



ASBAI

Associação Brasileira de
Alergia e Imunologia



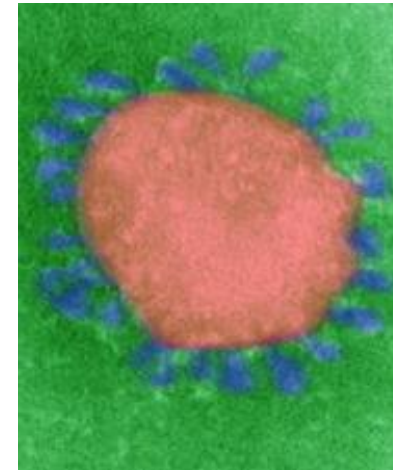
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Serviço de Alergia e Imunologia

IPPMG – UFRJ

Diretoria Científica Adjunta ASBAI



Getty images

Quadro clínico



Muito heterogêneo

Anosmia, disgeusia, ageusia (sem sintomas nasais relevantes)

Hipóxia sem desconforto respiratório

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html>

Bénezit et al. Lancet Infec Dis. 2020. doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(20)30297-8



Diagnóstico

Laboratorial

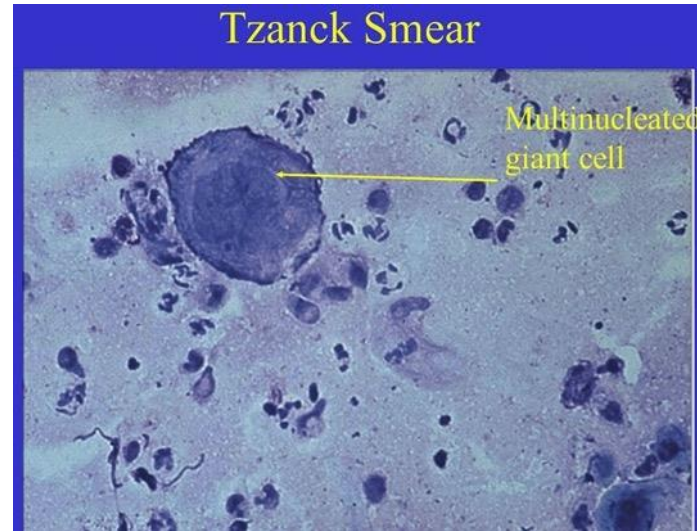
Isolamento vírus

Resposta imune ao vírus

Exames de imagem

Exames de análises
clínicas

Identificação do agente infeccioso

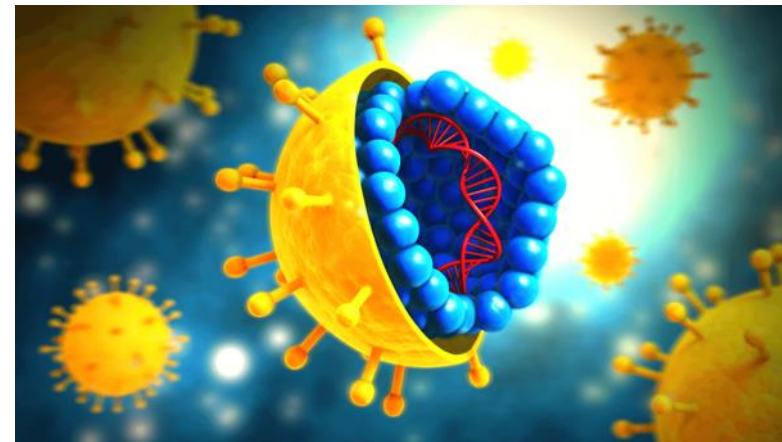


<https://healthjade.net>

≠



<https://br.freepik.com>



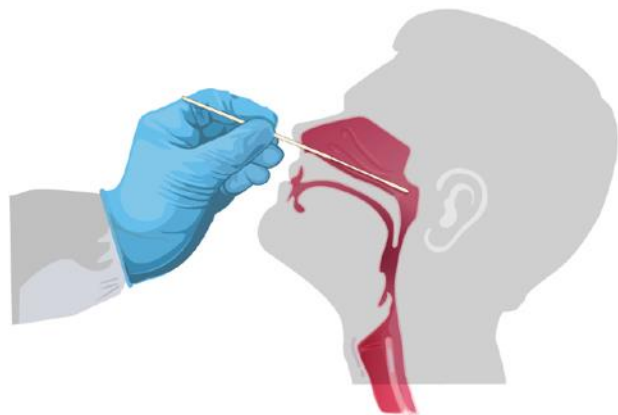
<https://clinicarx.com.br>



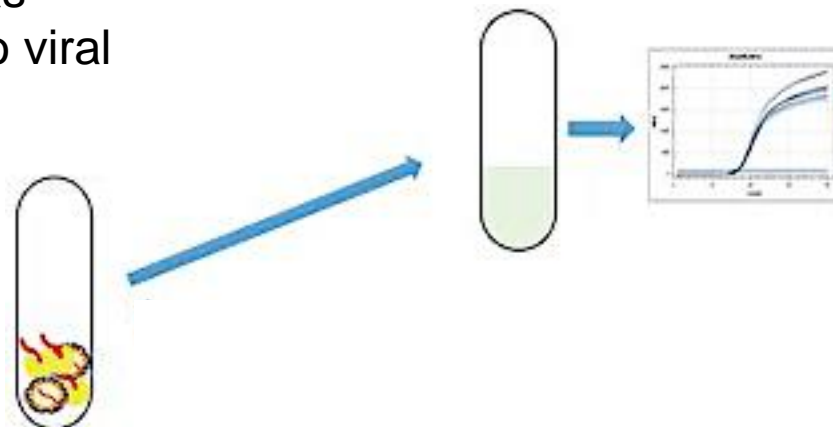
RT-PCR

Muitos fatores podem interferir nesse processo ...

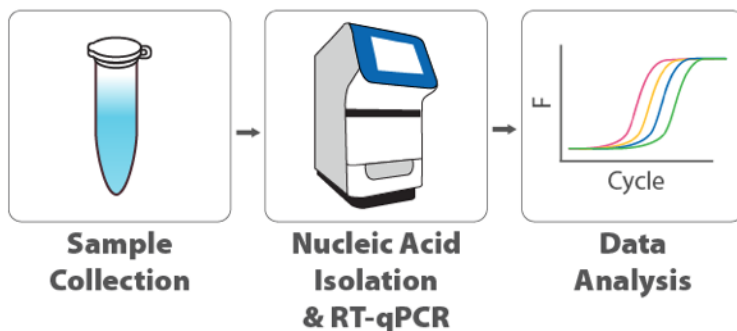
- Tipo de material coletado e usado para coleta
