Ciclosporina y metotrexato: Potencial alternativa de tratamiento para la COVID 19 [

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text (article)

Analítica

Background: With the presentation of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, there is great uncertainty about the effectiveness of the proposed treatments that currently exist and their effectiveness in counteracting the manifestations caused by this virus or, on the contrary, exposing them to patients are at an increased risk of infection or in the worst case, a more severe course of the disease, either from COVID-19 or its underlying pathology. Methodology: A narrative review was carried out through various databases from October 2020 to January 2021; the search and selection of articles was carried out in journals indexed in English and Spanish. The following will be used as keywords: SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19, cyclosporine and methotrexate. Results: Methotrexate has proven to be an excellent alternative in patients with COVID 19 due to its efficacy, availability, low price, and the extensive experience of this in terms of its use in rheumatoid arthritis, in order to stop the immune response -thrombotic induced by this and support other pathologies associated with COVID 19, such as dermatological and inflammatory lesions. Regarding cyclosporine, it has been proven that the inhibition of the inflammatory pathway of calcineurin, NF-kB, using cyclosporine A (CsA) produces a reduction in the probability of death ratio in hospitalized patients affected by severe COVID-19. Conclusions: The present review offers recommendations based on the available evidence about how cyclosporine and methotrexate can become an alternative to combat COVID 19

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