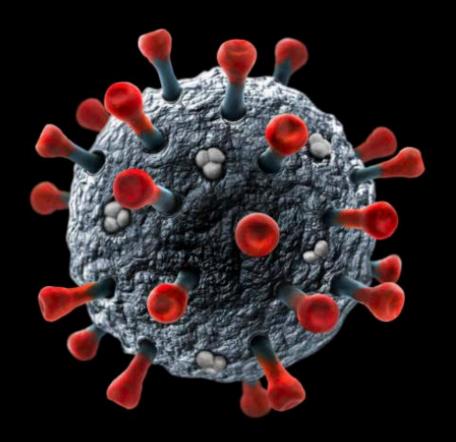
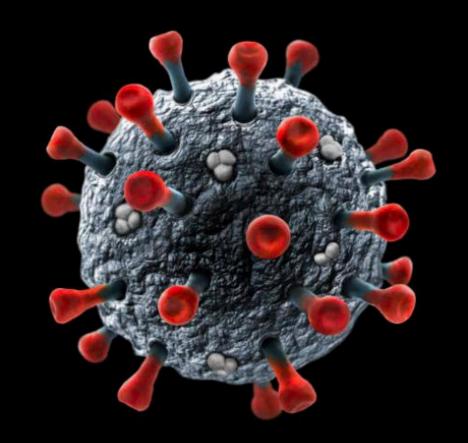
Not Just a Women's Health Problem

Alyson J. McGregor MD



Male Mortality

- Wuhan, China: ¾ hospitalized
- Lombardy, Italy: 82% ICU
- NYC: male mortality all ages

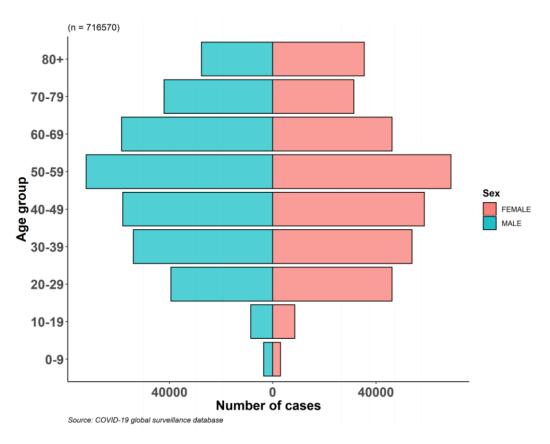






Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CEST, 18 April 2020

Figure 2: Distribution by age and sex of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported to the WHO case-based surveillance system to date.