- Técnica coleta e encaminhamento material
- Tempo de sintomas
- Taxa de replicação viral



CDC Guidelines, 2020



- Tipo de kit – diferentes alvos genéticos
- Mutações vírus
- Uso de mais de um kit/amostra - Testes duplex



Watson et al. *BMJ* 2020;369:m1808 doi: 10.1136/bmj.m1808

Tahantam & Ardebili. *Exp Ver Mol Diag*2020. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14737159.2020.1757437>

Positividade

Table. Detection Results of Clinical Specimens by Real-Time Reverse Transcriptase–Polymerase Chain Reaction

Specimens and values	Bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (n = 15)	Fibrobronchoscope brush biopsy (n = 13)	Sputum (n = 104)	Nasal swabs (n = 8)	Pharyngeal swabs (n = 398)	Feces (n = 153)	Blood (n = 307)	Urine (n = 72)
Positive test result, No. (%)	14 (93)	6 (46)	75 (72)	5 (63)	126 (32)	44 (29)	3 (1)	0
Cycle threshold, mean (SD)	31.1 (3.0)	33.8 (3.9)	31.1 (5.2)	24.3 (8.6)	32.1 (4.2)	31.4 (5.1)	34.6 (0.7)	ND
Range	26.4-36.2	26.9-36.8	18.4-38.8	16.9-38.4	20.8-38.6	22.3-38.4	34.1-35.4	
95% CI	28.9-33.2	29.8-37.9	29.3-33.0	13.7-35.0	31.2-33.1	29.4-33.5	0.0-36.4	

Abbreviation: ND, no data.

