

PHYSICS 1444-001

COVID-19

Transmission, prevention, treatment

Linda H. Lee, MD. Ph.D.

Monday, July 6, 2020

(Department of Dermatology, Medical College of Wisconsin)

DISCLAIMERS

- I have no financial conflict of interest

WHY ARE WE INTERESTED IN COVID-19?

- May cause a lot of suffering
- May cause a lot of deaths
- Definitely causing a lot of anxiety
- Provides **AMAZING OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT**



THE DATA WE HAVE FOR COVID-19 (*July 6, 2020*)

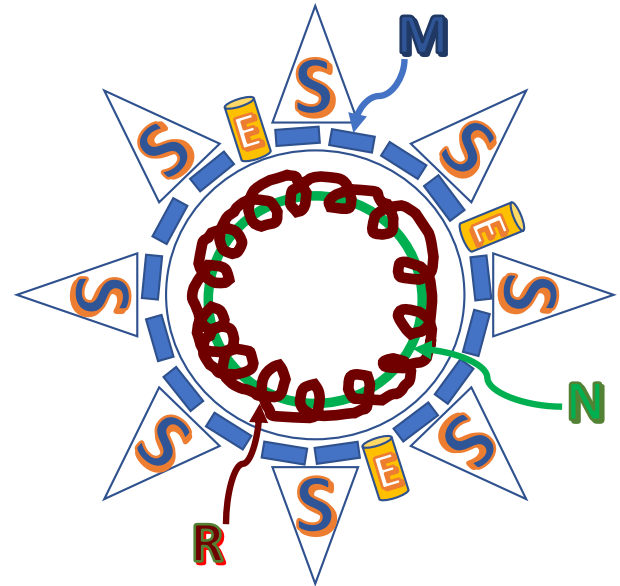
- *“Coronavirus cases”: 11,598,155 (cumulative)*
- *“Deaths”: 537,616 (cumulative)*
- *“Currently infected patients”: 4,497,984*
- *“Serious or critical”: 58,735 (~1%)*
- *LONG-TERM health problems: unknown*
- *“USA TOTAL”: 2,985,897 cases; 132,601 deaths*
- *“USA NEW”: 2,969 cases; 41 deaths*

IS COVID-19 a SERIOUS PROBLEM?

- NUMBER of PEOPLE who do or could get sick or die
- SEVERITY of illness
- LONG-TERM health problems
- IF it can be TREATED
- IF it can be PREVENTED
- HOW MUCH it COSTS to TREAT/PREVENT
- ***We have NO proven TREATMENT***
- ***We have NO proven specific PREVENTION***

OBJECTIVES

- Define SARS-CoV2 and COVID-19
- Explain how SARS-CoV2 causes disease
- Explain how people get COVID-19
- Explain how COVID-19 might be prevented
- Explain how COVID-19 can be treated
- Outlook



WHAT ARE SARS-CoV2 and COVID-19?

- Severe Acute Respiratory distress Syndrome-causing Coronavvirus type 2
Is the virus that causes COVID-19

