

References

1. World Health Organization (WHO). "Solidarity" clinical trial for COVID-19 treatments. Geneva: WHO; 2020. Available at: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/global-research-on-novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov/solidarity-clinical-trial-for-covid-19-treatments>
2. Inserm. Launch of a European clinical trial against COVID-19 (22 March 2020). Inserm; 2020. Available at: <https://presse.inserm.fr/en/launch-of-a-european-clinical-trial-against-covid-19/38737/>
3. Randomised evaluation of COVID-19 therapy (RECOVERY). Available at: <https://www.recoverytrial.net/>
4. World Health Organization (WHO). Therapeutics and COVID-19: Living Guideline. Geneva: WHO; 2021. Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-therapeutics-2021.1>
5. World Health Organization (WHO). Corticosteroids for COVID-19: Living Guidance. Geneva: WHO; 2020. Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Corticosteroids-2020.1>
6. W. H. O. Rapid Evidence Appraisal for COVID-19 Therapies Working Group, Sterne JAC, Murthy S, Diaz JV, Slutsky AS, Villar J, et al. Association Between Administration of Systemic Corticosteroids and Mortality Among Critically Ill Patients With COVID-19: A Meta-analysis. *JAMA*. 2020 Oct 6;324(13):1330-41. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32876694>
7. World Health Organization. Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline. Geneva: WHO; 2021. Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-therapeutics-2021.3>
8. Ouldali N, Toubiana J, Antona D, Javouhey E, Madhi F, Lorrot M, et al. Association of Intravenous Immunoglobulins Plus Methylprednisolone vs Immunoglobulins Alone With Course of Fever in Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children. *JAMA*. 2021;325(9):855-64. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2021.0694>
9. Son MBF, Murray N, Friedman K, Young CC, Newhams MM, Feldstein LR, et al. Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children - Initial Therapy and Outcomes. *N Engl J Med*. 2021 Jul 1;385(1):23-34. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34133855>
10. World Health Organization (WHO). COVID-19 Clinical management: living guidance. Geneva: WHO; 2021. Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-clinical-2021-2>
11. Ramakrishnan S, Nicolau DV, Jr., Langford B, Mahdi M, Jeffers H, Mwasuku C, et al. Inhaled budesonide in the treatment of early COVID-19 (STOIC): a phase 2, open-label, randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Respir Med*. 2021;9(7):763-72. Available at: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600\(21\)00160-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600(21)00160-0)
12. Agarwal A, Rochwerg B, Siemieniuk RA, Agoritsas T, Lamontagne F, Askie L, et al. A living WHO guideline on drugs for covid-19. *BMJ*. 2020 Sep 4;370:m3379. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32887691>
13. European Medicines Agency (EMA). EMA recommends approval for use of RoActemra in adults with severe COVID-19. Amsterdam: EMA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/ema-recommends-approval-use-roactemra-adults-severe-covid-19>
14. Kalil AC, Patterson TF, Mehta AK, Tomashek KM, Wolfe CR, Ghazaryan V, et al. Baricitinib plus Remdesivir for Hospitalized Adults with Covid-19. *N Engl J Med*. 2021 Mar 4;384(9):795-807. Available at: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2031994>
15. European Medicines Agency (EMA). EMA starts evaluating use of Olumiant in hospitalised COVID-19 patients requiring supplemental oxygen. Amsterdam: EMA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/ema-starts-evaluating-use-olumiant-hospitalised-covid-19-patients-requiring-supplemental-oxygen>
16. Tharaux P-L, Pialoux G, Pavot A, Mariette X, Hermine O, Resche-Rigon M, et al. Effect of anakinra versus usual care in adults in hospital with COVID-19 and mild-to-moderate pneumonia (CORIMUNO-ANA-1): a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Respir Med*. 2021;9(3):295-304. Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213260020305567>
17. Kyriazopoulou E, Poulakou G, Milionis H, Metallidis S, Adamis G, Tsakos K, et al. Early treatment of COVID-19 with anakinra guided by soluble urokinase plasminogen receptor plasma levels: a double-blind, randomized controlled phase 3 trial. *Nat Med*. 2021 Oct;27(10):1752-60. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34480127>
18. European Medicines Agency (EMA). EMA starts evaluating the use of Kineret in adult COVID-19 patients at increased risk of severe respiratory failure. Amsterdam: EMA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/ema-starts-evaluating-use-kineret-adult-covid-19-patients-increased-risk-severe-respiratory-failure>