Wang, JAMA online March 11, 2020

0-7 dias

leve: OF 61.3% (46/75) NF 72.1% (147/204)

grave: OF 60% (12/20) NF 73.3% (11/15)

8-14 dias

leve: OF 29.6% (8/27) NF 53.6% (96/179)

grave: OF 50% (18/36) NF 72.3% (34/47)

≥ 15 dias

leve: OF 11.1% (1/9) NF 54.5% (6/11)

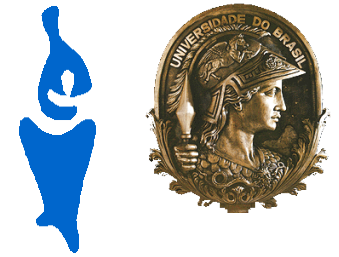
grave: OF 36.8% (14/38) NF 50% (17/34)

(SEM cálculos de significância)

Yang, 2020
medRxiv preprint doi:
<https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.02.11.20021493>

Pacientes mais graves:
> positividade e
por + tempo

Sethuraman et al
JAMA. 2020;323(22): 2249-51



Aproximadamente 70% sensibilidade e 95% de especificidade

Watson et al. *BMJ* 2020;369:m1808 doi: 10.1136/bmj.m1808

PADRÃO OURO



Reconstructed diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of the RT-PCR test for COVID-19

medRxiv - Infectious Diseases Pub Date : 2020-04-29 , DOI: 10.1101/2020.04.24.20078949

Nikhil S Padhye

Background. Real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) targeting select genes of the SARS-CoV-2 RNA has been the main diagnostic tool in the global response to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the diagnostic accuracy of the test has not been studied systematically outside of the laboratory setting. The aim of this study is to provide estimates of the diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of the RT-PCR test developed by China CDC. Methods. The study design is a secondary analysis of published findings on 1014 patients in Wuhan, China, of whom 601 tested positive and 413 were negative for COVID-19. Sensitivity and specificity were reconstructed using a Bayesian approach from probabilistic knowledge of the diagnostic errors. Predictive values of the test were calculated, resulting in estimates for the number of confirmatory tests that are needed for establishing the presence or absence of COVID-19, depending on the prior probability of a patient having the disease. Results. The sensitivity of the RT-PCR diagnostic test was estimated to be 0.777 (95% CI: 0.715, 0.849), while the specificity was 0.988 (95% CI: 0.933, 1.000). The confidence intervals include sampling error in addition to the error due to probabilistic knowledge of the data. Discussion. **The Chinese version of the RT-PCR test had a conspicuous rate of false negative results, likely missing between 15% and 29% of patients with COVID-19. For a patient with a prior probability of COVID-19 greater than 18%, at least two negative test results would be needed to lower the chances of COVID-19 below 5%. Caution is advised in generalizing these findings to other versions of the RT-PCR test that are being used in diverse geographic regions.**

