Overview of planned or ongoing clinical studies of drugs for the treatment of COVID-19

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Product; description; Licensed for	Study identifier	Study location	Study design	Primary outcome	Status of trial
Antiviral drugs					
Remdesivir /GS-5734 Nucleoside Inhibitor Not licensed	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04252664?cond=COVID-19&draw=2&rank=1 NCT04252664	China, Hubei	A Phase 3 Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Multicenter Study N=308 hospitalized Adult Patients With Mild and Moderate 2019-nCoV Respiratory Disease randomised to Remdesivir, or placebo	Time to Clinical Recovery defined as the time (in hours) from initiation of study treatment (active or placebo) until normalisation of fever, respiratory rate, and oxygen saturation, and alleviation of cough, sustained for at least 72 hours.	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: April 27, 2020
GS-5734/ Remdesivir	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04257656?term=remdesivir&draw=2&rank=1 NCT04257656	China, Beijing	A Phase 3 Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Multicenter Study N= 453 Hospitalized Adult Patients With Severe 2019-nCoVRespiratory Disease ranomised to Remdesivir, or placebo	Time to Clinical Improvement (TTCI), two steps in a Six-category ordinal scale:1 (discharged) to 6 (death), censoring at day 28	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: May 1, 2020
GS-5734/ Remdesivir	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04280705?term=remdesivir&draw=2&rank=3 NCT04280705:	Nebraska, US	Phase 2 A Multicenter, Adaptive, Randomized Blinded Controlled Trial N=394 Hospitalized Adults randomised to remdesivir or placebo	Percentage of subjects reporting each severity rating on the 7-point ordinal scale (death – not hospitalized)	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: April 2023!
GS-5734/ Remdesivir	NCT04292730	???	Phase 3 open label randomized controlled trial. N=600 with moderate covid19 infection randomised 1:1:1 to remdesivir 100 mg for 5 days, remdesivir 100 mg for 10 days, or standard of care	Proportion of participants in each group discharged by day 14.	Not yet recruiting, Estimated study completion May 2020
GS-5734/ Remdesivir	NCT04292899	Asia	Phase 3 open label randomized controlled trial. N=400 with severe covid 19 infection randomized to 100 mg for 5 days or 100 mg for 10 days.	Proportion of Participants With Normalization of Fever and Oxygen Saturation Through Day 14	Not yet recruiting, Estimated study completion May 2020

Kaletra Ritonavir + Lopinavir (Protease inhibitors HIV infection)	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04255017?draw=2 NCT04255017	Tongji Hospital, China	Phase 4 single blinded, Prospective, Randomized Controlled Cohort Study to Compare the Efficacy of Three Antiviral Drugs (Abidol Hydrochloride (Umifenovir), Oseltamivir and Lopinavir/Ritonavir) in the Treatment of 2019-nCoV Pneumonia. N=400 patients with CT manifestation of viral pneumonia + mCoV positive randomized to Abidol hydrochloride, Oseltamivir, or Lopinavir/ritonavir	Rate of disease remission (Time Frame: two weeks) Time for lung recovery (Time Frame: two weeks)	Not Recruiting; Estimated study completion: July 1, 2020
Ritonavir + Lopinavir (Kaletra)	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showprojen.aspx?proj=48824 ChiMCTR2000002940	Wuhan, China	N=60 randomised to traditional Chinese medicine, Lopinavir/ritonavir, or traditional Chinese medicine + lopinavir/ritonavir	The rate of remission	Not Recruiting; Estimated study completion: Dec 31, 2020
Ritonavir + Lopinavir (Kaletra)	NCT04252885	China, Guangdong	125 patients Randomized 2:2:1 to Lopinavir /Ritonavir Tablets, Arbidol, or ordinary treatment	The rate of virus inhibition	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: July 31, 2020
Ritonavir + Lopinavir (Kaletra)	NCT04276688	Hong Kong	Phase 2 study Open-label randomised controlled trial among adult patients hospitalized and confirmed covid-19 infection N=70 hospitalised patients with confirmed covid 19 infection randomized to Lopinavir/ritonavir, Ribavirin, or Interferon Beta-1B	Time to negative nasopharyngeal swab (NPS) 2019-n-CoV coronavirus viral RT-PCR	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: July 31, 2022
Ritonavir + Lopinavir (Kaletra)	NCT04261907 ChiCTR2000029603 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49075	Zhejiang University	Randomized, Open-label, Multi-centre Clinical Trial N=160 patients with pneumonia caused by covid-19 randomised to ASC09/ritonavir or lopinavir/ritonavir	The incidence of composite adverse outcome (time frame 14 days)	Recruiting (according to Chinese website that was updated) Estimated study completion: June 30, 2020

