

Table 3. NEUROINFLAMMATION AND CYTOKINE-TARGETED INTERVENTIONS : Targeting TNF- α

Target	Drug	Main Indications	CT Number , Title, Study Protocol	Neurological Implications
TNF- α	Infliximab Anti-TNF- α antibody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rheumatoid Arthritis •Psoriatic Arthritis •Plaque Psoriasis •Crohn Disease •Ulcerative Colitis •Ankylosing Spondylitis •Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (Orphan) 	<p>NCT04425538 A Phase 2 Trial of Infliximab in Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Interventional Phase 2</p>	<p>Not approved for any neurological condition.</p> <p>May cause a variety of neuroimmune adverse events, such as optic neuritis, chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, mononeuritis multiplex, Guillain-Barré syndrome (Kemanetzoglou et al., 2017), vasculitis and amyloidosis (Theibich et al., 2014), and serious encephalitis, mainly of herpetic etiology (Bradford et al., 2009). May cause herpes zoster reactivation (Strangfeld et al.,2009).</p>
	Adalimumab Anti-TNF- α antibody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rheumatoid Arthritis •Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis •Psoriatic Arthritis •Plaque Psoriasis •Crohn's Disease •Ulcerative Colitis •Ankylosing Spondylitis •Hidradenitis Suppurativa •Uveitis 	<p>ChiCTR2000030089 A randomized, open-label, controlled trial for the efficacy and safety of Adalimumab Injection in the treatment of patients with severe novel coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19) Interventional Phase 2</p>	<p>Although not approved for any neurological condition, it has been successfully used in Rasmussen encephalitis (Lagarde et al., 2016). However, demyelinating disorders, herpes zoster reactivation and herpes zoster meningitis have been associated with its use (Bradford et al., 2009; Ma et al., 2013; Strangfeld et al.,2009; Zhu et al., 2016).</p>