

中文題目：口服抗抗病毒藥物 molnupiravir 與 nirmatrelvir–ritonavir 在新冠病毒感染住院病人治療效果與安全性比較

英文題目：Effectiveness and safety analysis of molnupiravir versus nirmatrelvir–ritonavir in hospitalized patients with COVID-19

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Background: The aim of the study is to compare effectiveness and safety of molnupiravir versus nirmatrelvir–ritonavir in hospitalized patients with COVID-19.

Methods: Admitted COVID-19 patients from May 1 to July 31, 2022, at Tri-service general hospital treated with molnupiravir or nirmatrelvir–ritonavir were included. Clinical outcomes including disease progression defined as increased oxygen demand and 28-day mortality after treatment were compared. Adverse drug reaction related to molnupiravir and nirmatrelvir–ritonavir were also analyzed.

Results: Of 159 patients included, 98 and 61 were molnupiravir and nirmatrelvir–ritonavir users respectively. Compared to patients with nirmatrelvir–ritonavir, those with molnupiravir were associated with higher Charlson comorbidity index, initial Ct number and C-reactive protein concentration ($p < 0.05$). Clinical outcome comparisons including diseases progression and 28-day mortality between those with molnupiravir and nirmatrelvir–ritonavir revealed no significance difference (27.6% vs. 18.0% and 6.1% vs. 1.6%, respectively, both $p > 0.05$). After adjust between group baseline differences using logistic regression model, the results is consistent. In addition, adverse drug reactions between groups also similar.

Conclusion: According to our study, efficacy, and safety of molnupiravir versus nirmatrelvir–ritonavir revealed no difference. Higher rates of disease progression for included patients in the study alert clinicians should be more cautious for COVID-19 inpatients treated with oral antiviral agents.

Keywords: COVID-19, molnupiravir, nirmatrelvir–ritonavir