Ritonavir + Lopinavir (Kaletra)	NCT04291729	China, Jiangxi	50 patients with covid 19 pneumonia randomised 1:1:1:1:1 to Ganovo+ritonavir with or without interferon atomization; Pegasys; Novaferon atomization; Lopinavir+ritonavir; Chinese medicines +interferon atomization	Rate of composite adverse outcomes (Time frame: 14 days)	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: April 30, 2020
Ritonavir + Lopinavir+ interferon +/- ribavirin	ChiCTR2000029387 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48782	Chongqing, China	N= 108 patients with mild or moderate covid-19 pneumonia randomised to Ribavirin + Interferon alpha-1b, lopinavir / ritonavir + interferon alpha-1b, or Ribavirin + LPV/r+Interferon alpha-1b;	The time to 2019-nCoV RNA negativity in patients;	Recruiting Study execute time: From 2020-01-25 to 2021-01-25
Ritonavir + Lopinavir	ChiCTR2000029539 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48991	Tongji, Hubei, China	Open label study. N=328 Patients with mild covid-19 pneumonia or unexplained viral pneumonia randomised 1:1 to conventional standardized treatment + Lopinavir/Ritonavir, or conventional standardized treatment	The incidence of adverse outcome within 14 days after admission: Patients with conscious dyspnea, SpO2 = 94% or respiratory frequency = 24 times / min in the state of resting without oxygen inhalation;	Recruiting; From2020-02-03 To 2021-02-02
Lopinavir/Ritonavir	ChiCTR2000030187 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=50057	Hubei, China	N=60 randomised to lopinavir/ritonavir, or Routine symptomatic support treatment	Endotracheal intubation rate, time frame: 14 days Mortality, time frame: 14 days	Not yet recruiting; From2020-02-25 To 2020-03-10
Lopinavir / Ritonavir (Kaletra) vs Abidol vs ASC09/ Ritonavir (ASC09F)	ChiCTR2000029759 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49352	Chongqing	A multicenter, randomized, open label, controlled trial 60 patients randomized to Lopinavir / Ritonavir (Kaletra) + IFN aerosol inhalation, Abidol and IFN aerosol inhalation, or ASC09/ Ritonavir (ASC09F) and IFN aerosol inhalation	Time to recovery.	From2020-02-15 To 2020-05-01
Carrimycin vs Ritonavir + Lopinavir; Carrimycin licenced in China	NCT04286503 ChiCTR2000029867	Beijing YouAn Hospital and other hospitals in China	A Multicenter, Randomized, Open-controlled Study, N=520 patients stratified by severity, Randomised to carrimycin or lopinavir/ritonavir	Fever to normal time (day) (Time Frame: 30 days) Pulmonary inflammation resolution time (HRCT) (day) (Time Frame: 30 days) Negative conversion (%) of 2019-nCOVRNA in gargle (throat	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion, Feb 28, 2021

				swabs) at the end of treatment (Time Frame: 30 days	
Lopinavir/ritonavir+ interferon-a2b	ChiCTR2000029308 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48684	Wuhan, China	A randomized, open-label, blank-controlled trial; N=160 randomised 1:1 to Lopinavir-ritonavir + interferon-a2b, or Conventional standardized treatment;	Clinical improvement time of 28 days after randomization on a 7-point scale	Recruiting; Study execute time From 2020-01-10 to 2021-01-10
Lopinavir/ritonavir + emtritabine /Tenofovir alafenamide fumarate	ChiCTR2000029468 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48919	Sichuan, China	Single arm study with historical controls Patients with covid-19 pneumonia N=60 in the intervention arm N=60 historical controls	Patient survival rate	Not yet recruiting From 2020-02-01 To 2020-06-30
Favipiravir (or T-705 or Avigan); Experimental antiviral drug. Pyrazinecarboxamide derivative viral RNA polymerase inhibitor; Licenced for influenza in Japan	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showprojen.aspx?proj=49015 ChiCTR2000029548	Zhejiang, China	N=30, Randomized 1:1:1 to BaloxavirMarboxil, Favipiravir or Lopinavir-Roitonavir;	Primary outcome: time to negative PCR and time to clinical improvement	Not recruiting; Estimated study completion: June 2020
Favipiravir (or T-705 or Avigan)	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showprojen.aspx?proj=49013 ChiCTR2000029544	Zhejiang, China	N= 30 with Coronavirus pneumonia Randomised 1:1:1 to antiviral treatment + Baloxavir, antiviral treatment + Marboxil, or antiviral treatment	Primary outcome: time to negative PCR Time to clinical improvement	Not recruiting; Estimated study completion: June 2020
Favipiravir (or T-705 or Avigan)	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49042 ChiCTR2000029600	Guangdong, China	N=90 with corona pneumonia Randomised 1:1:1 to alpha-Interferon, Lopinavir and Ritonavir + alpha-Interferon, or Favipiravir + alpha-Interferon atomization	5 primary outcomes - not concrete: Declining speed of Novel Coronavirus by PCR; Negative Time of Novel Coronavirus by PCR; Incidence rate of chest imaging; Incidence rate of liver enzymes; Incidence rate of kidney damage	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: May 2020
Favipiravir (or T-705 or Avigan)	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showprojen.aspx?proj=49988 ChiCTR2000030113	Guangdong, China	N=30 with corona pneumonia with poorly responsive ritonavir Randomised to ritonavir or favipiravir	Blood routine tests, Liver function examination, Renal function examination, Blood gas analysis, Chest CT examination	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: May 31, 2020

