



# High-Risk COVID-19 Outpatients May Avoid Hospitalization with Monoclonal Antibody Treatment

## Eligibility

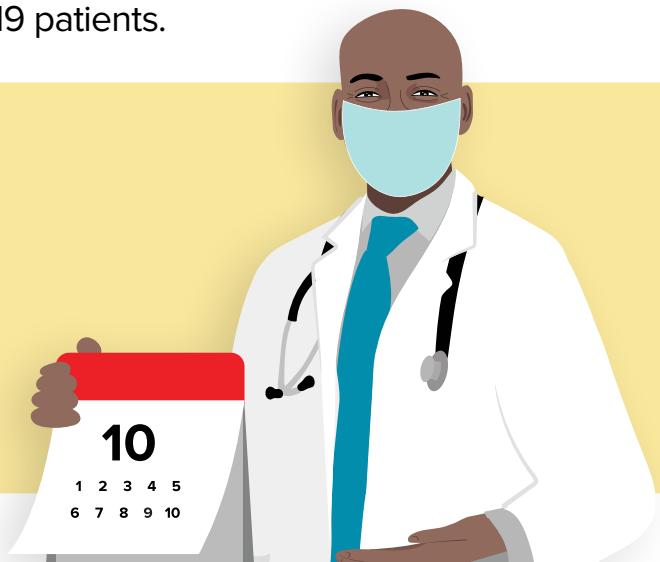
Outpatients may be eligible for treatment with monoclonal antibodies if they are an adult or pediatric (age 12 years and older and  $\geq 40$  kg) outpatient, have experienced the onset of mild to moderate symptoms of COVID-19 in the last 10 days, have tested positive for COVID-19, and have one or more of the following high-risk factors:

- Age  $\geq 65$  years of age
- Obesity or being overweight based on CDC clinical growth charts
- Pregnancy
- Chronic kidney disease
- Diabetes
- Immunosuppressive disease or immunosuppressive treatment
- Cardiovascular disease or hypertension
- Chronic lung diseases
- Sickle cell disease
- Neurodevelopmental disorders
- Having a medical-related technological dependence (for example: tracheostomy, gastrostomy, or positive pressure ventilation not related to COVID-19)

In addition to outpatient treatments, on June 24, 2021, the FDA granted an EUA for a recombinant humanized monoclonal antibody (tocilizumab) for certain hospitalized COVID-19 patients.

## Early Action Is Vital

Early testing, identification, and referral **within 10 days of symptom onset** are vital to access monoclonal antibody treatment.



## How to Find Infusion Locations

Visit <https://combatcovid.hhs.gov/hcp/resources> or call 1-877-332-6585 for English, or 1-877-366-0310 for Spanish. Contact the infusion location(s) to learn their referral procedures and whether they are accepting new patients.

The FDA also authorized subcutaneous injection for certain monoclonal antibody treatments that are currently available. Subcutaneous injection is an alternative route of administration when intravenous infusion is not feasible and would lead to delay in treatment.

For more information, visit  
**CombatCOVID.hhs.gov**

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