19. European Medicines Agency (EMA). COVID-19: EMA recommends authorisation of two monoclonal antibody medicines. Amsterdam: EMA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/covid-19-ema-recommends-authorisation-two-monoclonal antibody-medicines>

20. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Authorizes Monoclonal Antibodies for Treatment of COVID-19. FDA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-authorizes-monoclonal-antibodies-treatment-covid-19>
21. Dougan M, Nirula A, Azizad M, Mocherla B, Gottlieb RL, Chen P, et al. Bamlanivimab plus Etesevimab in Mild or Moderate Covid-19. *N Engl J Med.* 2021 Oct 7;385(15):1382-92. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34260849>
22. Eli Lilly and Company. Lilly's neutralizing antibody bamlanivimab (LY-CoV555) prevented COVID-19 at nursing homes in the BLAZE-2 trial, reducing risk by up to 80 percent for residents. Indianapolis: Lilly; 2021. Available at: <https://investor.lilly.com/news-releases/news-release-details/lillys-neutralizing-antibody-bamlanivimab-ly-cov555-prevented>
23. Cohen MS, Nirula A, Mulligan MJ, Novak RM, Marovich M, Yen C, et al. Effect of Bamlanivimab vs Placebo on Incidence of COVID-19 Among Residents and Staff of Skilled Nursing and Assisted Living Facilities: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA.* 2021 Jul 6;326(1):46-55. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34081073>
24. Wang P, Nair MS, Liu L, Iketani S, Luo Y, Guo Y, et al. Antibody resistance of SARS-CoV-2 variants B.1.351 and B.1.1.7. *Nature.* 2021;593(7857):130-5. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33684923>
25. European Medicines Agency (EMA). Bamlanivimab and etesevimab for COVID-19: Withdrawal from the rolling review process. Amsterdam: EMA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/withdrawn-applications/bamlanivimab-etelevimab-covid-19>
26. Gupta A, Gonzalez-Rojas Y, Juarez E, Crespo Casal M, Moya J, Falci DR, et al. Early treatment for Covid-19 with SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibody sotrovimab. *New England Journal of Medicine.* 2021;385(21):1941-50. Available at: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2107934>
27. European Medicines Agency. EMA issues advice on use of sotrovimab (VIR-7831) for treating COVID-19. Amsterdam: EMA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/ema-issues-advice-use-sotrovimab-vir-7831-treating-covid-19>
28. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Authorizes Additional Monoclonal Antibody for Treatment of COVID-19. FDA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-authorizes-additional-monoclonal-antibody-treatment-covid-19>
29. AstraZeneca. Evusheld (formerly AZD7442) long-acting antibody combination authorised for emergency use in the US for pre-exposure prophylaxis (prevention) of COVID-19. AstraZeneca; 2021. Available at: <https://www.astrazeneca.com/media-centre/press-releases/2021/evusheld-long-acting-antibody-combination-authorised-for-emergency-use-in-the-us-for-pre-exposure-prophylaxis-prevention-of-covid-19.html>
30. Astra Zeneca. AZD7442 request for Emergency Use Authorization for COVID-19 prophylaxis filed in US. Astra Zeneca; 2021. Available at: <https://www.astrazeneca.com/content/astraz/media-centre/press-releases/2021/azd7442-request-for-emergency-use-authorization-for-covid-19-prophylaxis-filed-in-us.html>
31. Celltrion Healthcare Co. Ltd. Celltrion submits Marketing Authorisation Application to the European Medicines Agency for regdanvimab (CT-P59). Incheon: Celltrion Healthcare; 2021. Available at: https://www.celltrionhealthcare.com/en-us/board/newsdetail?modify_key=529&pagenumber=1&keyword=&keyword_type=
32. WHO Solidarity Trial Consortium, Pan H, Peto R, Henao-Restrepo AM, Preziosi MP, Sathyamoorthy V, et al. Repurposed Antiviral Drugs for Covid-19 - Interim WHO Solidarity Trial Results. *N Engl J Med.* 2021;384(6):497-511. Available at: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2023184>
33. British Medical Journal (BMJ). WHO Guideline Development Group advises against use of remdesivir for COVID-19. *The BMJ;* 2020. Available at: <https://www.bmjjournals.org/company/newsroom/who-guideline-development-group-advises-against-use-of-remdesivir-for-covid-19/>
34. Beigel JH, Tomashek KM, Dodd LE, Mehta AK, Zingman BS, Kalil AC, et al. Remdesivir for the Treatment of Covid-19 - Final Report. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383:1813-26. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32445440>
35. Spinner CD, Gottlieb RL, Criner GJ, Arribas Lopez JR, Cattelan AM, Soriano Viladomiu A, et al. Effect of Remdesivir vs Standard Care on Clinical Status at 11 Days in Patients With Moderate COVID-19: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA.* 2020 Sep 15;324(11):1048-57. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32821939>
