

Racial and Ethnic Variation in COVID-19 Care, Treatment, and Outcomes: A Prospective Cohort Study from the MiCOVID-19 Registry



Results from 2,639 randomly selected adult patients w/ COVID-19 participating in joint CQI effort (2/19/2011/16/20)

Outcomes:	Race and Ethnicity			
	Black	White	Asian	Latino
In-hospital mortality	18.7%	19.6%	13.0%	5.9%
Mean age of death	69.4 ± 13.3 yrs	77.9 ± 12.6 yrs	77.6 ± 6.6 yrs	77.4 ± 15.5 yrs

Black patients were the least likely to receive the antiviral remdesivir (2.0%, $p < 0.001$) & the corticosteroid dexamethasone (4.0%, $p < 0.001$) compared to other racial and ethnic groups.

How to Alleviate Burden of COVID-19

- Policies aimed at population health and equitable application of evidence-based medical therapy are needed.



COVID-19 mortality appears to be driven by both pre-hospitalization clinical and social factors and potentially in-hospital care