

Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Trial Evaluating Baricitinib on PERSistent NEurologic and Cardiopulmonary symptoms of Long COVID (REVERSE-LC)

Status: Recruiting

Eligibility Criteria

Sex: Male or Female

Age Group: 18 years and over

This study is NOT accepting healthy volunteers

Inclusion Criteria:

- documented COVID infection 6 or more months prior - clinical evidence of Long COVID such as fatigue, chills, post-exertional malaise, trouble with memory/concentration ("brain fog"), headache, dysautonomia/postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome, dizziness, unsteadiness, neuropathy, sleep disturbance, chest pain, palpitations, shortness of breath, cough, fainting spells, muscle aches, joint pain, nausea, diarrhea - symptoms must have started after January 2020 and be present for at least 6 months prior starting the study - symptoms must be reported to have an impact on quality of life and/or everyday functioning and to be at least somewhat bothersome - see link to clinicaltrials.gov for complete inclusion criteria

Exclusion Criteria:

- severe cognitive, physical, or psychological disability preventing participation - currently pregnant or breastfeeding or planning to become pregnant or breastfeed during the course of the study - admission to an ICU for treatment of acute COVID-19 infection - cancer diagnosis in the past 5 years - see link to clinicaltrials.gov for complete exclusion criteria

Conditions & Interventions

Interventions:

Drug: Baricitinib, Other: Placebo

Conditions:

Community Health, Infectious Diseases

Keywords:

Coronavirus Infections, COVID-19, Long Covid

More Information

Description: The purpose of this study is to understand if a drug called baricitinib can help with thinking and memory problems after COVID-19 infection for people suffering with Long COVID. Some people have thinking and memory problems along with possible difficulty breathing, a racing heart, dizziness, and/or fatigue after COVID-19 called Long COVID. This includes things like having a hard time remembering people's names, managing money, or keeping a job. For some patients, these issues may last several years. We still do not understand why these problems happen and why they last longer in some people. This study will look at the changes in brain function, heart function, and daily activities after taking baricitinib or placebo for people who experience Long COVID.

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Phase: PHASE3

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