36. European Medicines Agency (EMA). First COVID-19 treatment recommended for EU authorisation. Amsterdam: EMA; 2020. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/first-covid-19-treatment-recommended-eu-authorisation>
37. Ader F, Bouscambert-Duchamp M, Hites M, Peiffer-Smadja N, Poissy J, Belhadi D, et al. Remdesivir plus standard of care versus standard of care alone for the treatment of patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (DisCoVeRy): a phase 3, randomised, controlled, open-label trial. *Lancet Infect Dis.* 2022;22(2):209-21. Available at: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099\(21\)00485-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(21)00485-0/fulltext)
38. European Comission (EC). Daily News 03/07/2020: European Commission authorises first treatment against COVID-19. Brussels: EC; 2020. Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/mex_20_1266

39. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Warns of Newly Discovered Potential Drug Interaction That May Reduce Effectiveness of a COVID-19 Treatment Authorized for Emergency Use. Silver Spring: FDA; 2020. Available at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-warns-newly-discovered-potential-drug-interaction-may-reduce>
40. U.S. National Library of Medicine. Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of Remdesivir (GS-5734™) in Participants From Birth to < 18 Years of Age With Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (CARAVAN). 2020. Available at: <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04431453>
41. Mozaffari E, Chandak A, Zhang Z, Liang S, Thrun M, Gottlieb RL, et al. Remdesivir treatment in hospitalized patients with COVID-19: a comparative analysis of in-hospital all-cause mortality in a large multi-center observational cohort. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2021;ciab875. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34596223>
42. Cox RM, Wolf JD, Plemper RK. Therapeutically administered ribonucleoside analogue MK-4482/EIDD-2801 blocks SARS-CoV-2 transmission in ferrets. *Nat Microbiol.* 2021;6(1):11-8. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-020-00835-2>
43. Wahl A, Gralinski LE, Johnson CE, Yao W, Kovarova M, Dinnon KH, et al. SARS-CoV-2 infection is effectively treated and prevented by EIDD-2801. *Nature.* 2021;2021/03/01;591(7850):451-7. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03312-w>
44. Jayk Bernal A, Gomes da Silva MM, Musungaie DB, Kovalchuk E, Gonzalez A, Delos Reyes V, et al. Molnupiravir for Oral Treatment of Covid-19 in Nonhospitalized Patients. *N Engl J Med.* 2022 Feb 10;386(6):509-20. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34914868>
45. European Medicines Agency. EMA issues advice on use of Lagevrio (molnupiravir) for the treatment of COVID-19. Amsterdam: EMA; 2021. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/ema-issues-advice-use-lagevrio-molnupiravir-treatment-covid-19>
46. Pfizer Inc. Pfizer Announces Additional Phase 2/3 Study Results Confirming Robust Efficacy of Novel COVID-19 Oral Antiviral Treatment Candidate in Reducing Risk of Hospitalization or Death. Pfizer; 2021. Available at: [https://www\(pfizer.com/news/press-release/press-release-detail/pfizer-announces-additional-phase-23-study-results](https://www(pfizer.com/news/press-release/press-release-detail/pfizer-announces-additional-phase-23-study-results)
47. European Medicines Agency (EMA). COVID-19: EMA recommends conditional marketing authorisation for Paxlovid. Amsterdam: EMA; 2022. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/covid-19-ema-recommends-conditional-marketing-authorisation-paxlovid>
48. Ivashchenko AA, Dmitriev KA, Vostokova NV, Azarova VN, Blinow AA, Egorova AN, et al. AVIFAVIR for Treatment of Patients With Moderate Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): Interim Results of a Phase II/III Multicenter Randomized Clinical Trial. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2021 Aug 2;73(3):531-4. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32770240>
49. Udwadia ZF, Singh P, Barkate H, Patil S, Rangwala S, Pendse A, et al. Efficacy and safety of favipiravir, an oral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase inhibitor, in mild-to-moderate COVID-19: A randomized, comparative, open-label, multicenter, phase 3 clinical trial. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases.* 2021;103:62-71. Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S120197122032453X>