- Coronavirus Disease of 2019

Is an infectious disease

Most patients have

fever

cough

loss of energy

overall feel unwell

Some patients also have

Shortness of breath

Nausea

Loss of smell/taste

Sore throat

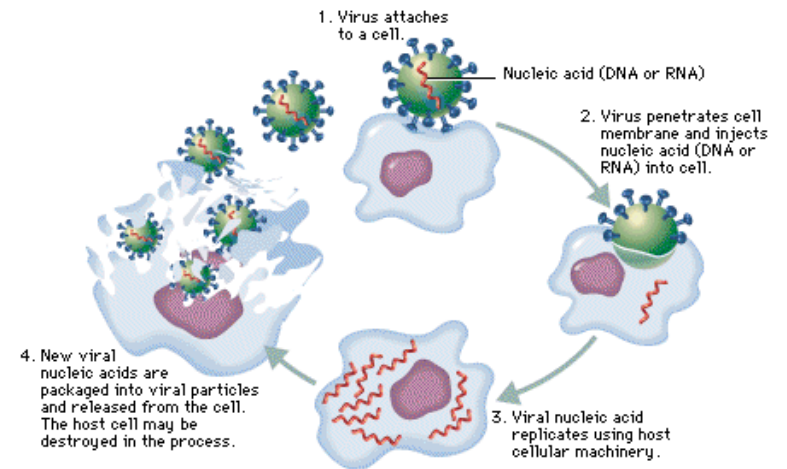
Aches/pains

Skin lesions



HOW SARS-CoV2 CAUSES DISEASE

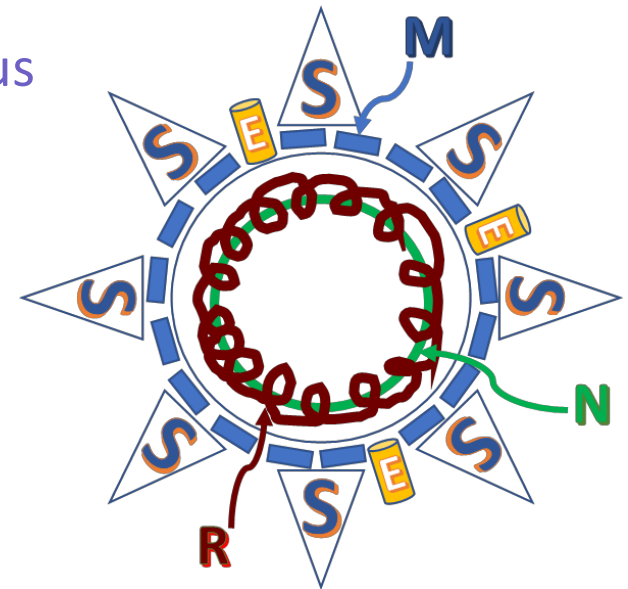
- Virus, from Latin, means “**poison**”
- Every virus...
 - ...has a protein **shell**
 - ...has a genome of **RNA** or DNA
 - ...has a genome that encodes proteins
 - ...requires a “**HOST CELL**” to multiply



<https://joycehtchan.files.wordpress.com/2013/10/viralreplication.gif>

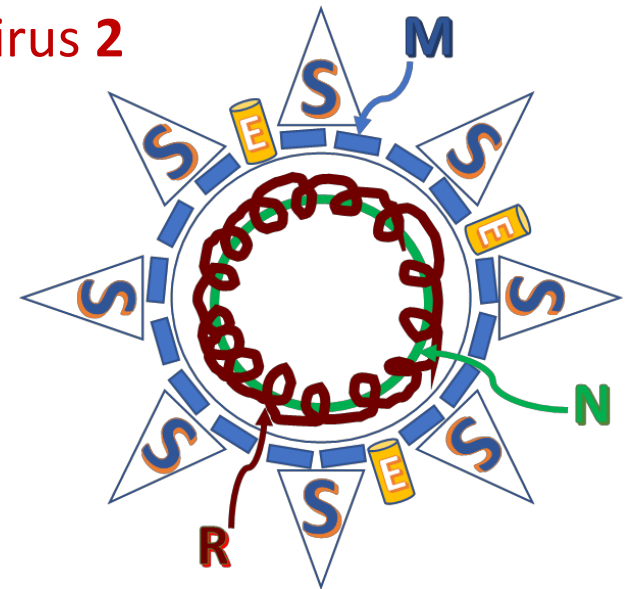
SARS-CoV 2 IS A CORONAVIRUS

- Named from the Latin for “crown” or “wreath”
- **Envelope** with “**spikes**”
- **LARGE** (30,000 base) single-stranded **RNA** virus
- Emergence of other Human Coronaviruses
 - HCoVNL63 (c.1320)
 - HCoV229E (c.1800)
 - HCoVOC43 (c.1900)
 - HCoVHKU1 (c.1950)
 - SARS-CoV (c.2002)
 - MERS-CoV (c.2006)
 - **SARS-CoV2** (c.2019)

