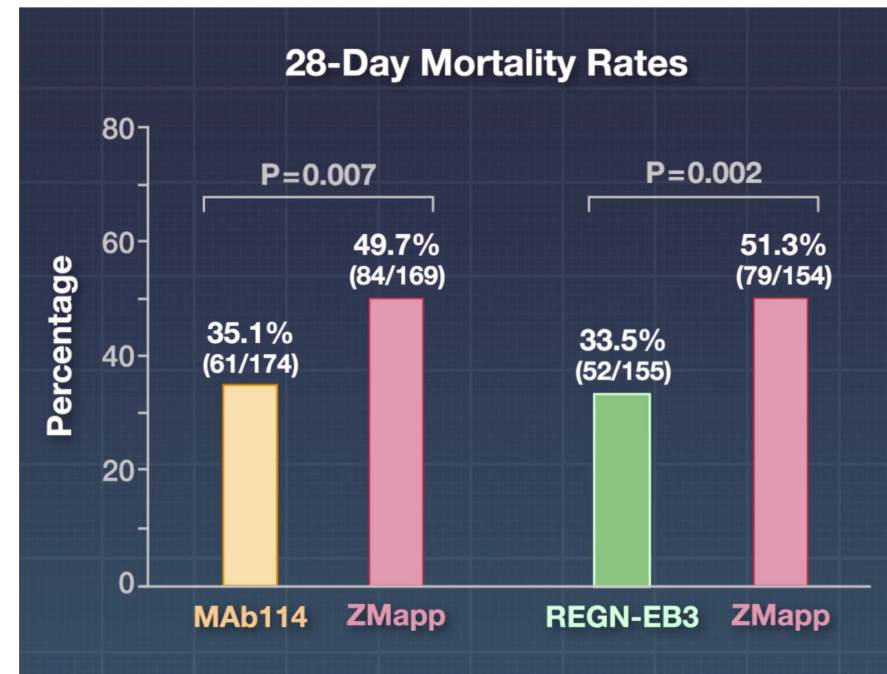
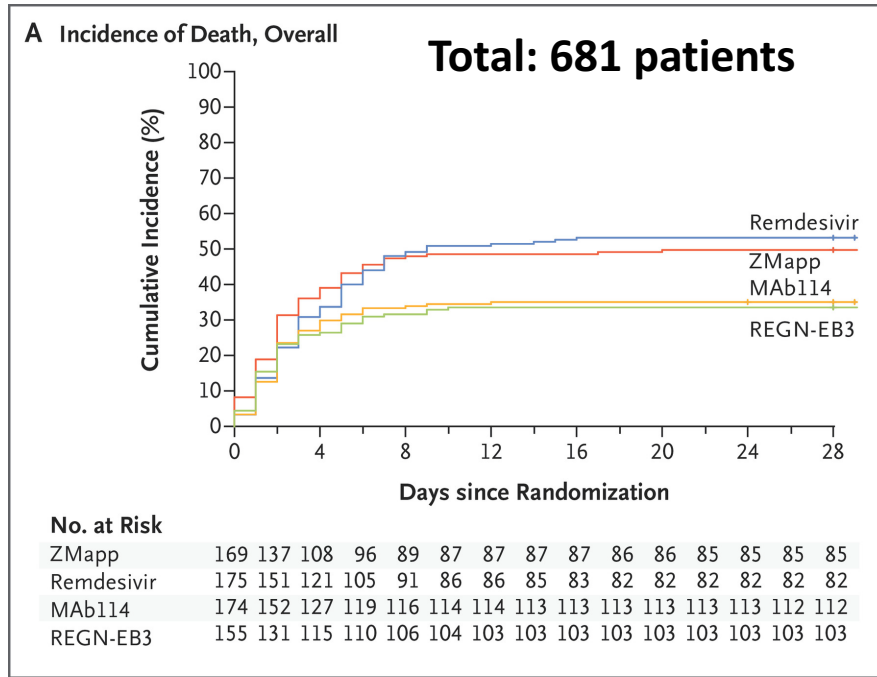
PALM RCT: Mab114 et REGN-EB3 efficacité globale dans MVE

À retenir: Mab114 et REGN-EB3 ont amélioré les **taux de mortalité à 28 jours** (par rapport au bras témoin Zmapp) et ont été **bien tolérés**