50. Joyner MJ, Wright RS, Fairweather D, Senefeld JW, Bruno KA, Klassen SA, et al. Early safety indicators of COVID-19 convalescent plasma in 5000 patients. *J Clin Invest.* 2020 Sep 1;130(9):4791-7. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI140200>
51. Liu STH, Lin HM, Baine I, Wajnberg A, Gumprecht JP, Rahman F, et al. Convalescent plasma treatment of severe COVID-19: a propensity score-matched control study. *Nat Med.* 2020 Nov;26(11):1708-13. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32934372>
52. Simonovich VA, Burgos Pratz LD, Scibona P, Beruto MV, Vallone MG, Vazquez C, et al. A Randomized Trial of Convalescent Plasma in Covid-19 Severe Pneumonia. *N Engl J Med.* 2021 Feb 18;384(7):619-29. Available at: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2031304>
53. Agarwal A, Mukherjee A, Kumar G, Chatterjee P, Bhatnagar T, Malhotra P. Convalescent plasma in the management of moderate covid-19 in adults in India: open label phase II multicentre randomised controlled trial (PLACID Trial). *BMJ.* 2020;371:m3939. Available at: <https://www.bmjjournals.org/doi/10.1136/bmj.m3939>
54. Recovery Collaborative Group. Convalescent plasma in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised controlled, open-label, platform trial. *Lancet.* 2021;397(10289):2049-59. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34000257>
55. Piechotta V, Iannizzi C, Chai KL, Valk SJ, Kimber C, Dorando E, et al. Convalescent plasma or hyperimmune immunoglobulin for people with COVID-19: a living systematic review. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2021;5:CD013600. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34013969>
56. World Health Organization (WHO). WHO recommends against the use of convalescent plasma to treat COVID-19. Geneva: WHO; 2021. Available at: <https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/07-12-2021-who-recommends-against-the-use-of-convalescent-plasma-to-treat-covid-19>
57. Tardif J-C, Bouabdallaoui N, L'Allier PL, Gaudet D, Shah B, Pillinger MH, et al. Efficacy of Colchicine in Non-Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19. *medRxiv [Preprint].* 2021. DOI: 10.1101/2021.01.26.21250494. Available at: <http://medrxiv.org/content/early/2021/01/27/2021.01.26.21250494.abstract>

58. Institut de Cardiologie de Montreal. Colchicine reduces the risk of COVID-19-related complications. 2021. Available at: <https://www.icm-mhi.org/en/pressroom/news/colchicine-reduces-risk-covid-19-related-complications>
59. RECOVERY Collaborative Group. Colchicine in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial. *The Lancet Respiratory Medicine*. 2021;9(12):1419-26. Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213260021004355>
60. BioSpace. SARPAC Clinical Trial of Leukine® (sargramostim, rhu GM-CSF) in Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients Meets Primary Endpoint of Significant Improvement in Lung Function. BioSpace2021. Available at: <https://www.biospace.com/article/releases/sarpac-clinical-trial-of-leukine-sargramostim-rhu-gm-csf-in-hospitalized-covid-19-patients-meets-primary-endpoint-of-significant-improvement-in-lung-function/>
61. U.S. National Library of Medicine. Sargramostim in Patients With Acute Hypoxic Respiratory Failure Due to COVID-19 (SARPAC) (SARPAC). 2020. Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04326920>
62. Yao X, Ye F, Zhang M, Cui C, Huang B, Niu P, et al. In Vitro Antiviral Activity and Projection of Optimized Dosing Design of Hydroxychloroquine for the Treatment of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). *Clin Infect Dis*. 2020;71(15):732-9. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa237>
63. Skipper CP, Pastick KA, Engen NW, Bangdiwala AS, Abassi M, Lofgren SM, et al. Hydroxychloroquine in Nonhospitalized Adults With Early COVID-19: A Randomized Trial. *Ann Intern Med*. 2020 Jul 16;0(0):null. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32673060>
64. Boulware DR, Pullen MF, Bangdiwala AS, Pastick KA, Lofgren SM, Okafor EC, et al. A Randomized Trial of Hydroxychloroquine as Postexposure Prophylaxis for Covid-19. *N Engl J Med*. 2020 Aug 6;383(6):517-25. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32492293>
65. Cao B, Wang Y, Wen D, Liu W, Wang J, Fan G, et al. A Trial of Lopinavir-Ritonavir in Adults Hospitalized with Severe Covid-19. *N Engl J Med*. 2020 May 7;382(19):1787-99. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32187464>
66. Recovery Collaborative Group. Lopinavir-ritonavir in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial. *Lancet*. 2020 Oct 5 Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33031764>