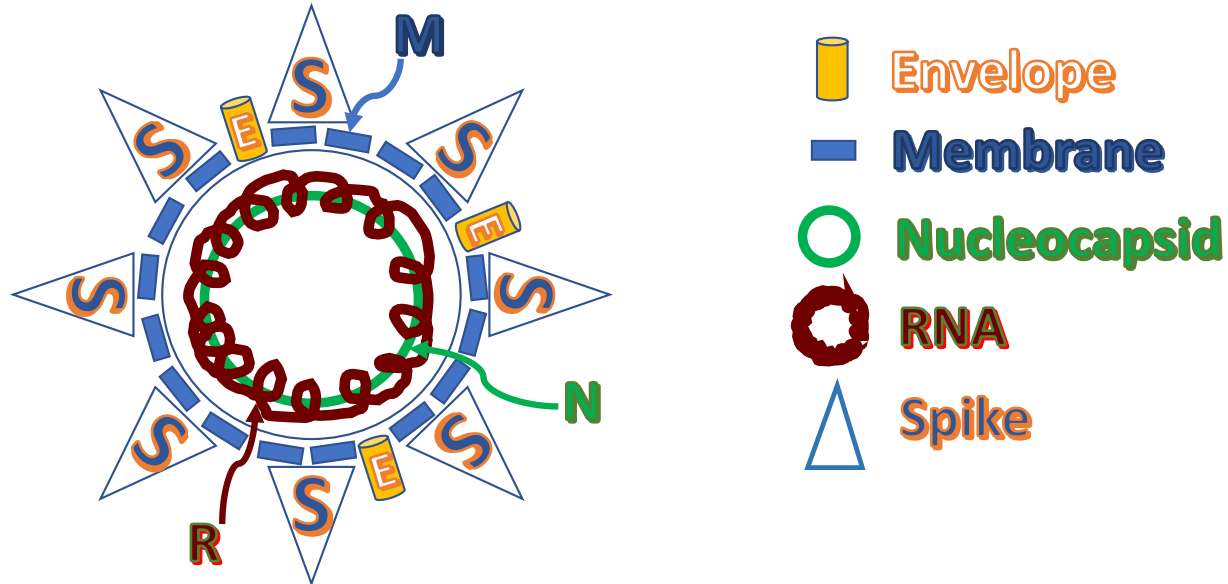


STRUCTURE OF SARS-CoV2

- **S**evere **A**cute **R**espiratory **S**yndrome **C**orona **V**irus **2**
- Viral particle is $\sim 0.12 \mu\text{m}$ diameter
- Proteins encoded:
 - Non-structural (nsp)
 - Structural proteins
 - Accessory proteins



STRUCTURAL PROTEINS OF SARS-CoV2

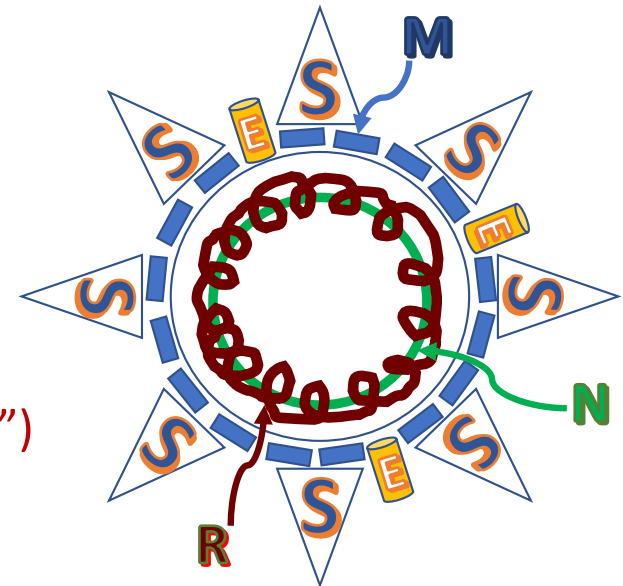


SARS-CoV2 USES SPIKE TO ENTER HUMAN CELLS



S PROTEIN

- RESEMBLES human antibody (**Fc**)
- Binds host cell **MEMBRANE**
- Binds Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 ("**ACE2**")
- Enters cells in the lung
- Human cells that express ACE2:
 - Lung, Blood vessels, Heart, Kidney, Intestines, Testes