更新日期: 2020-04-29







Testes rápidos de Ag viral ou Moleculares

Udugama et al. ACS Nano 2020, 14, 3822–3835



COVID-19 Ag ECO TEST
15 a 30 min

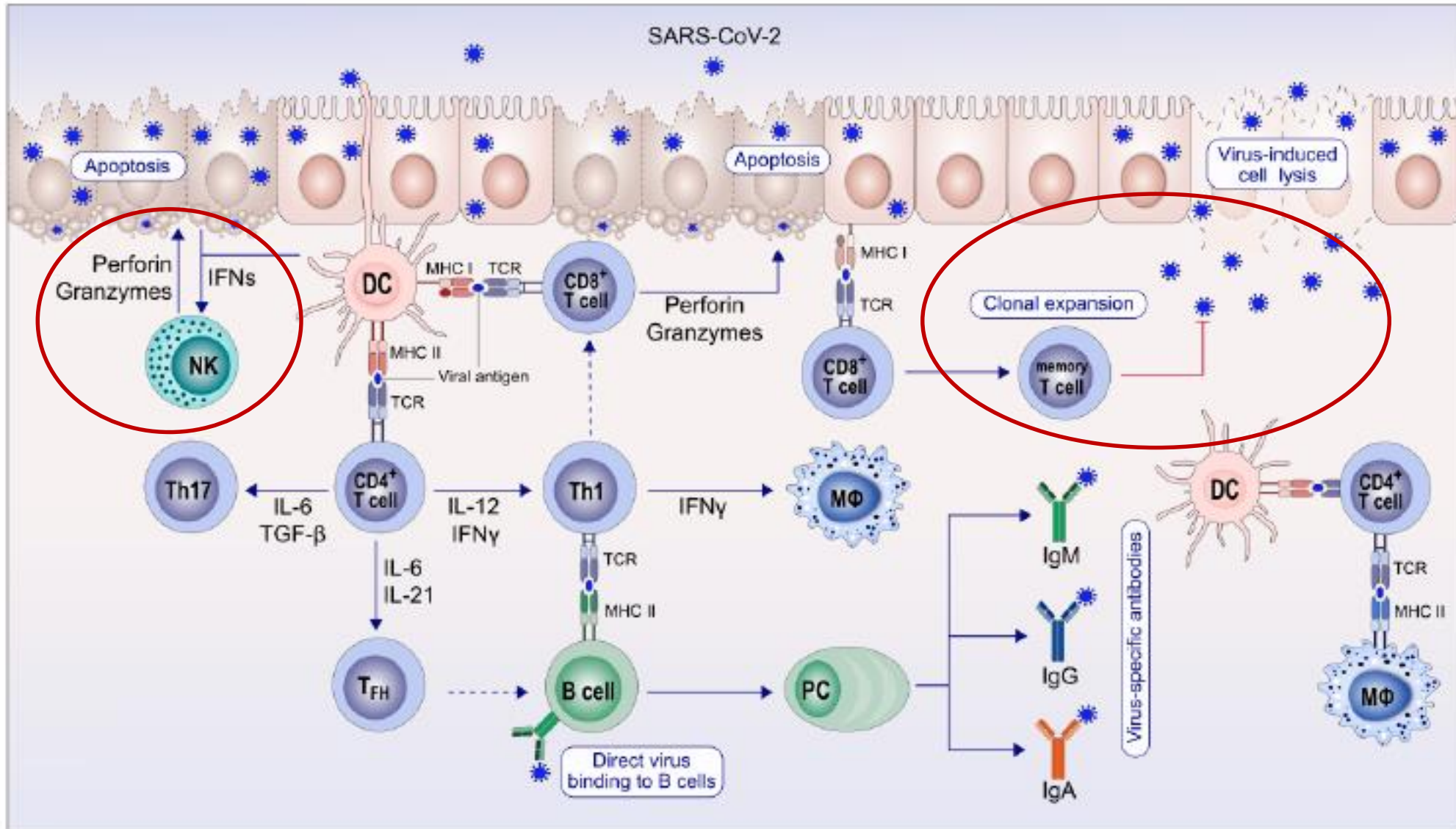
Easy saliva sampling  Rapid results  Easy to read

