

SAULT AREA HOSPITAL

PATIENT INFORMATION

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Monoclonal Antibody for COVID -19

What is sotrovimab or casirivimab - imdevimab used for?

- These medications may reduce the risk of mild or moderate COVID-19 progressing to severe infection that requires hospitalization.

How do sotrovimab or casirivimab - imdevimab work?

- They are monoclonal antibodies, containing a type of protein that attaches to the spike protein on the surface of the coronavirus that causes COVID-19. It prevents the virus from entering healthy cells within your body.

How is sotrovimab or casirivimab - imdevimab given?

- Either medication is given as a single intravenous infusion over 60 minutes by a qualified healthcare professional.
- You will be monitored for an additional 60 minutes after receiving the dose.
- It will take approximately 2.5 – 3 hours to receive the treatment, including the setup time.

What happens after I receive sotrovimab or casirivimab - imdevimab?

- You should continue to quarantine at home as directed by Public Health.
- You should follow up with your family physician or healthcare provider again ten (10) days after your COVID-19 symptoms began or as instructed by them.

What are the possible side effects?

- Side effects of getting any medication through a vein could include brief pain from inserting the needle, bleeding, bruising of the skin, soreness, swelling, and possible infection at the injection site.
- Some patients have experienced diarrhea.
- Infusion or allergic reactions are also possible. Tell your healthcare professional if you experience any of these symptoms:
 - fever, chills, nausea or feeling sick, headache, difficulty breathing, chest tightness, swelling of the face, throat irritation, rash with hives, itching or an itchy rash, muscle pain, uneven heart-beat, low oxygen in blood, increased sweating, dizziness or lightheadedness.
- sotrovimab or casirivimab – imdevimab are newer medications, and not all possible side effects may be known yet. Tell your healthcare professional if you experience a troublesome side effect or symptom not listed here that becomes bad enough to affect your daily activities.

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What should I do if my COVID-19 symptoms get worse?

- Monitor your health and call APH or your healthcare provider if you have questions or concerns.
- Call 911 immediately if you experience severe symptoms of COVID-19, such as:
 - difficulty breathing
 - severe chest pain
 - feelings of confusion
 - loss of consciousness

This treatment does not shorten your isolation times. It is important you continue to follow the isolation requirements given to you at the time of your positive test.

Can I get vaccinated for COVID-19 after I get sotrovimab or casirivimab - imdevimab?

- Yes. However, you should wait at least 30 days or longer after getting monoclonal antibody treatments before getting a COVID-19 vaccine. Discuss with your healthcare provider. Monoclonal antibodies are not a replacement for immunization against COVID-19. Ontarians are strongly encouraged to get fully immunized against COVID-19.