Melatonin

A Review of Pertinent Drug Information for SARS-CoV-2

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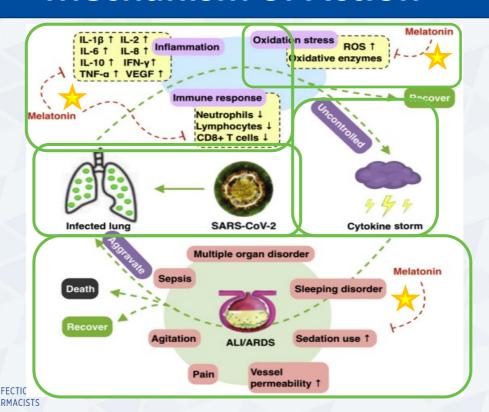
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Data as of August 15, 2020



Mechanism of Action





Dosing

- Current clinical practice (variable): 0.5-10 mg nightly for prevention of circadian rhythm derangement and delirium in hospitalized patients
- "High dose" for SARS-CoV-2: 36-72 mg/day PO in 4 divided doses¹
- Various reports of higher doses: 50 mg/kg once pre-operatively in liver resections with no serious adverse effects noted²



Available Animal Data

Virus	Animal	Total Daily Melatonin Dose	Inflammatory Cytokines	Mortality
RSV	Mouse	15 mg/kg	↓ TNF-α	
VEEV	Mouse	0.5-1 mg/kg		\downarrow
RHDV	Rabbit	10-20 mg/kg	↓ TNF-α, IL-6	
SFV	Mouse	0.5 mg/kg		\downarrow
WNV	Mouse	0.17 mg/kg		V
Influenza A	Mouse	10-100 mg/kg		\

RSV: respiratory syncytial virus, VEEV: Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus, RHDV: rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus, SFV: Semliki Forest virus, WNV: West Nile virus



Available Human Data

Disease State - Patients	Sample Size (Treatment/Control)	Total Daily Melatonin Dose	Effect on Inflammatory Cytokines	Outcomes
Respiratory Distress Syndrome - Pediatric	120 (60/60)	33 mg/kg	↓ TNF-α, IL-6, IL-8	No mortality in melatonin group
Sepsis - Neonatal	20 (10/10) 50 (25/25) 40 (20/20)	5.7 mg/kg 8.2 mg/kg 8.1 mg/kg		Melatonin groups: no mortality, improvements in clinical outcomes compared to control
Surgical - Neonatal	20 (10/10)	33 mg/kg	↓ TNF-α, IL-6, IL-8	Improved clinical outcomes
Endotoxemia - Adult	24 (12/12) 24 (12/12)	1.4 mg/kg 1.4 mg/kg	$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{IL-1}\beta \\ \longleftrightarrow \end{array}$	
Sepsis - Adult	20	1.3 mg/kg		Dose escalation & ex-vivo study-only reported adverse effect = drowsiness in all patients



Case Series: Melatonin for SARS-CoV-2

Baseline Characteristics	N=10	
Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 + by PCR	70%	
No ARDS (pa02/Fi02 ≥ 300 mmHg) Mild ARDS (pa02/Fi02 = 200-300 mmHg) Moderate ARDS (pa02/Fi02 = 100-200 mmHg) Severe ARDS (pa02/Fi02 ≤ 100 mmHg)	60% 10% 30% 0	
Presence of high risk features*	100%	
Receipt of antibiotics	100%	
Receipt of antivirals	90%	
Receipt of IL-6 inhibitor	30%	

- Retrospective descriptive case series of 10 patients hospitalized for confirmed or suspected SARS-CoV-2
- No patients were mechanically ventilated at baseline



^{*}High risk features included >60 years of age, established cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic kidney disease, bronchial asthma, obesity

Case Series: Melatonin for SARS-CoV-2

Stabilization

Time to Discharge





- No patients required mechanical ventilation
- All patients survived hospital stay

Author Conclusions:

"High-dose melatonin may have a beneficial role as adjuvant therapy in patients being treated for COVID-19 pneumonia, in terms of shorter time to clinical improvement, less need for intubation and mechanical ventilation, shorter hospital stay, and possibly lower mortality."



Safety & Adverse Drug Reactions

- Favorable safety profile, even in high doses¹
- Most frequently reported adverse effects are mild
 Dizziness, headache, nausea, sleepiness
- No reported respiratory or hemodynamic effects



Drug Interactions

- Potential added drowsiness when used with other sedatives
- Anecdotal: melatonin may have added anticoagulant effect and caution is warranted with other anticoagulants and antiplatelets, however no clinical data to support this claim



Clinical Pearls

- If a sleep aid is needed, consider melatonin
- Align highest doses with sleep schedule to avoid circadian rhythm disruption
- Not enough data to determine optimal dose for treatment of infections due to SARS-CoV-2
 - o "High doses" are difficult to administer: highest available dosage form in U.S. is 10mg/tablet



Relevant Clinical Trials

1	Not yet recruiting NEW	Safety and Efficacy of Melatonin in Outpatients Infected With COVID-19	• COVID-19	Drug: Melatonin Other: Placebo (Methylcellulose) capsule	University at Buffalo Buffalo, New York, United States
2	Recruiting	Evaluation of Therapeutic Effects of Melatonin by Inhibition of NLRP3 Inflammasome in COVID19 Patients	• COVID-19	Drug: MelatoninDrug: The usual treatment	Mohammad Sadegh Bagheri Baghdasht Tehran, Iran, Islamic Republic of
3	Not yet recruiting NEW	Melatonin Agonist on Hospitalized Patients With Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19	Covid19Lung Injury	Drug: Ramelteon 8mg	
4	Recruiting	Efficacy of Melatonin in the Prophylaxis of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Among Healthcare Workers.	Covid19SARS-CoV 2Coronavirus Infection	Drug: Melatonin 2mg Drug: Placebo oral tablet	Hospital Universitario La Paz Madrid, Spain



Summary

- Melatonin is a potential option for adjuvant therapy given safety and accessibility
- Randomized controlled trials are needed to fully elucidate clinical benefit of melatonin in COVID-19



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