Effectiveness and controversy of convalescent plasma therapy for COVID-19 patients

zhanjun Shu¹, xin Da², qianqian Qian³, dandan Du⁴, and ke Wang⁵

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Abstract

Coronavirus disease2019(COVID-19) is a pandemic with no specific therapeutic agents and substantial mortality. It is critical to find new treatments. Convalescent plasma, donated by persons who have recovered from COVID-19, is the acellular component of blood that contains antibodies, including those that specifically recognize SARS-CoV-2. Therefore, for COVID-19 patients, Convalescent plasma, could prove lifesaving, such as improving the clinical symptoms, increasing the neutralizing antibody, decreasing the viral load, reducing the death rate, with safety and without seriously ADE. Meanwhile, it is urgent to perform large sample randomized controlled trials to confirm the transfusion timing, dosage, frequency and actively prevent adverse outcomes that may occur, establishing a standard procedure for treatment from convalescent plasma collection, preservation, transport, to transfusion.

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¹the fourth affiliated hospital of xinjiang medical university

²Central Hospital of Karamay

³the eighth affiliated hospital of xinjiang medical university

⁴xinjiang medical university

⁵Guangdong Tuberculosis Control Center, Shipai Village, Huangpu Dadao, Tianhe District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province