Favipiravir + bromhexine	NCT04273763	China, Zhejiang	Open label N=60 with mild corona pneumonia randmised 1:1 to favipiravir + interferon-alfa + arbidol hydroglhoride + interferon alfa2b, or arbidol hydroglhoride + interferon alfa2b	Time to clinical recovery after treatment	Enrolling by Invitation Estimated study completion: April 30, 2020
Oseltamivir ASC09F + Oseltamivir vs Ritonavir + Oseltamivir, vs Oseltamivir	NCT04261270	Tongji Hospital, China	60 patients with covid19 pneumonia randomized to ASC09F + Oseltamivir, Ritonavir + Oseltamivir, or Oseltamivir	Rate of comprehensive adverse outcome (Time Frame: 14 days) defined as low Oxygen saturation and high respiration rate	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: July 1, 2020
Other					
Abidol (Umifenovir) + interferon (PegIFN-α-2b) Arbidol is an antiviral treatment for influenza used in Russia and China	NCT04254874	Tongji Hospital, China	Phase 4 Open, Prospective, Randomized Controlled Cohort Study N=100 randomised to arbidol Hydrochloride (Umifenovir), or Arbidol Hydrochloride Combined With Interferon Atomization	Rate of disease remission (Time Frame: two weeks) Time for lung recovery (Time Frame: two weeks)	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion date: July 1, 2020
Arbidol	No ref to clinicaltrial.gov	Xiangya Hospital of Central South University	Phase 4 A Randomized Multicenter Controlled Clinical Trial N=500 with covid-19 infection randomized to 200 mg, 400 mg or conventional treatment	Mortality (time frame 28 days)	Not yet recruiting
Arbidol	ChiCTR2000029621 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49165	Shanghai, China	Multicenter, randomized, open-label, controlled trial N= 380 patients with mild or moderate covid-19 pneumonia	Virus negative conversion rate in the first week	Recruiting; From2020-01-01 To 2020-12-31
Arbidol, Novaferon, lopinavir/litonavir	ChiCTR2000029573 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49065	Zhejiang, China	N=600 randomised 1:1:1:1:1:1: to arbidol, Novaferon + arbidol, Lopinavir/litonavir, Arbidol, Novaferon, lopinavir/litonavir, or Novaferon + arbidol	2019-nCoV nucleic acid test confirmed negative;	Not yet recruiting From2020-02-05 To 2020-06-30
Arbidol (Umifenovir)	NCT04260594	Jieming QU, Ruijin Hospital	Phase 4, Randomized, Open, Multicenter Study N=380 with covid19 pneumonia randomized to arbidol or basic treatment	Virus negative conversion rate in the first week	Not recruiting yet; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: July 1, 2020/ December 30, 2020
Arbidol	ChiCTR2000029592 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49069	Hubei China	Post exposure prophylaxis Observational study	2019-nCoV RNA;2019-nCoV antibody;Chest CT;	Not yet recruiting; From2020-02-05 To 2020-08-31

			High-risk population including medical staff on duty during the outbreak of 2019-nCoV pneumonia. N=1000 2 cohorts treated with Arbidol or no Arbidol		
Darunavir and Cobicistat (Prezista® / Prezcobix® and Generic) Antiretroviral, protease inhibitor. Used with low doses of cobicistat to increase bioavailability and half life; HIV infection	NCT04252274	China, Shanghai	Phase 3, randomized, open label N=30 patients with covid-19 pneumonia randomized to Darunavir and Cobicistat or Conventional treatment	The virological clearance rate of throat swabs, sputum, or lower respiratory tract secretions at day 7 [Time Frame: 7 days after randomization]	Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: August 31, 2020/December 31, 2020
Darunavir and Cobicistat	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showprojen.aspx?proj=48992 ChiCTR2000029541	Hubei, China	Randomised study N=100 patients with covid 19 pneumonia randomized to darunavir/cobicistat, lopinavir/ritonavir combined, or conventional treatment	Time to conversion of 2019-nCoV RNA result from RI sample	Dec 01, 2020
Stem cell therapy					
Stem cell therapy	NCT04288102	China	Phase 2 Prospective, double-blind, multicentre, randomised trial N=45 severe Covid-19 patients 3 intravenous doses of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) compared with placebo.	Improvement time of clinical critical treatment index within 28 days Side effects in the MSCs treatment group	Not yet recruiting; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: August 31, 2020/December 31, 2020
Stem cell therapy	NCT04252118	China	Phase 1 Open label, non-randomized intervention study N=20 patients with covid19 pneumonia Treatment: N=10 treated with MSN N=10 treated with conventional treatment	Size of lesion area by chest radiograph or CT (time frame day 28) Side effects day (time frame day 180)	Recruiting; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: Dec 2020/December, 2021
Stem cell therapy; Allogenic Adipose Mesenchymal Stem Cells	NCT04276987	China	Phase 1, open label pilot study N=30 with severe covid19 pneumonia, Single group assignment	Adverse reactions Time to clinical improvement (28 days)	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: July 31, 2020