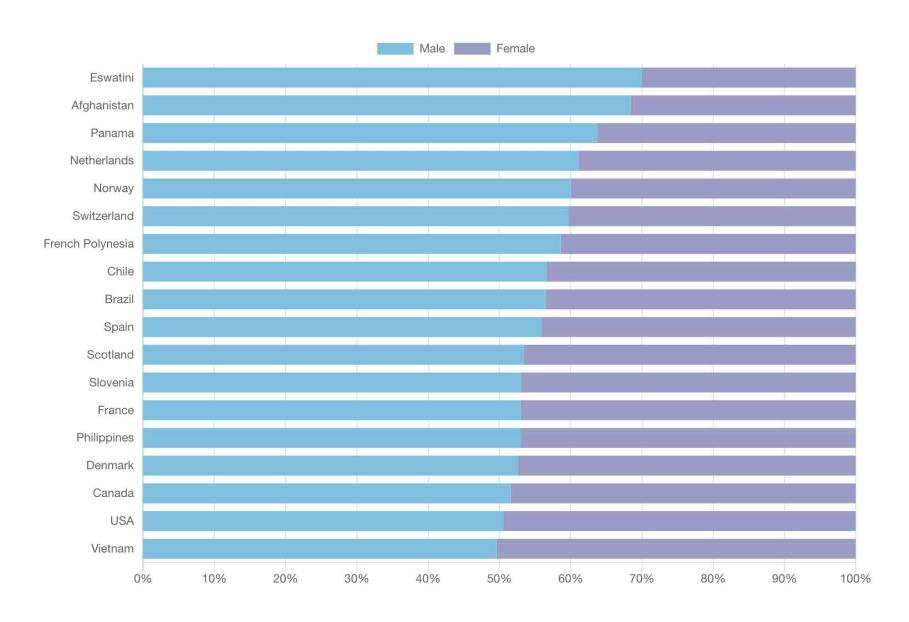




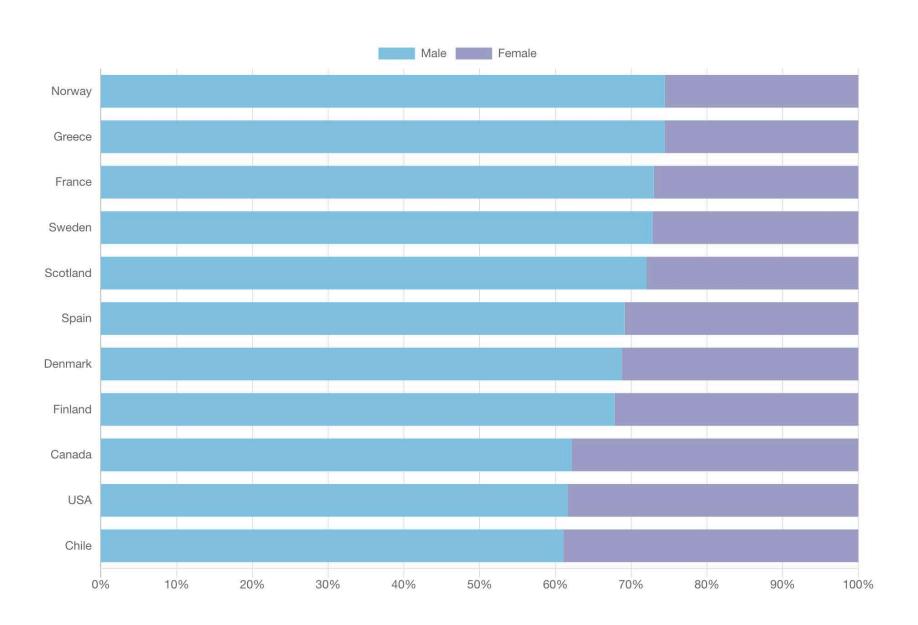
Across 179 countries, how many have reported sex-disaggregated COVID-19 data?

Testing	Confirmed cases	among healthcare workers	Hospitalisations	ICU admissions	Deaths
8	125	8	18	11	88
countries	countries	countries	countries	countries	countries

