Title	Description	Recruitment Contact	Number of recruited participants
ASCOT: Australasian COVID-19 Trial	***Trial aimed at ward patients*** A multi-centre RCT to assess clinical, virological and immunological outcomes in patients with SARS- CoV-2 infection (COVID-19) treated with lopinavir/ritonavir and/or hydroxychloroquine compared to standard of care	***Jocelyn Mora*** **E**: ascot-team@unimelb.edu.au **W**: https://www.ascot-trial.edu.au/	30
REMAP-CAP: Randomised, Embedded, Multifactorial, Adaptive Platform trial for Community Acquired Pneumonia	***Trial aimed at ICU patients*** A pre-existing, well-established international project using various antibiotics against community-acquired pneumonia cases admitted to ICU. Two new domains specific for COVID-19 have now been granted ethical approval: Antiviral therapy: evaluating no antiviral therapy for COVID-19 (and no placebo), and lopinavir/ritonavir. Immune Modulation therapy: evaluating no immune-modulating therapy for COVID-19 (and no placebo), Interferon-beta-1a, and interleukin-1 receptor antagonist. The trial is active at over 50 sites, across 13 countries. REMAP-CAP was always designed to capture a pandemic and recruitments are expected to increase.	***REMAP- CAP Monash University*** **M**: 0439 173 414 **W:** https://www.remapcap.org/coronavirus	In Australia, 351 pandemic suspected patients have been randomized.
BRACE: BCG vaccination to Reduce the impact of COVID-19 in Australian healthcare workers following Coronavirus Exposure trial	***Trial aimed at healthcare staff*** Phase III, two group, multicentre, open label randomised controlled trial in up to 4170 health care workers to determine if BCG vaccine reduces incidence and the severity of COVID-19 disease during the 2020 SARS-CoV-2 pandemic.	**M:** 0409 846 988 **E:** brace@mcri.edu.au **W**: www.mcri.edu.au/BRACE	3500
COVID- SHIELD: COVID-19 Prophylaxis with Hydroxychloroquine in Front/line Health and Allied Care Workers	***Trial aimed at healthcare staff*** To assess the efficacy of hydroxychloroquine compared to placebo in front-line health care workers to prevent COVID-19	***Marc Pellegrini*** **E:** pellegrini@wehi.edu.au	270
ProTreat C-SMART study: Prevention and treatment COVID-19 Infection in Cancer; a Sequential Multiple Assignment Randomised Trial	***Trial aimed at cancer patients*** This randomised placebo controlled study encompasses prolonged prophylaxis with intranasal interferon (IFN) vs placebo for 3 months, post-COVID-19 exposure prophylaxis with higher dose IFN vs placebo, early treatment of moderate COVID-19 infection with selinexor (antiviral and anti-inflammatory) vs standard care and treatment of impending severe infection as indicated by biomarkers with lenzilumab (GM-CSF antibody) vs standard care.	***Monica Slavin*** **E:** Monica.Slavin@petermac.org	*Estimated recruitment start date 2nd November*
CLARITY-RCT Controlled evaLuation of Angiotensin Receptor Blockers for COVID-19 respIraTorY disease	***Trial aimed at ward patients*** A trial examining if the angiotensin receptor blocking group of antihypertensives reduces the severity of COVID-19.	**Louise Burrell** **E:** l.burrell@unimelb.edu.au	3

Last updated 13th October 2020

MACH Melbourne Academic Centre for Health

Experimental Trials In Developmental Stage

Title	Description	Contact
INHERIT: IntraNasal HEpaRin Trial	***Trial aimed at Covid+ Outpatient Adults and their Household Family Contacts*** Establish proof of concept that unfractionated heparin (UFH) has therapeutic potential as both Early Treatment and Post Exposure Prophylaxis to thereby reduce the risk of infection transmission amongst close (household) contacts and reduce disease progression among persons with SARS-CoV2 infection. The trial will also be run in the UK, in conjunction with the PRINCIPLE trial, an Adaptive Platform trial.	***Don Campbell*** **E**: Donald.Campbell@nh.org.au
CHARTER: Can Nebulised Heparin Reduce Time to Extubation in Patients with SARS-CoV-2 Requiring Mechanical Ventilation	***Trial aimed at ICU patients*** This is an investigator-initiated, multi-centre, randomised, open-label trial of nebulised heparin sodium in addition to standard care compared to standard care alone in 172 invasively ventilated ICU patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection. Nebulised heparin is administered 6-hourly to day 10 while the patient is receiving invasive mechanical ventilation. Nebulisation of heparin may limit fibrin-mediated lung injury and inhibit pulmonary infection by SARS-CoV-2.	***Barry Dixon*** **E:** barry.dixon@svha.org.au
Clinical Evaluation of Negative Pressure Isolation Hoods in Patients with COVID19	***Trial aimed at healthcare staff*** Evaluate clinical and mechanical engineering aspects of a negative pressure isolation hood in patients with suspected and confirmed COVID-19. This device has been designed to reduce the risk of a healthcare worker acquiring COVID-19 in the workplace and to facilitate the safe administration of advanced oxygen therapies. This device consists of a clear plastic hood (inspired by the rain hood of a perambulator) to a patient's bed which provides a physical barrier between the patient and the health care worker.	**Anna Parker** anna.parker@unimelb.edu.au