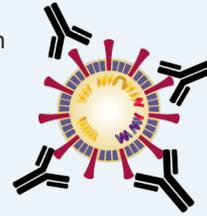


Monoclonal Antibody Therapy for COVID-19

High-risk outpatients with COVID-19 may benefit from receiving monoclonal antibodies. This therapy may **reduce the need for hospitalization.**

WHAT IS MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY THERAPY?

- Neutralizing antibodies target the receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein
- Prevents viral entry into human cells



Approved monoclonal antibodies:

- Bamlanivimab
- Bamlanivimab/etesevimab
- Casirivimab/imdevimab

INDICATIONS

- Mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults and children at **high risk** for progressing to hospitalization

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Hospitalization due to COVID-19
- Need for oxygen therapy
- If on chronic oxygen therapy, need for an increase over baseline oxygen flow

WHO IS HIGH-RISK?

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BMI ≥ 35• Chronic kidney disease• Diabetes mellitus• Immunosuppressive disease• Receiving immunosuppressive treatment• Age ≥ 65 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age ≥ 55 years AND• Cardiovascular disease OR• Hypertension OR• COPD/other chronic respiratory disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age 12-17 years AND• BMI $\geq 85^{\text{th}}$ percentile OR• Sickle cell disease OR• Congenital heart disease OR• Neurodevelopmental disorders OR• Medical technological dependence OR• Asthma, reactive airway disease, or chronic respiratory disease on daily medication for control
--	--	---

WHAT THE RESEARCH SAYS

- **1.6%** of patients given bamlanivimab required hospitalization/ED visit compared with **6.3%** with placebo
- **3%** of patients given casirivimab/imdevimab required medically-attended visits compared with **6%** with placebo
- Patients receiving bamlanivimab/etesevimab had greater reductions in SARS-CoV-2 viral load than bamlanivimab monotherapy or placebo
- Bamlanivimab **did not show benefit** in hospitalized patients

ADMINISTRATION

- Given **intravenously** over 1 hour
- Monitor for 1 hour after administration to watch for reactions, including anaphylaxis



*For more information on these medications, refer to FDA Fact Sheet for Health Care Providers. (Similar information as package insert.)