Human Umbilical Cord Mesenchymal Stem Cells (UC-MSCs) therapy Sponsors: Puren Hospital Affiliated to Wuhan University of Science and Technology Wuhan Hamilton Bio-technology Co., Ltd	NCT04293692	China, Hubei	Triple blinded randomized controlled trial. N=48 with moderate - severe covid19 pneumonia randomized to UC-MSCs or placebo	Size of lesion area by chest imaging	Recruiting; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: May 1 2020/Feb 1, 2021
Stem cell therapy; Umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells. Sponsor: Wuhan Union Hospital, China	NCT04273646	China, Hubei	Open label, randomized study N=48 with severe covid19 pneumonia; Randomized to stem cell therapy or placebo	Pneumonia severity index week 0-week 12. Oxygenation index	Not yet recruiting; Estimated primary completion / Estimated study completion: June 30 2020/Feb 15, 2022
umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cell	ChiCTR2000029569 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49062	China, Hubei	Open label N=30 with severe and critical covid-19 coronavirus pneumonia randomised to Stem cell or conventional treatment	PSI	Not recruiting From2020-02-05 To 2021-04-30
umbilical cord blood mononuclear cells	ChiCTR2000029572 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=41760	China, Hubei	Open label N=30 with severe covid 19 infection randomised to Stem cell or conventional treatment	PSI	Not recruiting From2020-02-05 To 2021-04-30
Stem cell therapy; Umbilical cord- derived mesenchymal stem cells Sponsor: ZhiYong Peng	NCT04269525	China, Hubei	Phase 2, open label N=10, serious or critical covid19 pneumonia	Oxygenation index day 14	Recruiting; Estimated primary completion / Estimated study completion: April 30, 2020/Sept 30, 2020
Human Menstrual Blood-Derived Stem Cells	ChiCTR2000029606 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49146	Zhejiang, China	Open label, 5 arm study. Critically ill patients treated with stem cells, conventional treatment, artificial liver therapy, artificial liver therapy + stem cells, or Conventional treatment	Mortality	Recruiting; From2020-01-15 To 2022-12-31

Immune modulating drugs					
Glucocorticoids					
Glucocorticoid	NCT04244591	China, Beijing	Phase 2 and 3: open label, randomized controlled trial N=80 with severe disease (ICU admission) randomized to methylprednisolone 40 mg x2 for 5 days	Lower Murray lung injury score (Time Frame: 7 days and 14 days after randomization)	Recruiting; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: April 25, 2020/ December 25, 2020
Methylprednisolone	NCT04263402	Tongji Hospital	Phase 4 open label, Prospective, Randomized Controlled Cohort Study N=100 patients with severe pneumonia randomised to <40 mg methylprednisolone/day, or 40-80 mg/day	1. Rate of disease remission 2. rate and time of entering the critical stage	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: July 1, 2020
Methylprednisolone	NCT04273321	China, Hubei	Open label, randomized trial N=400 patients Randomized to Methylprednisolone 1mg/kg/day ivgtt for 7 days or ?	The incidence of treatment failure in 14 days	Recruiting; Estimated primary completion/estimated study completion: May 1, 2020/may 30, 2020
Methylprednisolone	ChiCTR2000029386 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48777	Chongqing, China	a Randomized Controlled Trial N=40 with severe covid-19 infection randomized to methylprednisolone or conventional treatment	Mortality 12 weeks, 4 weeks and clinical improvement	Recruiting From 2020-01-29 to 2021-01-29
Corticosteroids	ChiCTR2000029656 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49086	Hubei, China	Open label randomized controlled trial. N=100 patients with Covid-19 pneumonia randomized to methylprednisolone or standard treatment	ECG, chest imaging, complications	Not yet recruiting. From2020-02-14 To 2020-04-14
Immunoglobulins					
Immunoglobulin, Sponsor: Peking Union Medical College Hospital	NCT04261426	Tongji Hospital	Phase 2/3 randomized, Open-label, Controlled, Single-center Study N=80 patients with severe or critically ill covid19 respiratory disease randomized to IV immunoglobulin or standard care	1. Clinical improvement based on the 7-point scale (discharged to death) [Time Frame: 28 days after randomization] 2. and 3. Lower murray lung injury score (day 7 and day 14)	Not recruiting yet; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: April 30, 2020/ June 30, 2020
Immunoglobulin	NCT04264858	China, Hubei	An Exploratory Clinical Study	Time to Clinical Improvement (decline of two categories a six-	Not recruiting yet;