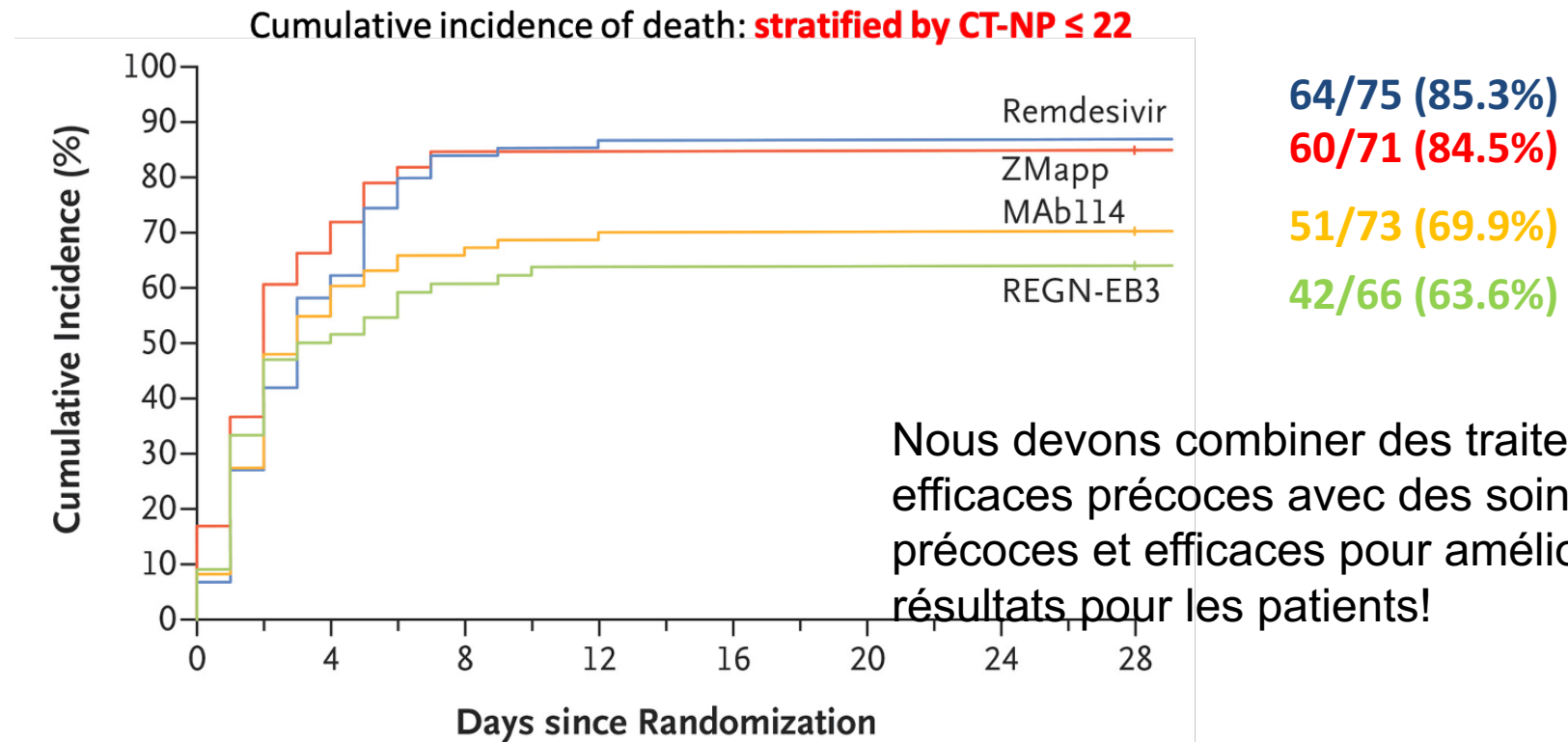
PALM RCT: overall efficacy of Mab114 and REGN-EB3 in EVD

Take-home: Mab114 and REGN-EB3 improved 28 day mortality rates (versus the Zmapp control arm) and were well-tolerated



