

A survey assesing the impact of COVID-19 and ellexacaftor/tezacaftor/ifavacaftor on both physical and mental health in persons with cystic fibrosis

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August 22, 2022

Abstract

While our survey showed that PwCF felt that the COVID-19 pandemic had impacted their mental health more than ETI therapy, around 9% of survey responders felt that ETI did cause an increase in either anxiety or depression. This finding was similar to the numbers Spoletini and colleagues found in their adult clinic. They also found that a dose reduction of ETI improved or resolved mental health adverse events for most patients. [2] A recently published study by Guimbellot and colleagues studied ivacaftor levels in PwCF who were on ivacaftor monotherapy and showed many patients had levels higher than the published minimum effective concentrations.[6] Thus, there may be a correlation between ETI levels and mental health adverse events that should be further explored in a prospective manner.

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Letter to the Editor Ped Pulm COVID, ETI Mental Health.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/502682/articles/582688-a-survey-assesing-the-impact-of-covid-19-and-ellexacaftor-tezacaftor-ifavacaftor-on-both-physical-and-mental-health-in-persons-with-cystic-fibrosis>