Negative test for Covid-19  Positive test for Covid-19 

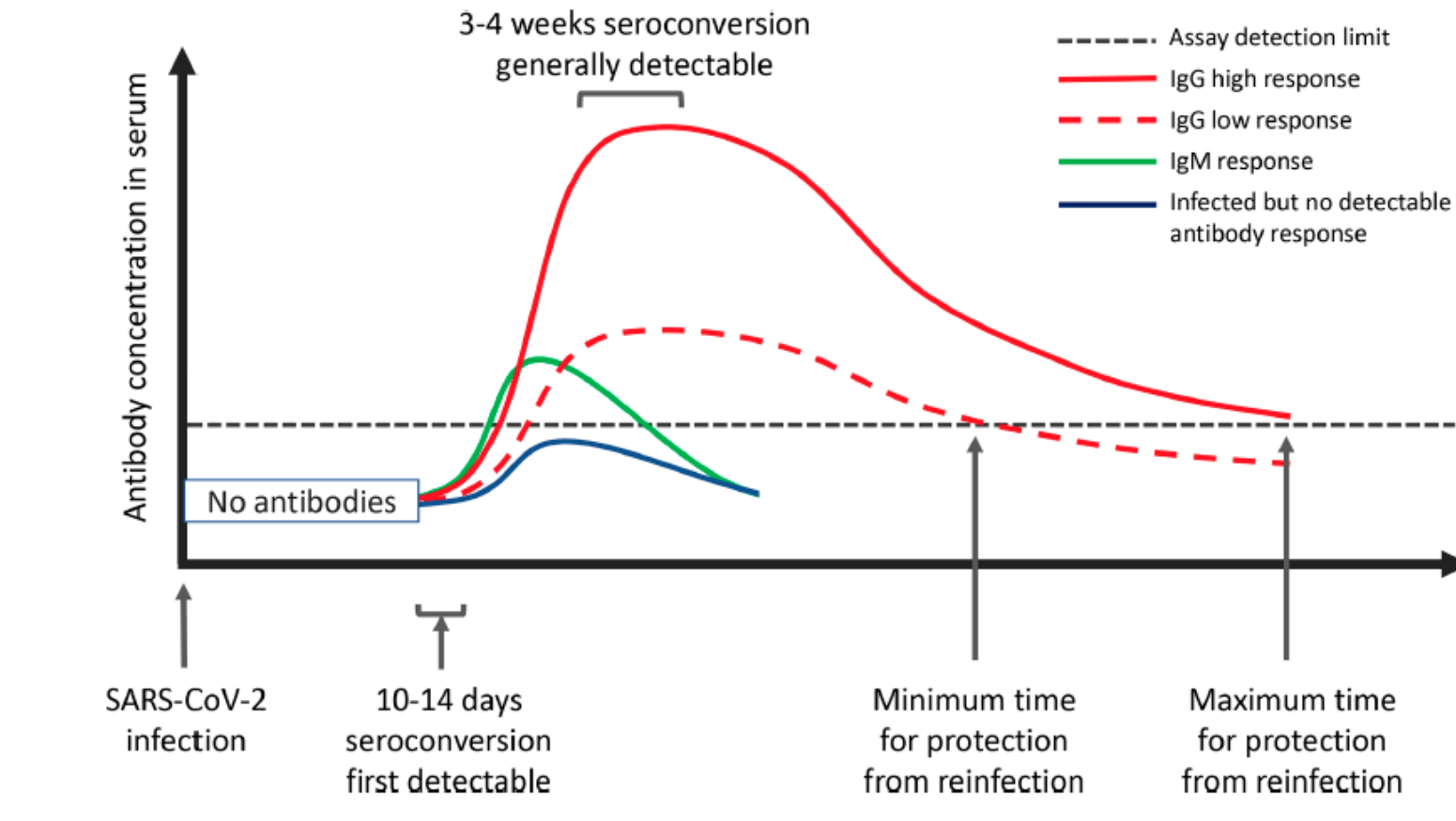


<https://www.skillcell-alcen.com>

Imunidade inata – IFN tipo I e células NK
 Imunidade adaptativa – imunidade celular – T citotóxico (CD8)



Azkur et al.
 Allergy, May 2020
 doi.org/10.1111/all.14364



Kellam and Barclay, *Journal of General Virology*, 2020.
DOI 10.1099/jgv.0.001439

Testes sorológicos

Udugama et al. ACS Nano 2020, 14, 3822–3835



IgA - IgG

IgM - IgG

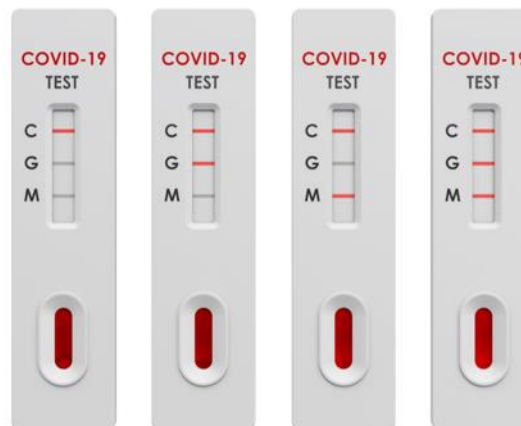
(Elisa – Quimioluminescência)