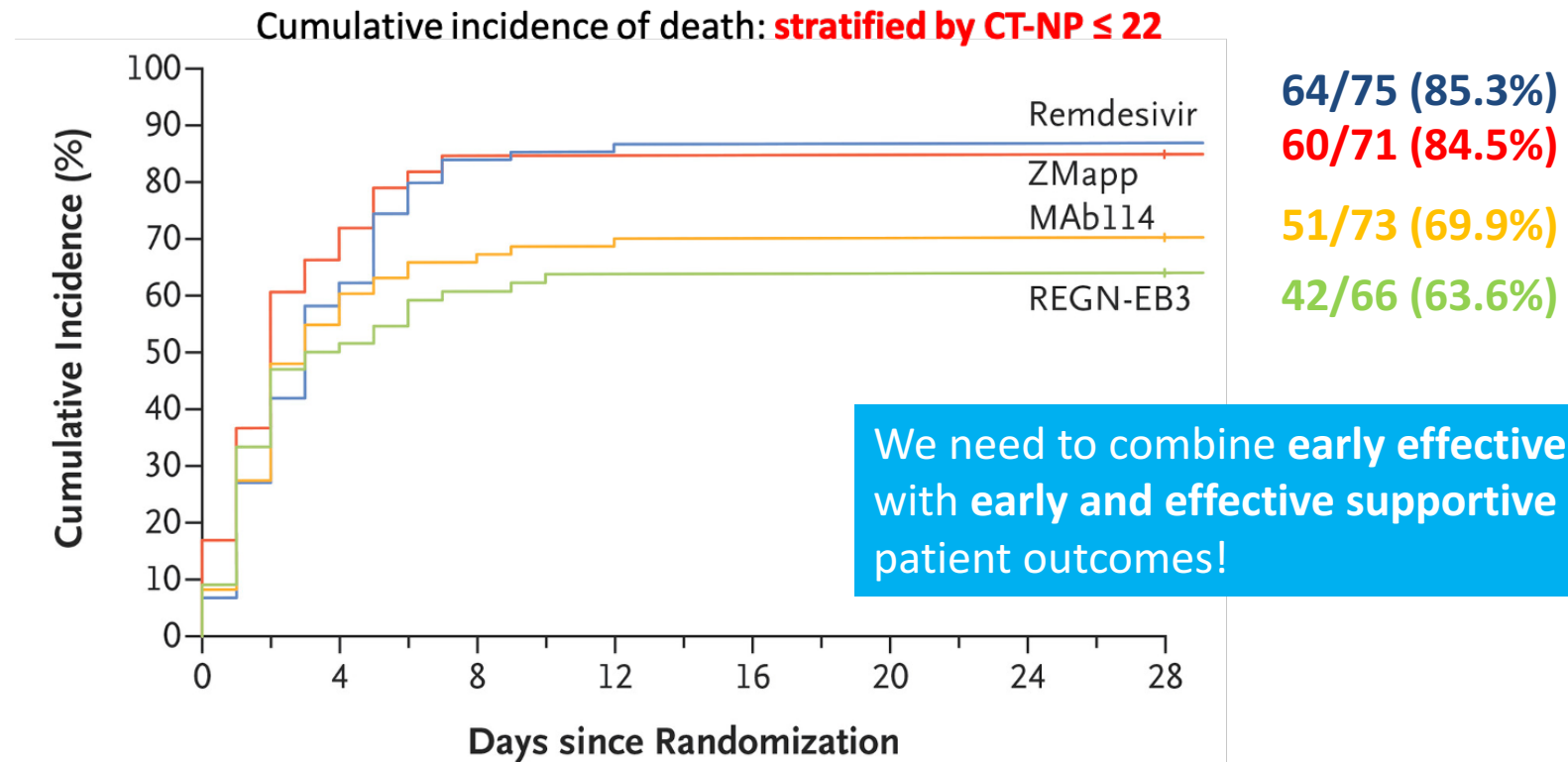
PALM RCT: patients avec des charges virales élevées

CFR 64-85% malgré les thérapeutiques spécifiques à EBOV, même les plus efficaces!



PALM RCT: patients with high viral loads

CFR 64-85% despite EBOV-specific therapeutic, even the most effective ones!



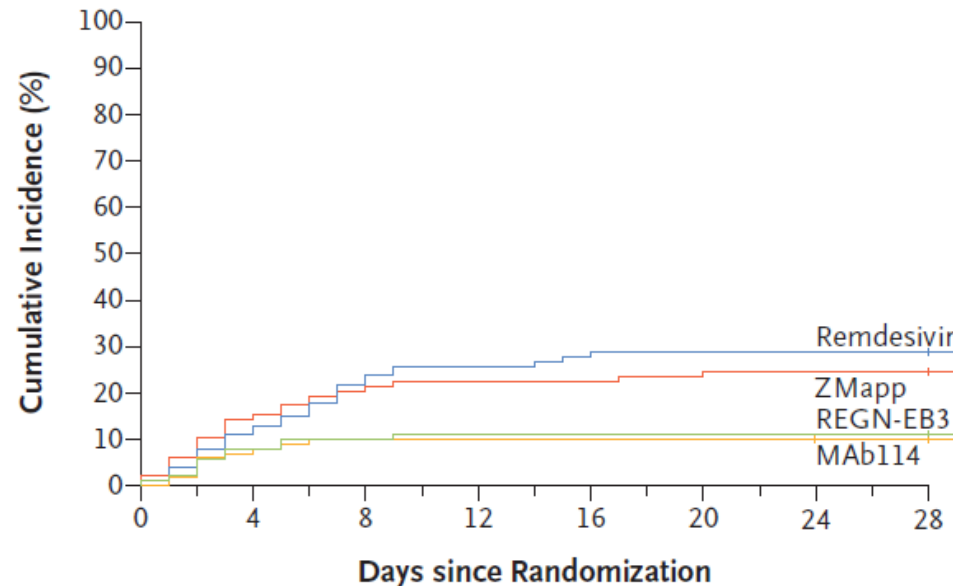
We need to combine early effective therapeutics with early and effective supportive care to improve patient outcomes!