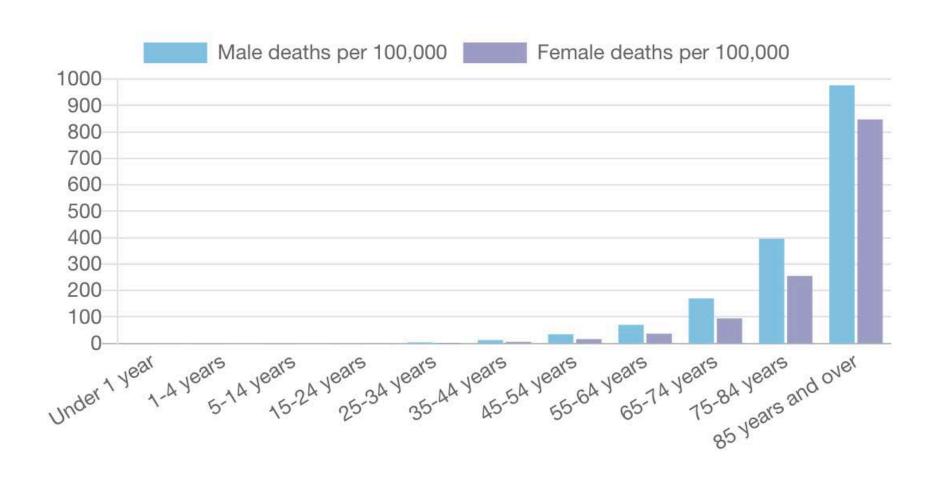
Hospitalisations

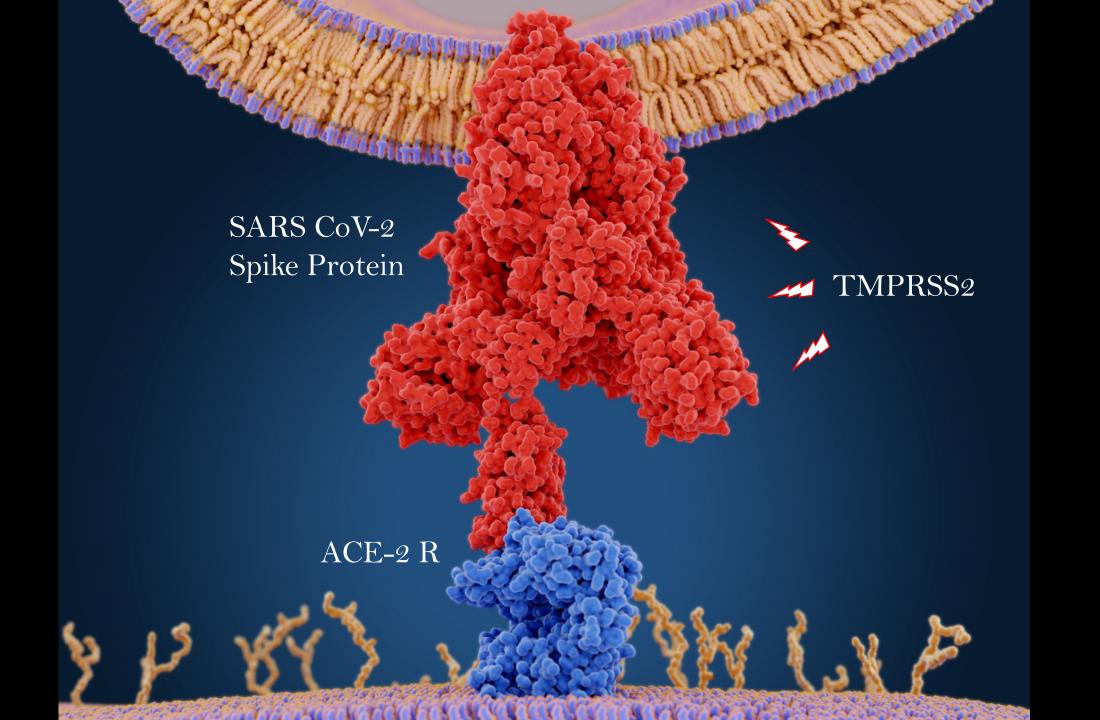


ICU admissions



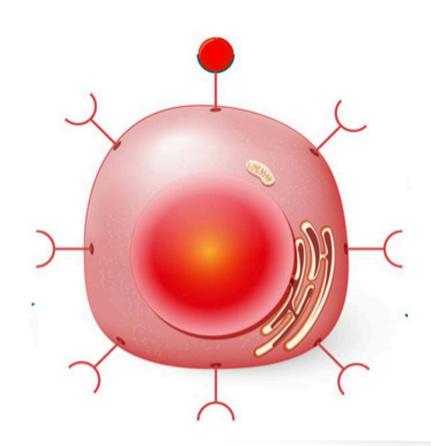
USA Deaths by Age and Sex





Hormone Action

Androgens



Advantages

- Increases muscle activity
- Improve lung capacity

Disadvantages

- Upregulate TMPRSS2
- Male Pattern Baldness
 - Spain April 71%



Androgen-Deprivation Therapy

A protective treatment?

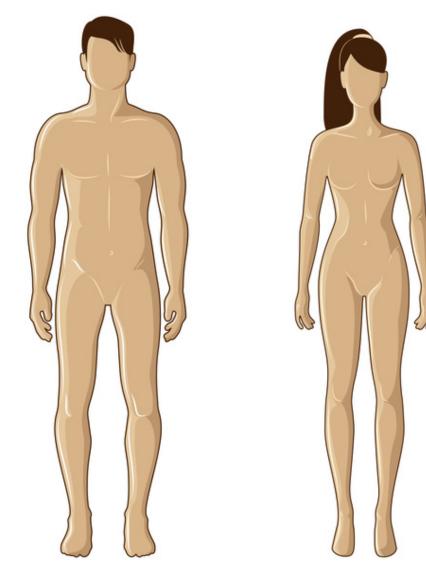
In one Italian study, men with prostate cancer who received drugs that suppress androgens were much less likely to be infected with SARS-CoV-2.

	Men on androgen-deprivation therapy (ADT)	Men not on ADT
Total men with prostate cancer	5273	37,161
Number infected with SARS- CoV-2	4	114
Estimated cases per 10,000	8	31

MONTOPOLI ET AL., ANNALS OF ONCOLOGY, HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1016/J.ANNONC.2020.04.479 (2020)

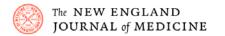
Clinical Manifestations

Cough Fever



Anosmia Dysgeusia Fatigue Headache

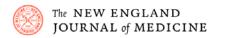
Asymptomatic – Respiratory Distress – MSOF - Death