Testes rápidos IgM - IgG

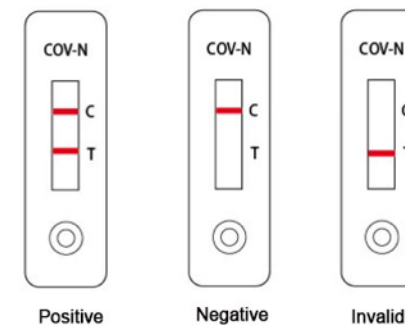
IgM/IgG

(Imunocromatografia-

Lateral flow essays)



sangue/plasma/soro



Sensibilidade e Especificidade testes sorológicos



“Padrão ouro” – RT-PCR

Sensibilidade/especificidade dos testes varia muito entre eles e tem sido superestimada

Acs contra proteína NC (capsídeo do núcleo, + abundante), mais sensíveis, mas

Acs contra Receptor Binding Domain (RDB) da proteína S (Spike) mais específicos e provavelmente neutralizantes

Watson et al. BMJ 2020;369:m1808 doi: 10.1136/bmj.m1808
Sethuraman et al. JAMA. 2020;323(22): 2249-51

Análises Clínicas



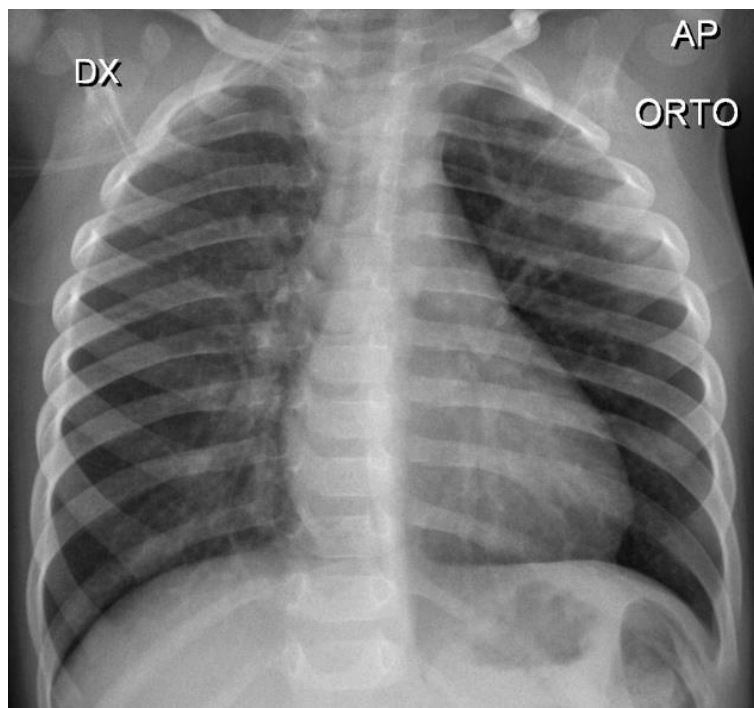
Hemograma – neutrofilia/linfopenia/plaquetopenia