PALM RCT: patients avec des charges virales élevées

Le CFR 10% est plus bas chez les patients ayant une charge virale plus faible (CT-NP>22)

Nous devons faire le diagnostic précoce

C Incidence of Death, Patients with a Low Viral Load



No. at Risk

ZMapp	98	92	84	81	78	76	76	76	76	75	75	74	74	74
Remdesivir	100	96	89	85	78	74	74	74	72	71	71	71	71	71
MAb114	101	99	94	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	90	90
REGN-EB3	89	87	82	80	80	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79

24/98 (24.5%)

29/100 (29%)

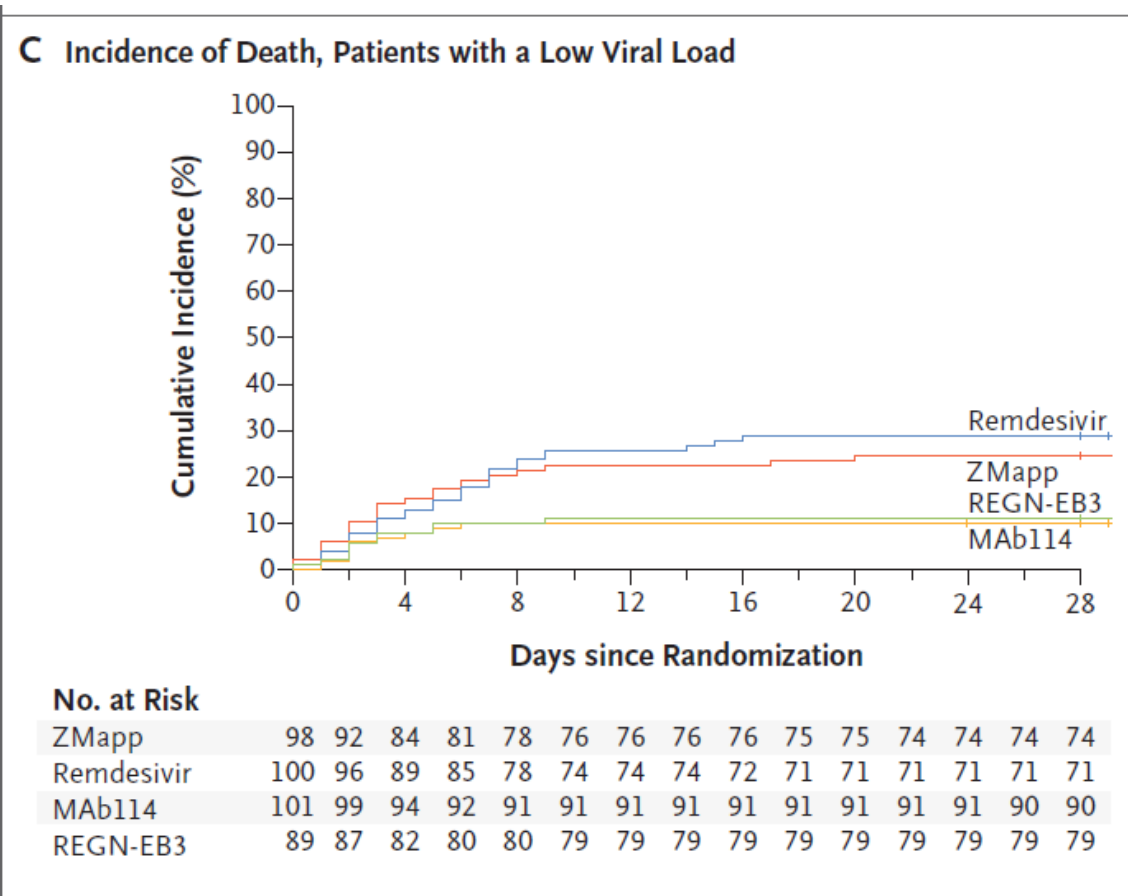
10/101 (9.9%)

10/89 (11.2%)

PALM RCT: patients with low viral loads

The CFR 10% is lower in patients with lower viral loads (CT-NP>22)

We need to make early diagnosis and early treatment!