Effect of Hydroxychloroquine in Hospitalized Patients with Covid-19

The RECOVERY Collaborative Group*





Remdesivir for the Treatment of Covid-19 — Final Report

ACTT-1 Study Group Members*

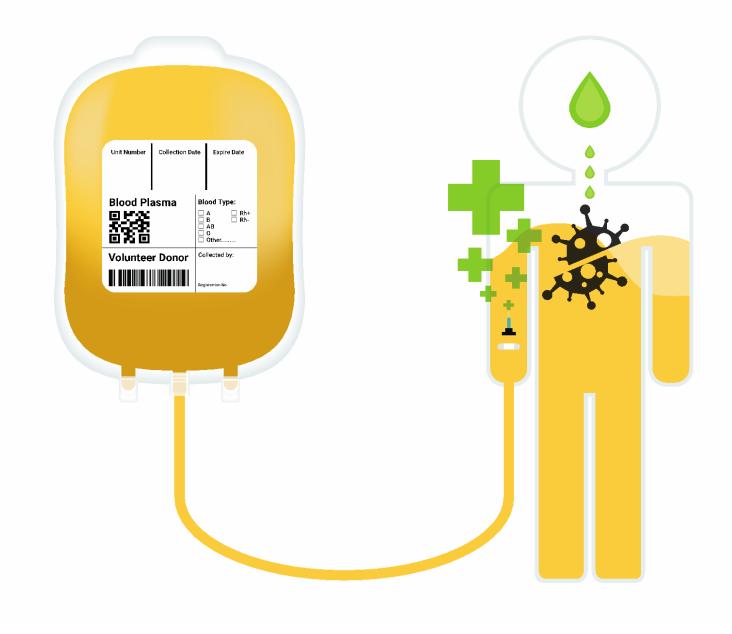


Dexamethasone

ACTT-1 Study Group Members*

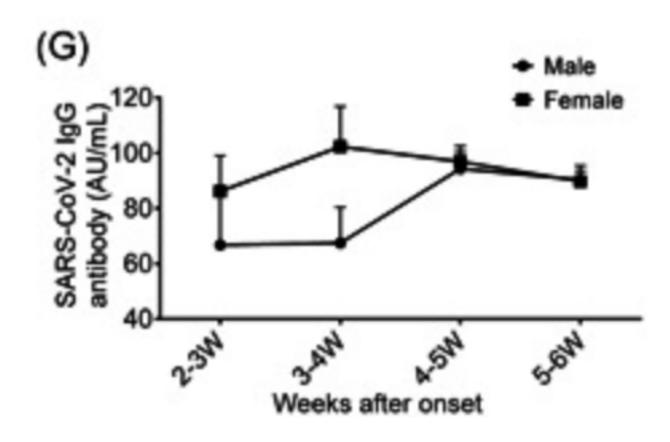


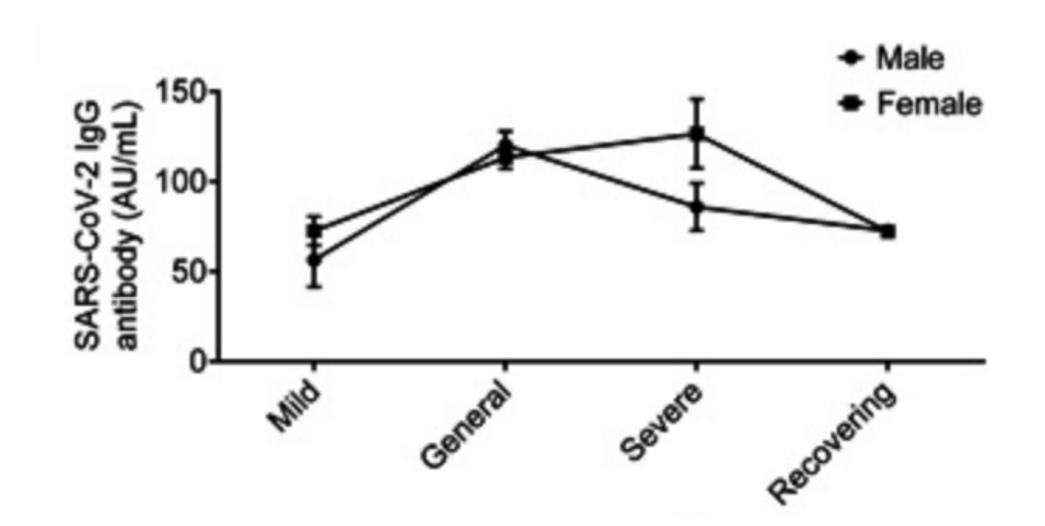
Convalescent Plasma Donation



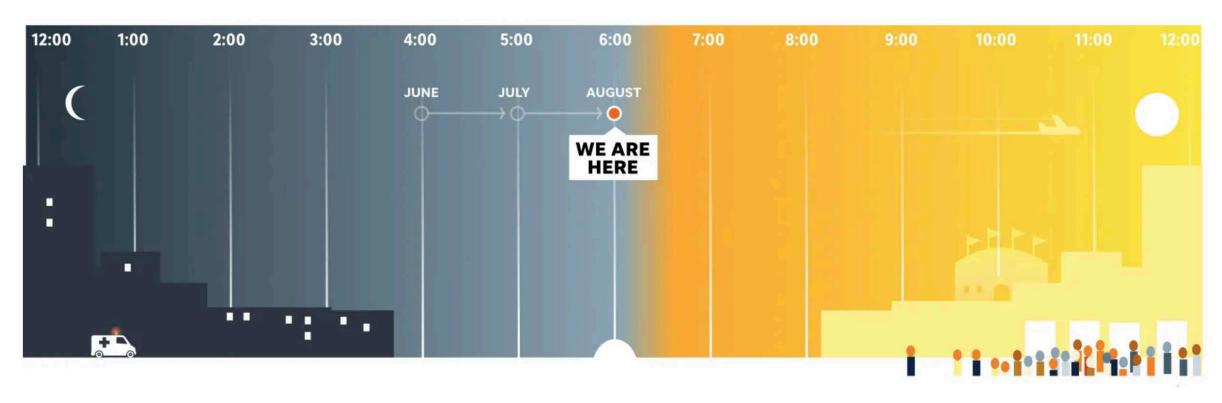
A Comparison Study of SARS-CoV-2 IgG Antibody Between Male and Female COVID-19 Patients: A possible reason underlying different outcome between sex.