			N=10 patients with severe covid19 pneumonia Treatment: immunoglobulin From cured 2019-nCoV Pneumonia Patients Or gammaglobulin	category ordinal scale of clinical status which ranges from 1 (discharged) to 6 (death).)	Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: April 30, 2020/ May 31, 2020
Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Inactivated Convalescent Plasma			Case-Only, observational study: The Efficacy and Safety of Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Inactivated Convalescent Plasma in the Treatment of Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia Patient (COVID-19) N=15	The virological clearance rate	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: December 31, 2020
Monoclonal antibodies					
Meplazumab; Sponsor: Tang-Du Hospital	NCT04275245	China, Shaanxi	Phase 1/2 Open label, single arm N=20 with pneumonia	Virological clearance rate (time frame 14 days)	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: Dec 31, 2020
Bevacizumab; Approved for certain cancers; Sponsor: Qilu Hospital of Shandong University	NCT04275414	China, Shandong	Phase 2/3 single group assignment N=20 severe and critical COVID-19 patients	Partial arterial oxygen pressure at 24 hours, 72 hours and 7 days	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: May 2020
Eculizumab (Soliris); Modulation of the complement system; EMA approved for - Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH). - Atypical haemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) - Refractory generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) - Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD)	NCT04288713	US	The drug is being used in a protocol for the treatment of covid-19. Awaits FDA approval.		
Tocilizumab Approved for rheumatoid arthritis Sponsor: Roche	ChiCTR2000029765	Anhui, China	Phase 4 N=198 Severe cases of covid19 pneumonia randomized to tocilizumab or conventional treatment	Cure rate	Recruiting May 10, 2020
vMIP	ChiCTR2000029636	Hubei, China	Single arm, case series.	2019-nCoV nucleic acid turning negative time (from respiratory	Recruiting;

viral macrophage inflammatory protein, chemokine; Sponsor: Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49215		Moderate or severe covid-19 pneumonia	secretion), or the time to release isolation	From2020-02-07 To 2020-07-3
Other immune modulating drugs					
Interferon alfa1beta	NCT04293887	Tongji Hospital, China	Early phase 1 Multi-center, randomized, open, blank-controlled, multi-stage clinical study. N=328 patients with corona pneumonia	Dyspnea, reduced SPO2, respiratory rate	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion date: June 30, 2020
Interferon	ChiCTR2000029638 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49224	Sichuan, China	Multicenter randomized controlled trial. N=100 patients with moderate to severe covid-19 pneumonia randomised to nebulization of novel gene recombinant super compound interferon or nebulization of alpha-interferon	Clinical symptoms, blood routine etc.	Recruiting; From2020-02-03 To 2020-08-01
Novaferon Recominant inteferon	ChiCTR2000029496 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48809	Huhan, China	Randomised controlled trial. N=90 with covid-19 pneumonia randomised to Novaferon, Kaletra, or Novaferon+ Kaletra	Time to negative testing	Recruiting
NK cells	NCT04280224	China, Henan	Phase 1 N=30 with covid19 pneumonia randomized to NK cells, or Conventional treatment	Improvement of clinical symptoms including duration of fever, and respiratory frequency Adverse reactions	Recruiting; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: Sep 30, 2020/ Dec 30, 2020
type I macrophages therapy	ChiCTR2000029431 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48907	Liaoning, China	3 arm intervention study. N=45 patients with covid-19 infection randomized to Critical Treatment + Ankylosaurus, Critical Treatment + Ankylosaurus+M1 suppression therapy, or Critical Treatment	CT of lung	Recruiting; Study execute time: 2020-01-29 2021-12-31
PD-blocking antibody Sponsor: Southeast University, China	NCT04268537		Phase 2 randomised, open label N=120 patients with severe covid19 pneumonia randomized to PD-1 blocking antibody, Thymosin, or standard treatment	lung injury score [Time Frame: 7 days]	Not recruiting yet; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: April 30, 2020/ Oct 31, 2020

Fingolimod Sponsor: First Affiliated Hospital of Fujian Medical University	NCT04280588	Wan-Jin Chen	Phase 2, not randomized, single arm N=30 with severe covid19 pneumonia	The change of pneumonia severity on X-ray images	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: July 1, 2020
Pirfenidone (Esbriet) EMA approved for pulmonary fibrosis	NCT04282902	China, Hubei	Phase 3 open label, N=294 with severe or critical covid19 pneumonia randomized to Pirfenidone, or standard treatment	Lesion are of chest CT Change in pulse oxygen from baseline	Recruiting; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: April 30, 2020/ June 1, 2020
Other					
Novaferon New antiviral drug developed in China	ChiCTR2000029496 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48809	Huhan, China	Randomised controlled trial. N=90 with covid-19 pneumonia randomised to Novaferon, Kaletra, or Novaferon+ Kaletra	Time to negative testing	Recruiting
Chloroquine; Antimalarial agent, heme polymerase inhibitor; Malaria prophylaxis and treatment	NCT04261517	China, Shanghai	Phase 3, randomiased, open label N=30 with mild and severe covid19 pneumonia randomised to hydroxychloroquine or conventional treatment	Virological clearance rate at day 3, 5, or 7 and the mortality rate at weeks 2	Not yet recruiting; Estimated primary completion date/ Estimated study completion: August 31, 2020/December 31, 2020
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029542 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48968	Guangdong, China	Phase 4, open label, non-randomised N=20 with covid-19 pneumonia Treatment: chloroquine or conventional treatment	Viral negative-transforming time, 30-day cause specific mortality	Recruiting From2020-02-03 To 2020-07-30
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029559 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48880	Hubei, China	Double blind N=300 with Covid-19 pneumonia randomised 1:1:1 to Hydroxychloroquine 0.1 oral 2/ day, Hydroxychloroquine 0.2 oral 2/ day, or placebo	The time when the nucleic acid of the novel coronavirus turns negative T cell recovery time	Recruiting; From2020-01-31 To 2020-02-29
Chloroquine vs liponavir/ritonavir	ChiCTR2000029609	Guangdong, China	A prospective, open-label, multiple-center study or patients with Covid-19 pneumonia stratified by severity.	Primary Outcome(s) virus nucleic acid negative-transforming time;	From2020-02-10 To 2020-12-31