24/98 (24.5%)

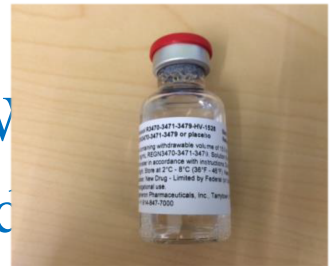
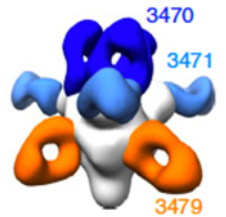
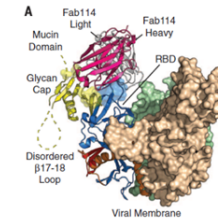
29/100 (29%)

10/101 (9.9%)

10/89 (11.2%)

Steps to take for therapeutics

- **Global level: IND label thus need protocol**
 - WHO to support coordination function with drug developers.
 - Protocols for expanded use (EAP-MEURI) are available.
 - Informed consent available with protocol and Investigator Brochure
- **National level:**
 - Designate a national PI (responsible), submit protocol to Ethical Review committee
 - Obtain import permits (regulatory bodies)
 - Implementation teams within CM comprehensive strategy (MoH, Partners, V
 - Standardized data collection (WHO CRFs available, REDCAP tablet based c entry)





World Health Organization

Une théraputique efficace doit aller de pair avec des soins de support optimisés!

19 March 2021



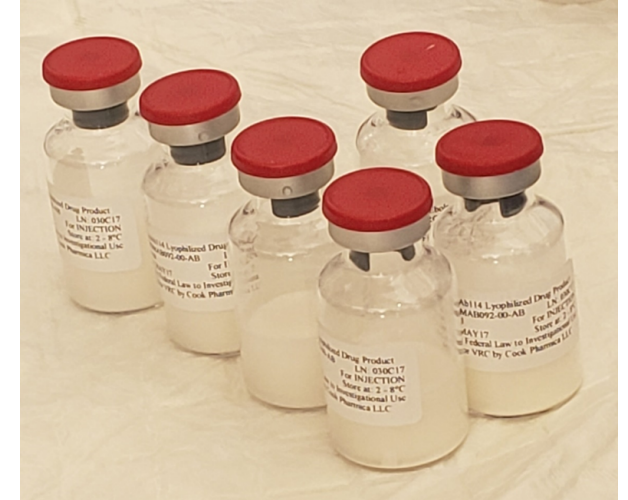
Effective therapy must go hand in hand with Optimized supportive care!



Source: WHO Case Management

Post exposure prophylaxis for HCW: Use of New therapeutics (mAB114)

The new therapeutics have been used as
Post Exposure Prophylaxis
For Health Care workers that have had an
EVD High-risk exposure



USE OF ANSUVIMAB WITH HIGH RISK EVD EXPOSURE

- Those presenting with a high-risk EBOV exposure **should not receive an Ebola vaccine and ansuvimab treatment concurrently.**
- For high-risk exposures occurring in an **already vaccinated person**:
- if the vaccination occurred ≥ 10 days before the exposure event, ansuvimab could be considered (the response team will evaluate);
- if the vaccination occurred < 10 days before the exposure event, there are a number of different factors that would need to be weighed to decide how to proceed with an individual patient. The response team should **consult the study PI** in these instances



A doctor cares for a patient inside an isolate cube at The Alliance for International Medicine in the Republic of Congo September 6, 2018. REUTERS/Fiston Mahamba/File Photo

**Early diagnosis!
Rapid treatment!
Optimized supportive care?
Patient centered and safe treatment
centre (care for children and pregnant
women included)**



**World Health
Organization**

FORMATION AVANCÉE POUR LA GESTION D'UN CENTRE D'ÉBOLA

SOINS DE SUPPORTS OPTIMISÉS POUR LA MALADIE À VIRUS ÉBOLA (MVE)

UNE FORMATION HOLISTIQUE

créé sur la base des dernières directives, des plus récentes découvertes scientifiques et des meilleures innovations développées lors d'épidémies précédentes