

Monoclonal Antibody Treatment for High Risk Covid-19 Positive Patients

The U.S Department of Health and Human Services developed this fact sheet to help providers better understand monoclonal antibody treatment. Monoclonal antibody treatment has been shown to reduce hospitalization and symptom days in high risk COVID-19 patients with mild to moderate symptoms.

A TREATMENT GUIDE FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

1

Know Your Patient's Treatment Options.

Your patient may be a candidate to receive monoclonal antibodies. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration recently authorized emergency use of two treatments. These treatments are for people who are experiencing mild to moderate symptoms of COVID-19 and are at high risk of developing severe disease and at risk of being hospitalized.

2

What is Monoclonal Antibody Treatment?

Monoclonal antibodies are laboratory-made proteins that mimic the immune system's ability to fight off harmful antigens such as viruses. Monoclonal antibodies to treat COVID-19 are directed against the spike protein of SARS-COV2, designed to block the virus' attachment and entry into human cells.

3

Who is Considered a Candidate for Treatment?

Only high risk groups have been authorized for treatment at this time. Examples are people who:

- Are ≥ 65 years old, OR
- Have chronic kidney disease, OR
- Have diabetes, OR
- Have a BMI ≥ 35 , OR
- Have immunosuppressive disease, OR
- Are currently receiving immunosuppressive treatment, OR
- Are ≥ 55 years old AND have:
 - Cardiovascular disease, OR
 - Hypertension, OR
 - COPD or other chronic respiratory disease, OR
- Are 12-17 years old AND have:
 - BMI ≥ 85 th Percentile for their age and gender based on CDC growth charts, OR
 - Sickle cell disease, OR
 - Congenital or acquired heart disease, OR
 - Neurodevelopmental disorders, for example, cerebral palsy, OR
 - A medical-related technological dependence, for example, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, or positive pressure ventilation (not related to COVID-19), OR
 - Asthma, reactive airway or other chronic respiratory disease that requires daily medication for control



For more information visit:

[PHE.gov](https://www.phe.gov)



Understanding Your Patient's COVID-19 Treatment Options

4

Can a Patient who is Hospitalized Receive This Treatment?

No, hospitalization is a contraindication to monoclonal antibody treatment as benefit has not been shown in hospitalized patients.

5

Can a Patient who has Received COVID-19 Vaccine Receive This Treatment?

Patients who develop COVID-19 infection despite vaccination MAY receive monoclonal antibody therapy.

6

My Patient Qualifies for Monoclonal Antibody Treatment.

What Should I Do Next?

Contact your state/local/territory health department to learn about monoclonal antibody allocation in your area and visit combatcovid.hhs.gov.

7

Who Can Administer This Treatment?

This treatment should only be administered in settings where health care providers have immediate access to medications to treat severe infusion reaction, such as anaphylaxis, and the ability to activate the emergency medical system, if necessary. Required elements for administering monoclonal treatment can be found in the Emergency Use Authorization. Visit www.combatcovid.hhs.gov for more information.

Are There Additional Treatment Options I Should Offer My Patients?

Additional treatment options can be found on the FDA website: <https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization#coviddrugs>.

For more information visit: <https://www.combatcovid.hhs.gov>

