

## **Inhaled nitric oxide may ease severe COVID-19 pneumonia in pregnant women**

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High-dose inhaled nitric oxide  $(iNO_{200})$  is associated with a reduced



need for oxygen supplementation and shorter hospital stay among pregnant patients with severe bilateral COVID-19 pneumonia, according to a study published online July 7 in *Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Carlo Valsecchi, M.D., from Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, and colleagues conducted a <u>retrospective cohort study</u> using data from pregnant patients hospitalized with severe bilateral COVID-19 pneumonia at four <u>teaching hospitals</u> between March 2020 and December 2021. Two cohorts were identified: 51 patients receiving standard of care alone (SoC cohort) and 20 receiving iNO<sub>200</sub> for 30 minutes twice daily in addition to SoC (iNO<sub>200</sub> cohort).

The researchers found that compared with patients in the SoC cohort, those in the  $iNO_{200}$  cohort had more oxygen supplementation-free days at 28 days postadmission (median, 24 versus 22 days).  $iNO_{200}$  was associated with 63.2 percent more days free from oxygen supplementation and 59.7 and 63.6 percent shorter intensive care unit length of stay and hospital length of stay, respectively, in multivariate analyses. There were no adverse events reported with  $iNO_{200}$ .

"Based on our present findings and the absence of the rapeutic trials in pregnant patients with severe pneumonia, randomized controlled trials are warranted to test improved outcomes with  $iNO_{200}$ ," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to industry, including iNO Therapeutics.

More information: <u>Abstract/Full Text</u>

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