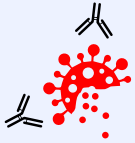




An Option for COVID-19 Positive Patients: Monoclonal Antibody Treatment



Understanding Your Risks of COVID-19

- The Center for Disease Control surveillance data reports that individuals over 50 represent only 35% of COVID patients in the US, but unfortunately represent 95% of the deaths.



Understanding the Risk of COVID and the FDA EUA

- In consideration of these elevated risks, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the use of monoclonal antibody therapy in “high-risk” patients with COVID-19.
 - High risk is defined as having any of the following:
 - 65 years or older
 - Have a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 35
 - Have chronic kidney disease
 - Have diabetes
 - Have immunosuppressive disease
 - Are currently receiving immunosuppressive treatment
 - Are ≥ 55 years of age AND have
 - Cardiovascular disease, OR
 - High blood pressure, OR
 - COPD, Emphysema, or other lung diseases
 - Are 12-17 years of age AND have
 - BMI $\geq 85^{\text{th}}$ percentile for their age and gender OR
 - Sickle cell disease OR heart disease OR neurodevelopment disorders OR asthma



Understanding Monoclonal Antibody Treatment

- Monoclonal antibody therapy directly neutralizes the virus.
- In clinical trials, those who received this treatment soon after diagnosis experienced fewer symptoms and hospitalizations
- It is important to receive the treatment as soon as possible following a positive test result and within 10 days of symptom onset
- The treatment is a IV therapy administered in an outpatient or hospital setting.
- It takes up to an hour to administer, followed by an hour of observation. Afterwards, you are sent home, continue isolation



Ask Your Health Care Professional

- Your Health Care Provider can provide you more information about your treatment options and any additional requirements
- Most importantly, wear your mask, stay at home, and isolate after treatment