	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49145		Mild symptoms randomized to chloroquine phosphate (n=59) lopinavir/ritonavir (59), or Chloroquine + lopinavir/ritonavir (59) Severe symptoms randomized to Chloroquine phosphate (n=14) or lopinavir/ritonavir (n=14)		
Chloroquine and lopinavir/ritonavir	ChiCTR2000029741 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49263	Guangdong, China	Open label study N=112 cases with Confirmed Covid-19 pneumonia randomized to Chloroquine, or Lipinavir/ritonavir	Several primary outcomes are stated: length of stay, mortality and other	Recruiting; From2020-02-12 To 2020-12-31
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029740 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49317	Tongji hospital, Hubei, China	Open label COVID-19 pneumonia Randomised to hydroxychloroquine 0.2 mg bid (n=52), or conventional therapy (n=24)	Oxygen index, respiratory rate, lung radiography, lymphocyte count at sees 1,2,3,and 4.	Recruiting From2020-02-11 To 2020-02-29
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029762 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49404	Chongqing, China	60 patients with severe covid-19 pneumonia	Negative conversion rate of COVID-19 nucleic acid Lung inflammation absorption ratio	Suspending No end-date stated
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029761http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49400	Chongqing, China	240 patients randomized to 3 different doses of hydroxychloroquine or conventional treatment	Negative conversion rate of 2019-nCoV nucleic acid Lung inflammation absorption ratio	
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029826 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49481	Hubei, China	Randomized double blinded trial. Serious or critically ill patients randomized to chloroquine (n=30) or placebo (n=15)	Mortality rate	Not yet recruiting. From2020-02-17 To 2020-03-17
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029868 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49524	Hubei, China	a multicenter, randomized controlled trial N=200 with mild covid-19 infection randomized to hydroxychloroquine or conventional treatment	Viral nucleic acid test	Recruiting; From2020-02-06 To 2020-07-31
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029837 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49495	Hubei, China	A randomized, double-blind, parallel, controlled trial Mild or moderate covid10 pneumonia Randomized to hydroxychloroquine (n=80) or Placebo (n=40)	Time of conversion to be negative of novel coronavirus nucleic acid	Not yet recruiting; From2020-02-17 To 2020-03-17
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029939	Zhejiang, China	Single-blind, Randomized, Controlled Clinical Trial	Length of hospital stay	Recruiting; From2020-02-06 To 2021-02-06

	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49612		N=100 patients with covid-19 pneumonia (severity unknown), randomized to chloroquine phosphate or placebo		
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029935 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49607	Zhejiang, China	Single arm study, N=100 patients with covid-19 pneumonia (severity unknown), treated with chloroquine phosphate	Length of hospital stay	Recruiting ; From2020-02-06 To 2021-02-06
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate vs phosphate chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029899 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49536	Hubei, China	Randomized, Open-label, Parallel, Controlled Trial N=100 with mild or moderate covid-19 pneumonia randomized to Hydroxychloroquine sulfate, or phosphate chloroquine	Time to clinical recovery (time frame 28 days)	Recruiting; From2020-02-17 To 2020-04-30
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate vs phosphate chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029898 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49482	Hubei, China	Randomized, Open-label, Parallel, Controlled Trial N=100 with severe covid-19 pneumonia randomized to Hydroxychloroquine sulfate, or phosphate chloroquine	Time to clinical improvement (time frame 28 days)	Recruiting; From2020-02-17 To 2020-04-30
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate vs phosphate chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029992 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49574	Hubei, China	Randomized, Open-label, Parallel, Controlled Trial N=100 with severe covid-19 pneumonia randomized to Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (n=40), or phosphate chloroquine (n=40), or routine treatment (n=20)	Clinical recovery time (6-point scale); Changes in viral load of upper and lower respiratory tract	Not yet recruiting; From2020-02-17 To 2020-05-20
Chloroquine phosphate	ChiCTR2000029988 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49218	Hubei, China	Open label clinical trial. N=80 patients with severe covid-19 pneumonia randomized to chloroquine phosphate or no treatment	Time to clinical recovery	Recruiting; From2020-02-13 To 2020-05-31
Chloroquine phosphate aerosol inhalation	ChiCTR2000029975 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49592	Jilin, China	Single arm study of 10 patients; severity is not defined.	Viral negative-transforming time; 30-day cause-specific mortality	Not yet recruiting; From2020-02-24 To 2020-05-31
Phosphoric chloroquine	ChiCTR2000030031; http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49806	Guangdong, China	A randomized, double-blind, parallel, controlled trial N=120 patients with mild and moderate covid-19 pneumonia randomized to phosphoric chloroquine (n=80) or placebo (n=40)	Time of conversion to be negative of novel coronavirus nucleic acid	Recruiting; From2020-02-20 To 2021-03-20
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate vs chloroquine phosphate	ChiCTR2000030054 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49869	Hubei, China	Randomized, Open-label, Parallel, Controlled Trial N=100 with mild or moderate covid-19 pneumonia randomized to Hydroxychloroquine sulfate (n=40), or phosphate chloroquine (n=40), or routine treatment (n=20)	Clinical recovery time, time frame 28 days	Not yet recruiting; From2020-02-17 To 2020-05-21
Hydroxychloroquine	ChiCTR2000029760 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49369	Chongqing	Randomized controlled study N=240 Patients with mild or moderate infectious disease	Time to clinical recovery	
Chloroquine	ChiCTR2000029803 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49428	Hubei, China	Prevention. Prospective, randomized, open-label, controlled clinical study to evaluate the preventive effect of hydroxychloroquine on close contacts after exposure (COVID-19)	Number of patients who have progressed to suspected or confirmed within 24 days of exposure to new coronavirus	Not yet recruiting ; From2020-02-20 To 2021-02-20