JMed Virol. 2020 May 22: 10.1002/jmv.25989.



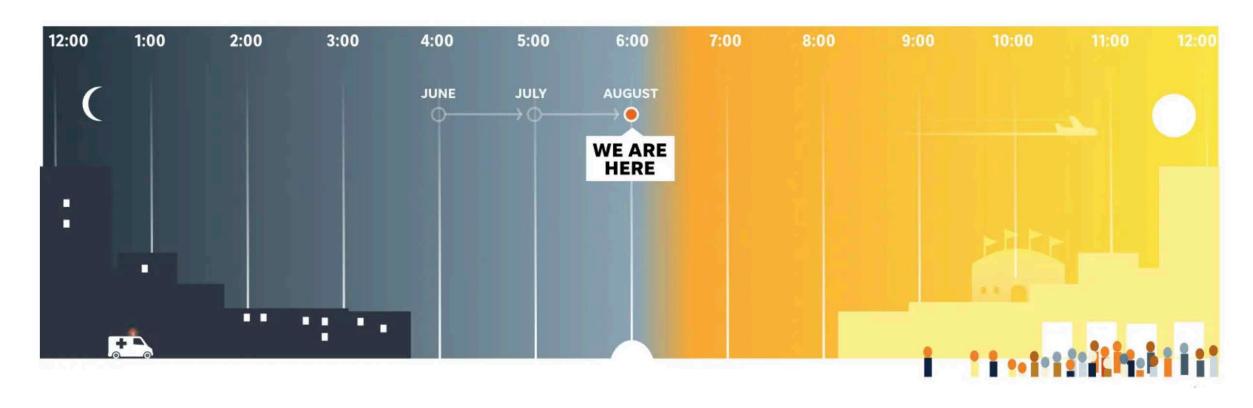


Vaccination

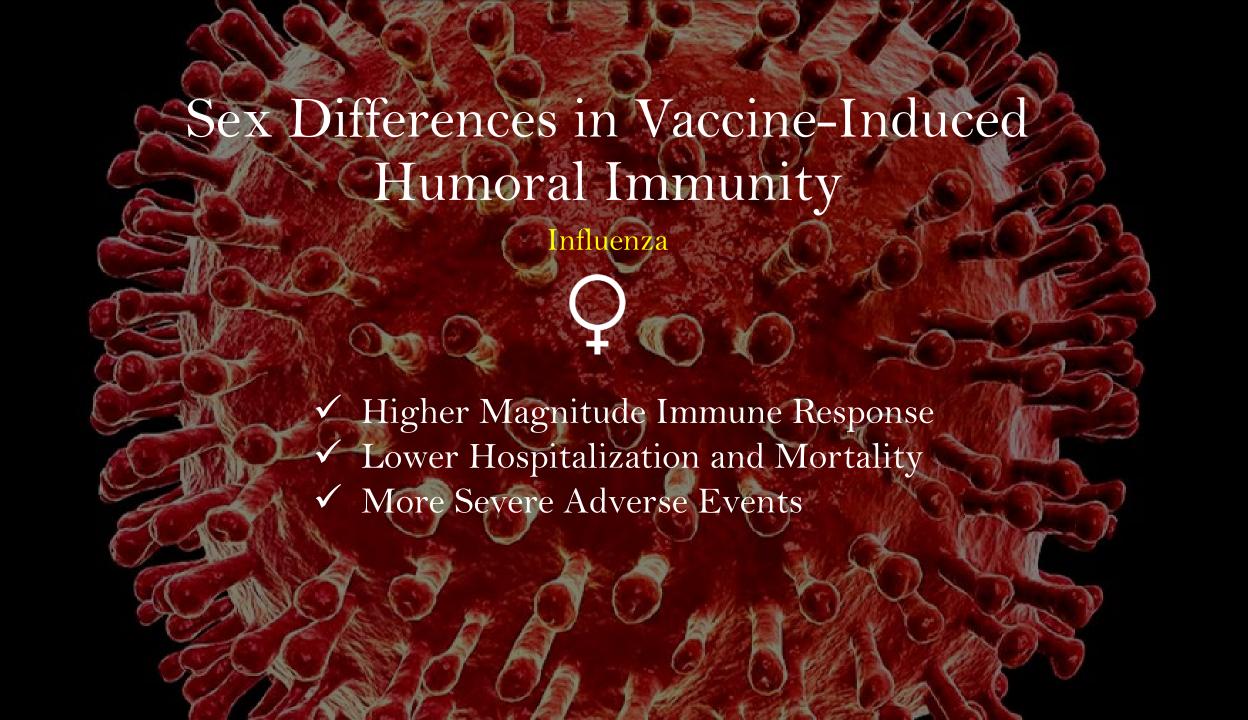


Exploratory, Pre-clinical Trials, NDA, 4Phases Clinical Trials Approval: CDC & FDA

