

# LICORNE - Predictive factors for mortality at D28 for patients managed at Lille University Hospital for COVID-19

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## General

### Identification

Detailed name Predictive factors for mortality at D28 for patients managed at Lille University Hospital for COVID-19

Sign or acronym LICORNE

CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation n°ID-RCB : 2020-A01514-35 , NCT 04475211

### General Aspects

Medical area Anesthesiology ? Intensive care  
Biology  
Immunology  
Infectious diseases

Study in connection with Covid-19 Yes

Pathology (details) "suspect patients", "possible cases", "probable cases" or "confirmed cases" of SARS-CoV-2 infection

### Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)

Name of the director CHOPIN  
Surname Marie Charlotte  
Organization Lille University Hospital  
Name of the director DEPLANQUE  
Surname Dominique  
Organization CHU de Lille

## Collaborations

### Funding

Funding status Public

Details i-site Lille

## Governance of the database

Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible Lille University Hospital

Organisation status Public

Presence of scientific or steering committees Yes

## Additional contact

Name of the contact SCHWARB

Surname Laurent

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Organization Lille University Hospital - Research Division  
Promotion Unit

## Main features

### Type of database

Type of database Others

Specify Non-interventional clinical trial database  
corresponding to level 3 human research

Study databases (details) Cohort study

Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary A selection of health institutions and services

Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study No

## Database objective

Main objective	<p>The primary objective of this study is to identify the predictive factors for mortality at D28 of SARS-CoV-2 infection in patients managed for COVID-19 at Lille University Hospital, via the creation of an epidemiological, clinical, biological, immunological, genetic, microbiological, pathological, radiological and therapeutic database, indicating the results of functional tests.</p> <p>NB: The analysis will exclude patients who are "confirmed cases" with serious SARS-CoV-2 infection managed in a conventional medicine department owing to the therapeutic limitations (TL) which existed prior to SARS-CoV-2 infection, due to incurable disease or underlying comorbidities.</p>
Inclusion criteria	<p>Any adult patient, "suspect patients", "possible cases", "probable cases" or "confirmed cases" of SARS-CoV-2 infection admitted to Lille University Hospital.</p>

## Population type

Age	<p>Adolescence (13 to 18 years) Adulthood (19 to 24 years) Adulthood (25 to 44 years) Adulthood (45 to 64 years) Elderly (65 to 79 years) Great age (80 years and more)</p>
Population covered	<p>Sick population</p>
Pathology	<p>B33 - Other viral diseases, not elsewhere classified</p>
Gender	<p>Male Woman</p>
Geography area	<p>Local</p>
French regions covered by the database	<p>Nord - Pas-de-Calais Picardie</p>
Detail of the geography area	<p>Patients having attended an appointment or admitted to Lille University Hospital for suspected COVID</p>

## Data collection

### Dates

Date of first collection (YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD) 2020

MM/YYYY)

Date of last collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY) 2020

## Size of the database

Size of the database (number of individuals) [1000-10 000[ individuals

Details of the number of individuals 1000

## Data

Database activity Current data collection

Type of data collected  
Clinical data  
Paraclinical data  
Biological data

Clinical data (detail)  
Direct physical measures  
Medical registration

Paraclinical data (detail)  
Patient treatment path, epidemiological data

Biological data (detail)  
standard care laboratory work-up, PCR diagnosis,  
other microbiological tests,

Presence of a biobank Yes

Contents of biobank  
Serum  
Plasma  
Blood cells isolated  
Fluids (saliva, urine, amniotic fluid, ?)  
Tissues

Details of biobank content  
EDTA, heparin and citrate serum and plasma, PBMC,  
nasopharyngeal samples, tissue taken from post-  
mortem examinations

Health parameters studied  
Health event/morbidity  
Health event/mortality

## Procedures

Data collection method  
Retrospective collection for the first wave of COVID,  
the prospective collection from September 2020

Participant monitoring Yes

Monitoring procedures  
Monitoring by contact with the participant (mail, e-

mail, telephone etc.)

Monitoring by convocation of the participant

Details on monitoring of participants

For patients followed up in an outpatient setting: data collection at D0, D9, D30, M3 and M6. - For hospitalised patients: data collection at D1, D3, D5, D7, D9, D14, D30, M3 and M6

Links to administrative sources

No

## Promotion and access

### Promotion

Link to the document

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32708264/>

Description

Clinico-Biological Features and Clonal Hematopoiesis in Patients with Severe COVID-19 Endotheliopathy Is Induced by Plasma From Critically Ill Patients and Associated With Organ Failure in Severe COVID-19  
Severe SARS-CoV-2 patients develop a higher specific T-cell response

Link to the document

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32970476/>

Link to the document

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33376594/>

### Access