			320 patients ranmosised to hydroxychloroquine small dose, high dose, abidol small dose or abidol high dose.		
ACE-2 Recombinant human angiotensin-converting enzyme 2	NCT04287686	China, Guangdong	Pilot study to decide whether to continue with phase 2B trial N=24 patients with positive SARS-CoV-2 or homolog to covid19 randomised to rhACE2 or placebo	Body temperature and viral load	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: April 2020
Nitrogen oxide	NCT04290858	Xijing Hospital Massachusetts General Hospital Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda, Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico	Double blinded randomized trial N=400 with covid19 infection with fever, resp. rate>24 or sat>93% randomized to NO	Sp=2<93%, , intubation, ECMO	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: March 1 2021
Nitrogen oxide	NCT04290871	Xijing Hospital Massachusetts General Hospital Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda, Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico	Phase 2 study; Double blinded, sham controlled randomized trial N=104 with covid19 infection with PaO2/FiO2 < 300 or SpO2 below 93% breathing ambient air randomized to NO or sham NO	SARS-free patients at 14 days [Time Frame: 14 days since beginning of treatment] Percentage of patients that have a PaO2/FiO2 ratio steadily > 300 in ambient air	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: March 1 2021
Hydrogen-oxygen nebulizer	ChiCTR2000029739 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49283	Guangdong and Shanghai	Multicenter, Randomized, Parallel Controlled Clinical Study N=440 patients with moderate covid-19 pneumonia randomized to Hydrogen-oxygen nebulizer or conventional treatment	Worsening or improving of condition	Recruiting; From2020-02-01 To 2021-08-31
Vitamin C infusion	NCT04264533	China, Hubei	Phase 2, blinded N=140 patients with serious or critical covid infection randomised to vitamin c IV, or placebo	Ventilation-free days	Sep 30, 2020,

Microbiota	NCT04251767	China, Jiangsu	Washed Microbiota Transplantation in Patients With covid19 infection. Quadruple blinded. N=40 patients with severe infection randomized to Washed microbiota suspension delivered through nasogastric tube, nasojejunal tube or oral, combining with standard therapy, or Placebo	Number of participants with improvement from severe type to common type (Time Frame: 2 weeks)	Enrolling by invitation; Estimated study completion: April 16, 2020
Ruxolitinib + stem cell therapy	ChiCTR2000029580 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49088	Tongji hospital, Hubei, China	A prospective, single-blind, randomized controlled trial N=70 High risk patients randomized to Ruxolitinib + stem cell therapy, or Conventional treatment	Safety	Recruiting From2020-01-31 To 2020-12-31
Jakotinib	ChiCTR2000030170 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=50017	Shanghai, China	Single arm treatment stratified by severity, N=16	Time to clinical improvement / time to clinical recovery Time window: 28 days	Recruiting; From2020-02-15 To 2020-07-31
Thalidomide Sponsor: First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University	NCT04273581	China	Prospective, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo, Parallel Controlled Clinical Study N=40, Severe Covid-19 pneumonia randomized to thalidomide or placebo	Time to Clinical Improvement (TTCI) (Time Frame: up to 28 days)	Not yet recruiting; May 30, 2020
Thalidomide; Sponsor: First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University	NCT04273529	China	Phase 2 study, prospective, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo, Parallel Controlled Clinical Study N=100 moderate Covid-19 pneumonia randomized to thalidomide, or placebo	Time to Clinical Recovery (TTCR) (Time Frame: up to 28 days)	Not yet recruiting, Estimated study completion date: June 30, 2020
Sodium aescinate; a triterpene saponin derived from the seeds of horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum). Abundant reports have indicated the therapeutic properties of AESS, such as anti-inflamatory, anti-oxidant, relieving tissue oedema, and recovering vasopermeability (Liu et al. 2020)	ChiCTR2000029742 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=49297	Hubei, China	A randomized, parallel controlled trial stratified by severity: N=60 with moderate covid-19 pneumonia Randomized to Conventional treatment, or Conventional + sodium aescinate. N=30 Severe patients randomized to Conventional + hormone therapy, Conventional treatment, or Conventional treatment + sodium aescinate	Chest imaging (CT)	Recruiting; From2020-02-10至To 2020-12-31