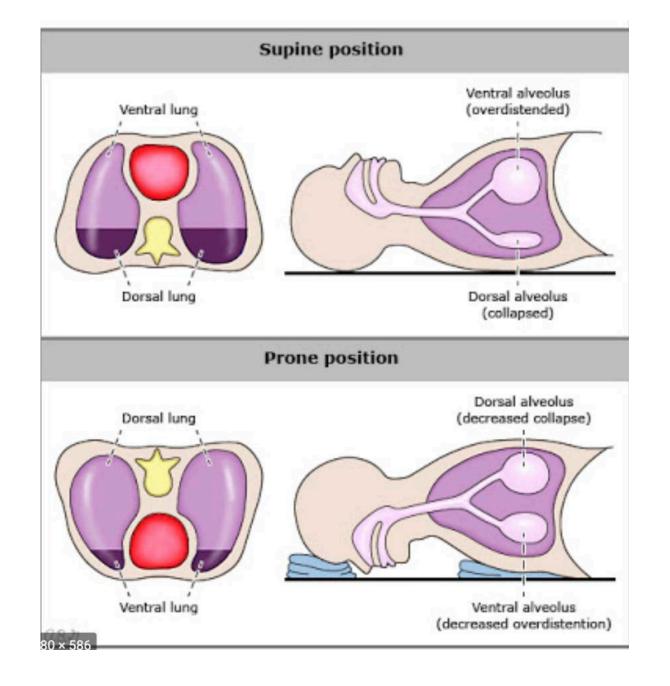
Vaccination



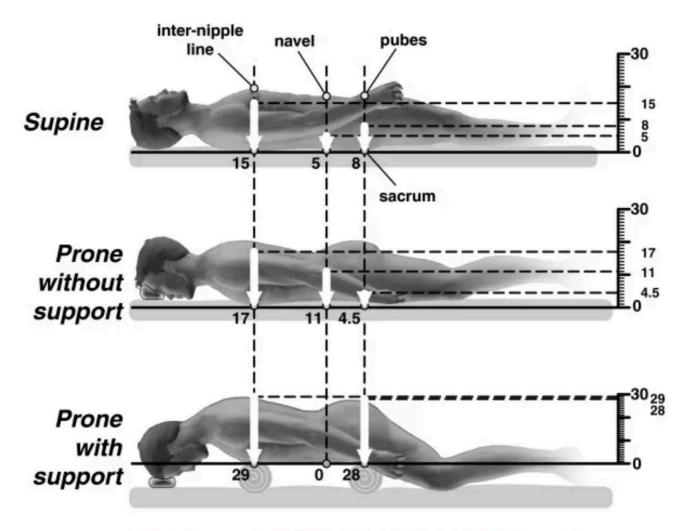
Genetics, Environment, Race, Age, Nutrition, Microbiome, Sex



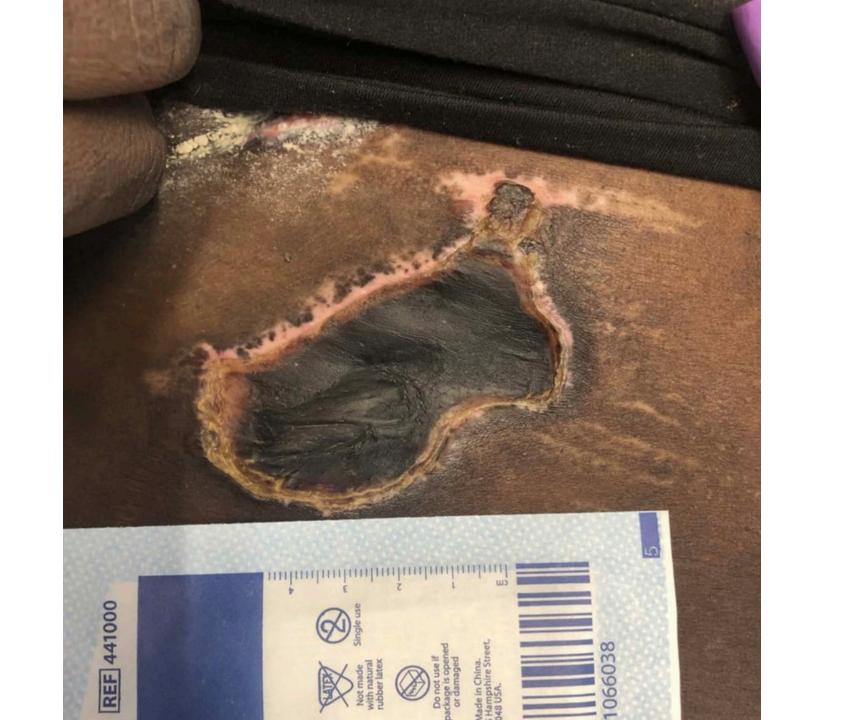
Prone Positioning for Refractory Hypoxemia