SARS-CoV2 SPIKE VARIANT

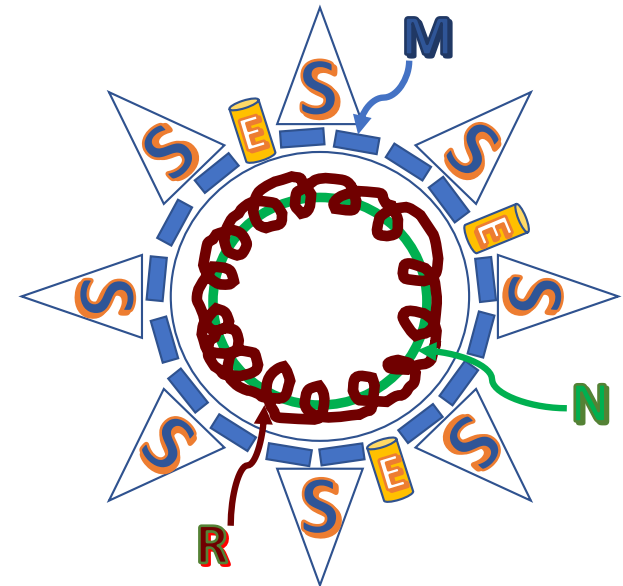


D614G Variant

Over time, G614 seems to dominate
Independent of initial viral distribution

Eastern USA, Western USA, Eastern Europe,
Western Europe, Asia

PREPRINT INFORMATION



SARS-CoV2 MANIPULATES the IMMUNE System

Envelope

E PROTEIN

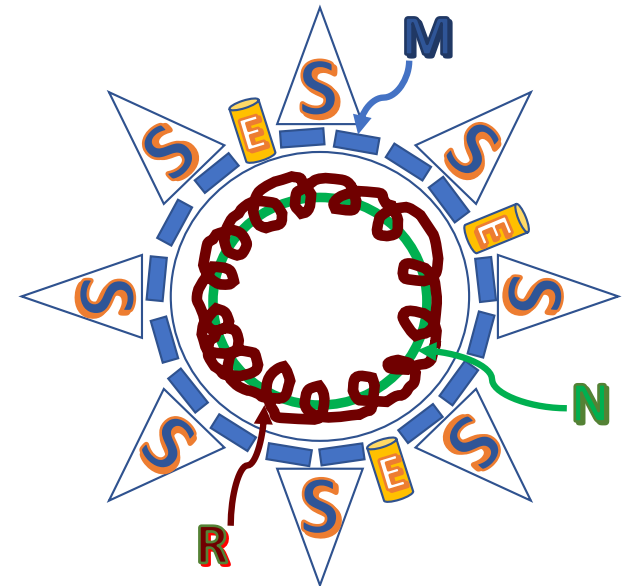
- Viroporin
- Ion CHANNEL
- Causes fluid shifts in lung tissue
- Causes unbridled release of cytokines: “STORM?”

