

Mathematical models and computer simulations are the new frontiers in COVID-19 drug trials

July 19 2021



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

Researchers are using computer models to simulate COVID-19 infections on a cellular level—the basic structural level of the human body.

The models allow for virtual trials of drugs and vaccines, opening the



possibility of pre-assessment for drug and vaccine efficacy against the virus.

The research team at the University of Waterloo includes Anita Layton, professor of applied mathematics and Canada 150 Research Chair in mathematical biology and medicine, and Mehrshad Sadria, an applied mathematics Ph.D. student.

The team uses "in silico" experiments to replicate how the human immune system deals with the COVID-19 virus. In silico refers to trials situated in the silicon of computer chips, as opposed to "in vitro" or "in vivo" experiments, situated in test tubes or directly in living organisms.

"It's not that in-silico trials should replace clinical trials," Layton said. "A model is a simplification, but it can help us whittle down the drugs for clinical trials. Clinical trials are expensive and can cost human lives. Using models helps narrow the drug candidates to the ones that are best for safety and efficacy."

The researchers, one of the first groups to be working on these models, were able to capture the results of different treatments that were used on COVID-19 patients in <u>clinical trials</u>. Their results are remarkably consistent with live data on COVID infections and treatments.

One example of a treatment used in the model was Remdesivir, a drug that was used in the World Health Organization's global "solidarity" trials. The simulated model and the live trial both showed the <u>drug</u> to be biologically effective but clinically questionable, unless administered shortly after viral infection.

The model might also work for current and future variants of concern. The researchers anticipate the virus will continue to undergo mutation, which could precipitate new waves of <u>infection</u>.



"As we learn more about different variants of concern, we can change the <u>model</u>'s structure or parameters to simulate the interaction between the immune system and the variants," Sadria said. "And we can then predict if we should apply the same treatments or even how the vaccines might work as well."

Layton and Sadria are part of a new team, led by researchers at the University Health Network (UHN), which recently received a rapid response grant from the Canadian Institute of Health Research on COVID variants.

The UHN team will conduct experimental studies and modeling simulations to understand the spread of COVID variants in Canada.

The study, "Modeling within-Host SARS-CoV-2 Infection Dynamics and Potential Treatments, authored by Sadria and Layton," was recently published in the journal *Viruses*.

Provided by University of Waterloo

Citation: Mathematical models and computer simulations are the new frontiers in COVID-19 drug trials (2021, July 19) retrieved 14 February 2023 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-07-mathematical-simulations-frontiers-covid-drug.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.