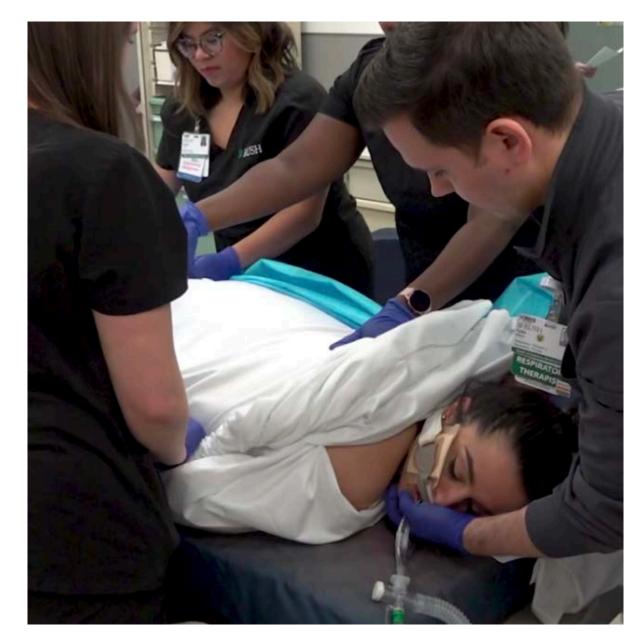


Contact Pressure (cmH₂O)







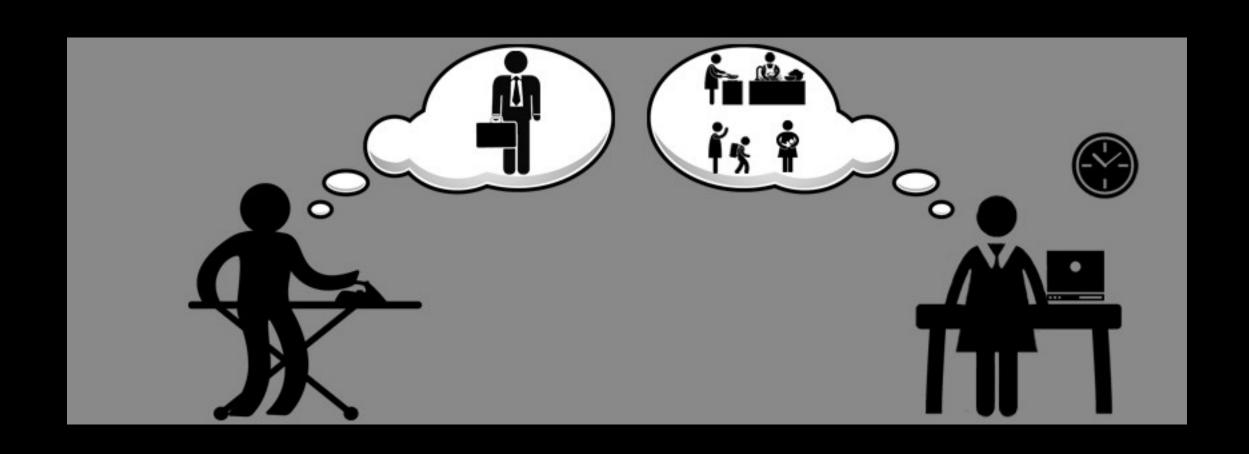




Anthropometric Designs



Sociocultural Behavior

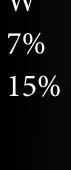


Do you really want to

shake that hand?

M NOT Wash 15-69% NO Soap 35%

W







The Condoms of the Face: Why Some Men Refuse to Wear Masks

It's not the first time masculine ideology has driven resistance to a public health initiative





STAT

Account for gender/sex to make personal protective equipment safer for women

By Saralyn Mark

June 19, 2020



Facemask Do's and Don'ts

For Healthcare Personnel

When putting on a facemask

Clean your hands and put on your facemask so it fully covers your mouth and nose.