Membrane

Nucleocapsid

M, N, and nsp PROTEINS

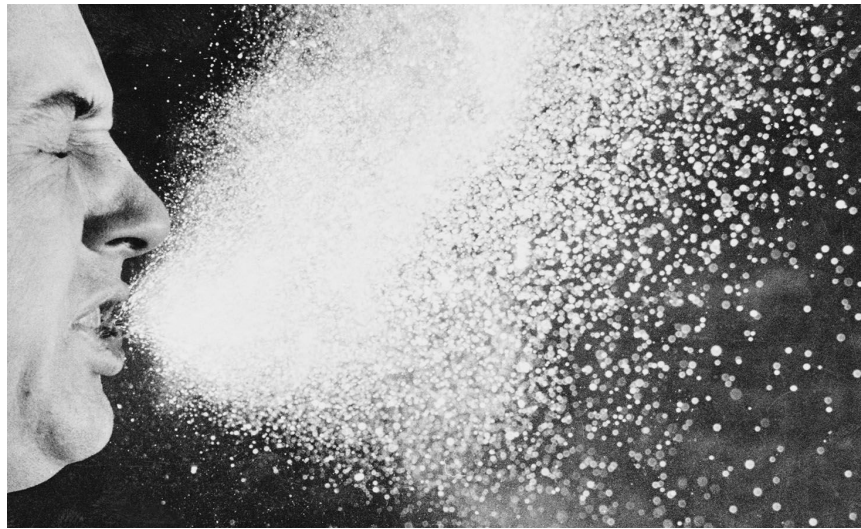
- Inhibit INTERFERON (host's anti-viral defense)
- Cause cytokine “storm?”



HOW MIGHT WE BECOME INFECTED?

- Respiratory droplet
- Aerosol droplet
- Contact
- Blood-borne

INFECTION TRANSMISSION: “DROPLET”



Respiratory droplet ($\sim 5\mu\text{m}$) carries infectious agent to recipient

<https://www.esquire.com/lifestyle/health/a15172105/holding-back-sneeze-throat-damage/>

INFECTION TRANSMISSION: “AEROSOL”



Aerosol droplet ($<5\mu\text{m}$) suspends agent in air

INFECTION TRANSMISSION: “CONTACT”



Contact with person/object directly inoculates recipient

INFECTION TRANSMISSION “BLOODBORNE”

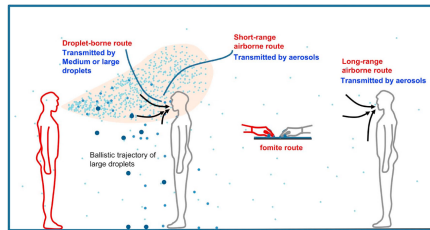


Puncture of skin or mucosa inoculates recipient's **blood**

PRINCIPLES OF INFECTION PREVENTION

- **As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA)**
- MEASURES INDIVIDUALS CAN TAKE
 - Stay away from people/places where infection risk is high
 - Limit TIME and DISTANCE exposed to potential sources of infection
 - Responsibly use barriers to infection
 - Report possible exposures
 - Allow transparency
- MEASURES PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS CAN TAKE
 - Offer responsible testing (broad, appropriate, inexpensive)
 - Identify potentially infected people (broad, quick, private)
 - Offer administration of protective medications (broad, quick, inexpensive)
 - Offer responsible vaccination programs (broad, inexpensive, safe, effective)

Maintain **distance: 3-10 feet**



- Large droplets ($>100\ \mu\text{m}$): Fast deposition due to the domination of gravitational force
 - Medium droplets between 5 and $100\ \mu\text{m}$
 - Small droplets or droplet nuclei, or aerosols ($<5\ \mu\text{m}$): Responsible for airborne transmission
- Wei, J and Y. Li (2016) Airborne spread of infectious agents in the indoor environment. Am. J Infection Cont. (44) S102-S108.

Protect **mucosae**: eyes, nose, mouth



<https://prohousekeepers.com/blocking-the-coronavirus-with-cleaning-how-to-clean-sanitize-and-disinfect-your-workplace-and-home/>



<https://www.vogue.com/article/cant-stop-touching-my-face>

Personal **P**rotective **E**quipment (“PPE”)

Isolation mask



<https://www.cascadehealthcare.com/resolutions.com/isolation-face-masks-with-earloops-p/non27122z.htm>

Surgical mask



<https://www.fishersci.com/shop/products/kimberly-clark-soft-touch-ii-surgical-mask-surgical-mask-blue/189994819>

N95 mask



<https://global.rakuten.com/en/store/farmemirai/item/021106/>

Goggles



<https://www.burkhaddental.com/event/oshai-infection-control-hiqa-compliance-january-16-2020/>