Traditional Chinese medicine					
Xiyanping + Lopinavir / ritonavir vs alpha-interferon vs Lopinavir / ritonavir, alpha-interferon; Chinese medication derived from the plant Andrographis paniculate; Approved in China as antiviral and anti-inflammatory preparation	NCT04275388		Randomized, Open, Parallel Controlled, Multicenter Clinical Study N=348 randomised to Xiyanping injection (antiviral drug licensed in China) + Lopinavir / ritonavir, alpha-interferon nebulization, or Lopinavir / ritonavir, alpha-interferon nebulization	Clinical recovery time (Time Frame: Up to Day 14)	Not recruiting December 14, 2021
Traditional Chinese medicine	NCT04251871	China, Beijing	Perspective, Open-labeled, Randomized, study N=150 patients randomised to traditional Chinese medicine + conventional treatment, or Conventional treatment	Time to complete remission (time frame 28 days)	Recruiting; Estimated study completion: January 22, 2021
Huaier extract granule; An orally bioavailable traditional Chinese medicine composed of a granule containing an aqueous extract of Trametes robiniophila murr (Huaier), a mushroom found on hardwood tree trunks, with potential antineoplastic and anti-angiogenic activities.	NCT04291053	Tongji Hospital	Open label N=550 patients with mild or common type covid19 randomised to Huaier Granule or standard therapy	Mortality rate	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: Sep 1, 2020
Fuzheng Huayu	NCT04279197	China, Shanghai	A Randomized, double blinded,Placebo-Controlled, Multi-Center Study N=136 with pulmonary fibrosis	Pulmonary fibrosis Improvement at week 24 Evaluation of Lung Function Improvement (FVC) at week 24	Recruiting; Dec 22
Yinhu Qingwen Decoction	NCT04278963	China, Hu Bei China, Hubei	Adaptive, Randomized, Single-blind, Three-arm Parallel Controlled Clinical Trial N=300 with mild/common covid 19 infection 3 arm study	Normalisation of fever, respiratory rate, and oxygen saturation, and alleviation of cough, sustained for at least 72 hours.	Active, not recruiting Jan 2021
Xue-Bi-Jing injection, Sponsor: researcher self financing;	ChiCTR2000029381	Guangdong, China	Phase 4 A prospective comparative study N=400 with covid 19 pneumonia randomized to Xue-Bi-Jing or	pneumonia severity index	Study execute time：rom2020-01-01 to 2020-12-31

Used in clinical trials of patients with severe pneumonia (PMID: 31162191) or other critical ill patients	http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48768		Conventional treatment		
Traditional Chinese medicine + lopinavir/ritonavir	ChiCTR2000029400 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48824	Wuhan, China	N=60 patients with mild or moderate covid-19 pneumonia 1:1:1 to traditional Chinese medicin, Lopinavir / Ritonavir, or traditional Chinese medicine treatment + Lopinavir / Ritonavir	the rate of remission	Recruiting; Study execute time: from 2020-01-29 To 2020-12-31
Traditional Chinese medicine	ChiCTR2000029418 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48886	Wuhan, China	N=42 with severe pneumonia randomised 2:1 to Chinese medicine and conventional western medicine	Critically ill patients (%)	Study execute time： From2020-02-03 to 2020-08-31
Tanreqing Has been used in clinical trials in acute bronchitis. Attenuates Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Airway Inflammation through MAPK/NF-κB Signaling Pathways in Rats Model Not FDA or EMA approved.	ChiCTR2000029432 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48881	Guangdong	Single arm study of 72 patients	Time for body temperature recovery;Chest X-ray absorption; Secondary Outcome(s)	Not yet recruiting From2020-02-01 To 2020-04-30
Lianhua Qingwen	ChiCTR2000029433 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48898	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Open label randomized controlled trial. N=400 patients with covid-19 pneumonia randomised 1:1:1:1 to 3 different doses of lianhua qingwen or conventional treatment	Time to disease recovery Rate and time of main symptoms (fever, fatigue, cough) disappearance ;	Not yet recruiting; From2020-02-01 To 2020-12-01
Lianhua Qingwen	ChiCTR2000029434 http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=48889	wuhan	Open label trial. N=240 patients with covid-19 infecition randomized to lianhua qingwen or conventional treatment	Clinical symptoms (fever, weakness, cough) recovery rate and recovery time	Recruiting; From2020-02-01 to 2020-12-01
Dantonic (T89), Chinese medicine. Has applied for FDA approval for coronary heart disease. Awaiting results from phase 3 trials in that population. Sponsor: Tasly Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	NCT04285190		Open label, randomized, no comparator. N=120 with sat < 90% randomized to T89 or conventional treatment	The time to oxygen saturation recovery to normal level Proportion of patients with normal level of oxygen saturation	Not yet recruiting; Estimated study completion: Sep 15, 2020