DO secure the ties at the middle of your head and the base of your head.

When wearing a facemask, don't do the following:







DON'T wear your facemask under your nose or mouth.

DON'T allow a strap to hang down, DON'T cross



DON'T touch or adjust your facemask without cleanin your hands before and after ,



DON'T wear your facemask



DON'T wear your facemask



DON'T wear your facemask

When removing a facemask

Clean your hands and remove your facemask touching only the straps or ties.



DO leave the patient care area, then clean your hands with alcohol-based hand



DO remove your facemask touching ONLY the straps or ties, throw it away*, and clean

*If implementing limited-reuse: Facemasks should be carefully folded so that the outer surface is held inward and against itself to reduce contact with the outer surface during storage. Folded facemasks can be stored between uses in a clean, sealable paper bag or breathable container.

Additional information is available about how to safely put on and remove personal protective equipment, including facemasks: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/using-ppe.html.

cdc.gov/coronavirus

Respirator On / Respirator Off

When you put on a disposable respirator

Position your respirator correctly and check the seal to protect yourself from COVID-19.



Cup the respirator in your hand. Hold the respirator under your chin with the nose piece up. The top strap (on single or double strap respirators) goes over and rests at the top back of your head. The bottom strap is positioned around the neck and



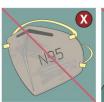
Place your fingertips from both hands at the top of the metal nose clip (if present). Slide fingertips down both sides of the metal strip to mold the nose area to the shape of your nose.



Place both hands over the respirator, take a quick breath in to check the seal. Breathe out. If you feel a leak when breathing in or breathing out, there is not



Select other PPE items that do not interfere with the fit or performance of your respirator.



Do not use a respirator that appears damaged or deformed no longer forms an effective seal to the face, becomes wet or visibly dirty, or if breathing



Do not allow facial hair, jewelry, glasses, clothing, or anything else to prevent proper placement or to come between your face



Do not crisscross the straps.



Do not wear a respirator that does not have a proper seal. If air leaks in or out, ask for help or try a different size or model.



Do not touch the front of the respirator during or after use! It may be contaminated.

...... When you take off a disposable respirator



Remove by pulling the bottom strap over back of head, followed by the top strap, without touching



Discard in a waste container



Clean your hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer or soap and water.

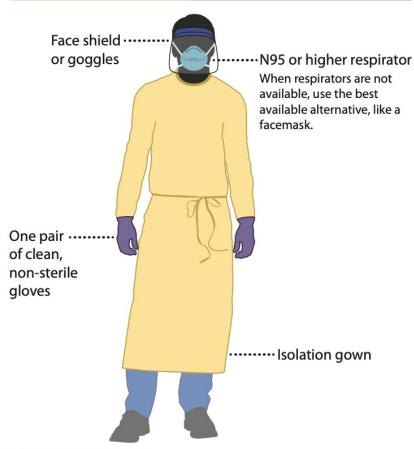
Employers must comply with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134, which includes medical evaluations, training, and fit testing

Additional information is available about how to safely put on and remove personal protective equipment, including respirators: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/using-ppe.html

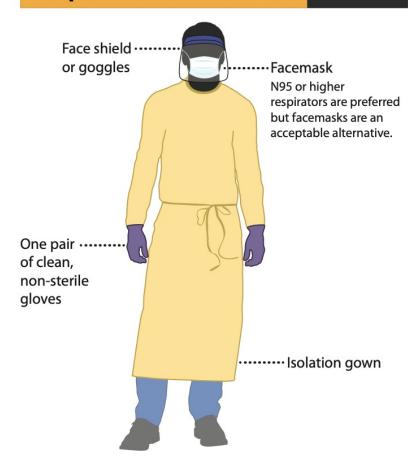


COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Healthcare Personnel

Preferred PPE – Use N95 or Higher Respirator



Acceptable Alternative PPE – Use Facemask





Facial Hairstyles and Filtering Facepiece Respirators

Intended for workers who wear tight-fitting respirators



[&]quot;If your respirator has an exhalation valve, some of these styles may interfere with the valve working properly if the facial hair comes in contact with it.

This graphic may not include all types of facial hairstyles. For any style, hair should not cross under the respirator sealing surface.

Source: OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard
https://www.osha.gov/pis/oshaweb/owadisp.show.document?p_table=standards&p_id=12716







Lack of Consideration of Sex and Gender in Clinical Trials for COVID-19

medRxiv Preprint: Oertelt-Prigione. Netherlands 9.2020

Trials Registered: 2, 484

• Mention s/g as recorded variable: 16.7%

• Allude to s/g in analysis: 4.1%







"Enraging and clearly written, this book is a must-read for all women. . ."

-Maia Szalavitz, New York Times bestselling author of Unbroken Brain

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