67. World Health Organization (WHO). Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination and COVID-19. WHO; 2020. Available at: [https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/bacille-calmette-gu%C3%A9rin-\(bcg\)-vaccination-and-covid-19](https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/bacille-calmette-gu%C3%A9rin-(bcg)-vaccination-and-covid-19)
68. National Institutes of Health (NIH). COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines: Ivermectin. 2021. Available at: <https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/antiviral-therapy/ivermectin/>
69. López-Medina E, López P, Hurtado IC, Dávalos DM, Ramírez O, Martínez E, et al. Effect of Ivermectin on Time to Resolution of Symptoms Among Adults With Mild COVID-19: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA*. 2021;325(14):1426-35. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2021.3071>
70. Gonzalez JLB, González Gámez M, Enciso EAM, Maldonado RJE, Hernández Palacios D, Dueñas Campos S, et al. Efficacy and safety of Ivermectin and Hydroxychloroquine in patients with severe COVID-19. A randomized controlled trial. *medRxiv [Preprint]*. 2021. DOI: 10.1101/2021.02.18.21252037. Available at: <http://medrxiv.org/content/early/2021/02/23/2021.02.18.21252037.abstract>
71. Garcia-Vidal C, Sanjuan G, Moreno-Garcia E, Puerta-Alcalde P, Garcia-Pouton N, Chumbita M, et al. Incidence of co-infections and superinfections in hospitalized patients with COVID-19: a retrospective cohort study. *Clin Microbiol Infect*. 2021 Jan;27(1):83-8. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2020.07.041>
72. Musuuza J, Watson L, Parmasad V, Putman-Buehler N, Christensen L, Safdar N. Prevalence and outcomes of co-infection and super-infection with SARS-CoV-2 and other pathogens: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *medRxiv [Preprint]*. 2020. DOI: 10.1101/2020.10.27.20220566. Available at: <http://medrxiv.org/content/early/2020/10/28/2020.10.27.20220566.abstract>
73. Langford BJ, So M, Raybardhan S, Leung V, Westwood D, MacFadden DR, et al. Bacterial co-infection and secondary infection in patients with COVID-19: a living rapid review and meta-analysis. *Clin Microbiol Infect*. 2020;26(12):1622-9. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2020.07.016>
74. Feldman C, Anderson R. The role of co-infections and secondary infections in patients with COVID-19. *Pneumonia (Nathan)*. 2021;13(1):5. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33894790>
75. Musuuza JS, Watson L, Parmasad V, Putman-Buehler N, Christensen L, Safdar N. Prevalence and outcomes of co-infection and superinfection with SARS-CoV-2 and other pathogens: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *PLoS One*. 2021;16(5):e0251170. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33956882>
76. Clancy CJ, Schwartz IS, Kula B, Nguyen MH. Bacterial Superinfections Among Persons With Coronavirus Disease 2019: A Comprehensive Review of Data From Postmortem Studies. *Open forum infectious diseases*. 2021;8(3):ofab065. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33732753>
77. Butler CC, Dorward J, Yu L-M, Gbinigie O, Hayward G, Saville BR, et al. Azithromycin for community treatment of suspected COVID-19 in people at increased risk of an adverse clinical course in the UK (PRINCIPLE): a randomised, controlled, open-label, adaptive platform trial. *Lancet*. 2021;397(10279):1063-74. Available at: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)00461-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00461-X)

78. Rosenberg ES, Dufort EM, Udo T, Wilberschied LA, Kumar J, Tesoriero J, et al. Association of Treatment With Hydroxychloroquine or Azithromycin With In-Hospital Mortality in Patients With COVID-19 in New York State. *JAMA*. 2020;323(24):2493-502. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2020.8630>
79. Furtado RHM, Berwanger O, Fonseca HA, Correa TD, Ferraz LR, Lapa MG, et al. Azithromycin in addition to standard of care versus standard of care alone in the treatment of patients admitted to the hospital with severe COVID-19 in Brazil (COALITION II): a randomised clinical trial. *Lancet*. 2020 Oct 3;396(10256):959-67. Available at: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31862-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31862-6)
80. Langford BJ, So M, Raybardhan S, Leung V, Soucy JR, Westwood D, et al. Antibiotic prescribing in patients with COVID-19: rapid review and meta-analysis. *Clin Microbiol Infect*. 2021;27(4):520-31. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2020.12.018>
81. Nori P, Cowman K, Chen V, Bartash R, Szymczak W, Madaline T, et al. Bacterial and fungal coinfections in COVID-19 patients hospitalized during the New York City pandemic surge. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 2021;42(1):84-8. Available at: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1017%2Fice.2020.368>