Gloves



<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/ic/ppe.htm>

Gown



<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/ic/ppe.htm>

Eye Shield



<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/ic/ppe.htm>

R95 mask



<https://www.geosonco.com/product/1940-r95-particulate-respirator/#prettyPhoto>

P100 mask



<https://safetyworks.com/products/respiratory-protection/half-mask-respirator/toxic-dust-respirator/>

Sanitize INANIMATE Objects



<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>
<https://images.app.goo.gl/UCUJfHPqghz7hG9>

INFECTION PREVENTION

- Contact tracing
 - Controversial in the United States
 - Has shown promise in other countries
 - Can identify infected patients prior to the onset of symptoms
- Vaccination (typically 3-12 yrs from concept to market)
- Medication prophylaxis (Post-Exposure Prophylaxis, or “PEP”)?
- Immunoglobulins from convalescent serum?

CONTACT TRACING

- Controversial in the United States
- Extremely effective in other countries
- Can identify infected patients PRIOR to onset of symptoms
- Therefore PREVENTS spread of infection
- ESPECIALLY important with infections that have a “silent” period
 - Syphilis
 - Tuberculosis
 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus
 - Ebola Virus

VACCINATION

- Typical time-line is 3-12 years from concept to market
- Vaccine design
 - Based on hypothesis regarding viral behavior
 - Based on antibodies present in convalescent sera
- Avoiding Antibody Dependent Enhancement (“ADE”)
- Ensuring efficacy
 - Avoiding “false sense of security”
- Ensuring safety

VACCINATION AGAINST SARS-CoV 2

- SPIKE protein
- Nucleocapsid protein
- Hemagglutinin
- M2 Matrix ion channel
- Neuraminidase
- SARS (CoV-1)?

GOALS OF TREATING PATIENTS WITH COVID-19

- Treat mild to moderate symptoms
- Decrease infection efficiency
- Decrease viral replication
- Supplement neutralizing antibodies
- Decrease cellular destruction
- Address “cytokine storm”

MEDICATIONS USED TO TREAT COVID-19

- Azithromycin: Immune mediator, viral uptake inhibitor
- Chloroquine: Immune mediator, ACE inhibitor, membrane fusion inhibitor
- Hydroxychloroquine: Same probable mechanism/s as chloroquine
- Interferon: Immune mediator
- Lopinavir/ritonavir: Protease inhibitor combination
- Methylprednisolone: Steroid immunosuppressant
- Remdesivir: Adenosine analog prodrug, prevents RNA polymerase from making RNA
- Ribavirin: Guanosine analog, prevents RNA polymerase from making RNA
- Tocilizumab: Interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor blocker
- Antibodies (Laboratory/convalescent serum): Virus “neutralizer”

SELECTED REFERENCES

- <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/scientific-review.html>
- Channappanavar, R. and S. Perlman (2017) Pathogenic human coronavirus infections: causes and consequences of cytokine storm and immunopathology. *Sem Immunopath* (39)529-539.
- Cui, J. et al (2019) Origin and evolution of pathogenic coronaviruses. *Nature Review Microbiol* (17)181-192.
- Enjuanes, L. et al (2016) Molecular basis of coronavirus virulence and vaccination development. *Adv in Virus Res* (96)245-286.
- Erasmus, J. and D. Heydenburg Fuller (2020) Preparing for pandemics: RNA vaccines at the forefront. *Molec Therapy*. (28) 1-2.
- Forni, D. et al (2017) Molecular evolution of human coronavirus genomes. *Trends in Microbiol* (25)1:35-48.
- Furuyama, T. et al (2020) Temporal data series of COVID-19 epidemics in the USA, Asia and Europe suggests a selective sweep of SARS-CoV2 spike D614G variant. *Arxiv.org* (**preprint**)
- Le, T. et al (2020) The COVID-19 vaccine development landscape. *Nat Rev* (19) 305-306
- Sanders, J. et al (2020) Pharmacologic treatments for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) a review. *JAMA* (18) 1824-1836
- Zhang, B. et al (2020) Mining of epitopes on spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 from COVID-19 patients. *Cell Research* (online)