Provas de atividade inflamatória: PCR, VHS, D dímero, ferritina

Kermali et al. Life Sciences 254 (2020) 117788
doi.org/10.1016/j.lfs.2020.117788

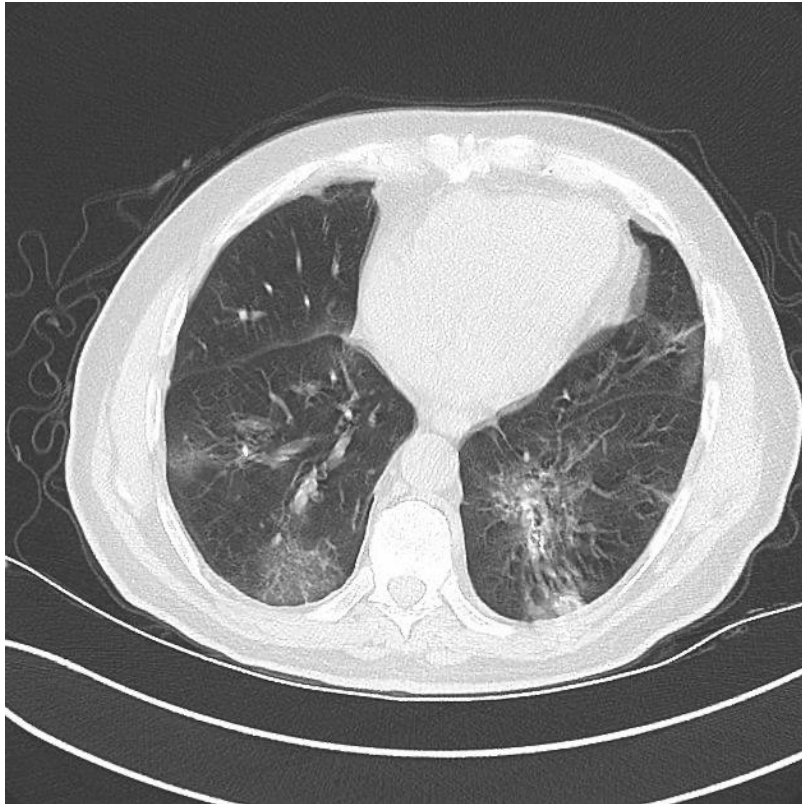


Exames de imagem



radiopaedia

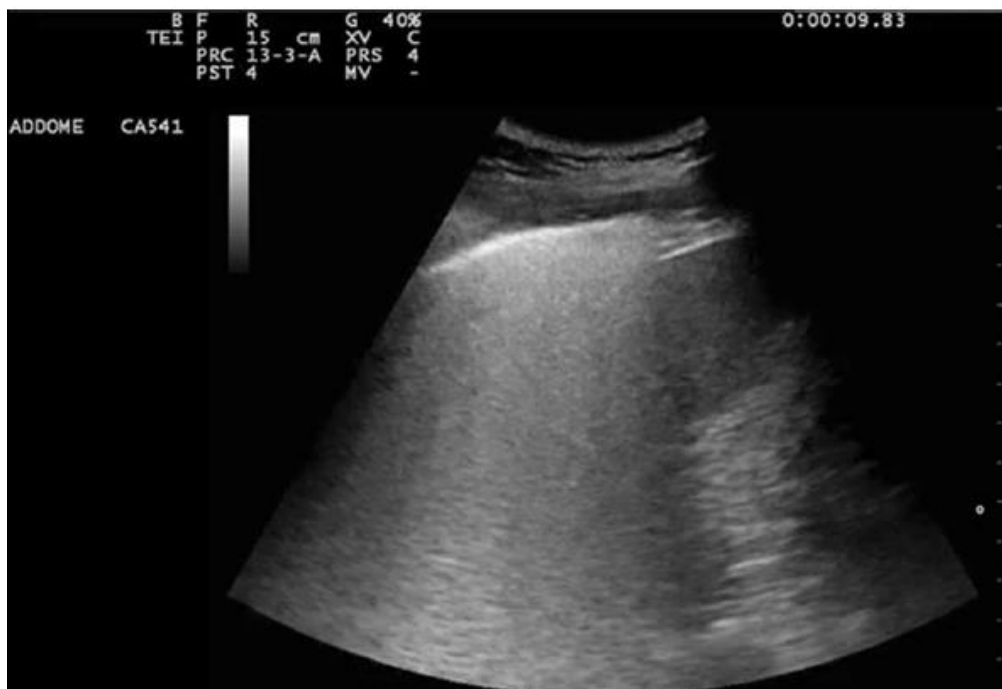
Exames de imagem



Case courtesy of Dr Derek Smith,
Radiopaedia.org, rID: 75249



Exames de imagem



Sofia et al. *Journal of Ultrasound* (2020) 23:217–221

Concluindo ...

**Nenhum teste tem
acurácia de 100% !**

**Achados característicos x
patognomônicos**

**Sorologia não define
"passaporte
imunológico"
isoladamente**

**Padrão ouro – "o que
temos para hoje" (70%):
RT-PCR**

