

# Is Antifungal Treatment Associated With Lower 60-Day Mortality in Patients With COVID-19-Associated Invasive Aspergillosis?

## STUDY DESIGN

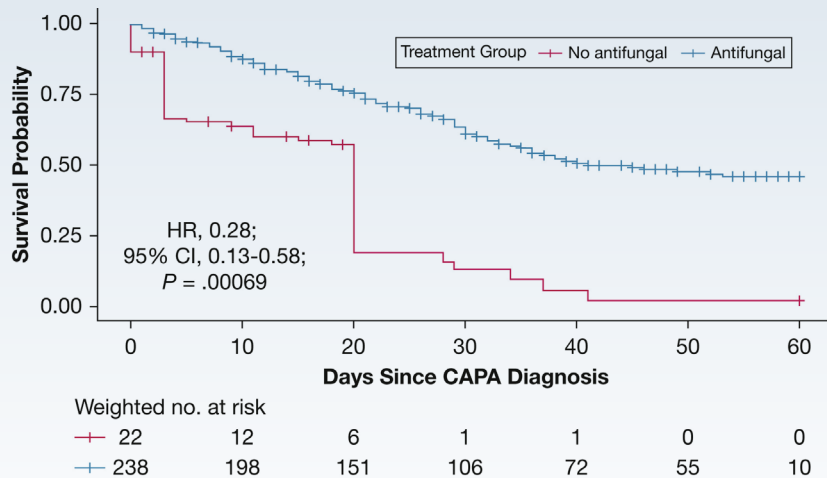
- Retrospective multicenter cohort study of 259 critically ill patients with COVID-19-associated invasive aspergillosis (CAPA) who required mechanical ventilation for ARDS



**Treatment**  
(n = 237)

**No Treatment**  
(n = 22)

## RESULTS



Cox-weighted regression showed lower 60-day mortality with antifungals (weighted hazard ratio [HR], 0.28; 95% CI, 0.13-0.58)

### Factors associated with INCREASED 60-day mortality:

- Age (HR, 1.02; 95% CI, 1.00-1.04)
- Immunosuppressive treatment (HR, 2.08; 95% CI, 1.12-3.41)
- Remdesivir (HR, 1.96; 95% CI, 1.12-3.41)

### Factors associated with DECREASED 60-day mortality:

- Male sex (HR, 0.61; 95% CI, 0.40-0.95)
- Antifungal treatment (HR, 0.31; 95% CI, 0.17-0.59)

In this study, antifungal treatment was associated with lower 60-day mortality in patients with CAPA.