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To: All North Carolina Clinicians

From: Elizabeth Tilson, MD, MPH NC State Health Director and Chief Medical Officer
Subject: Currently Available Therapeutics for the Treatment and Prevention of COVID-19

Date: April 21, 2022

This memo provides guidance to providers for outpatient treatment and prevention of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in patients who are at <u>high risk of progressing to severe disease</u>.

# **Background**

Therapeutics are an important tool to protect patients from severe illness from COVID-19. Large supplies of therapeutics, especially oral antivirals, are now widely available and can be utilized for any patient who meets the criteria in the Emergency Use Authorization. In addition, all providers can prescribe therapeutics for their high-risk patients, even if they don't dispense them.

There are several therapeutics available for prevention and treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in patients who are at high risk for progressing to severe illness, including hospitalization or death. Individuals at high risk include older adults and those with underlying conditions including, but not limited to, heart disease, overweight or obesity (BMI 25 or greater), asthma, diabetes, or depression. More information on who is considered high risk is available <a href="here">here</a>.

A large proportion of the North Carolina population is considered high risk based on age or underlying conditions. Therefore, anyone with a COVID-19 diagnosis should be carefully evaluated for potential treatment options. These therapies have demonstrated effectiveness against currently circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants, and many have been clinically proven to be effective in preventing hospitalization or death.

# **Overview of Treatment Options**

### Monoclonal Antibodies(mAbs):

There are currently two mAb products under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) available and effective for treatment or prevention of COVID-19 in high-risk individuals aged 12 years and older. There have been previously approved mAbs (e.g. sotrovimab) that are no longer authorized for use as they are not effective against currently circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants.

| Generic Name<br>and Link to Fact<br>Sheet for<br>Providers | Also known<br>as    | Authorized<br>Indication                   | Route of<br>Administration      | Dosage and<br>Administration  | Authorized Patient Population  | Standing<br>Order?                                | Efficacy   |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| <u>Bebtelovimab</u>  | Bebtelovimab        | Treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19     | Intravenous (IV)<br>Infusion    | 175 mg of<br>bebtelovimab<br>administered as a<br>single IV injection<br>over at least 30<br>seconds<br>Administer within<br>seven (7) days of<br>symptom onset | Adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg) who are at high risk of progression to severe COVID-19 and for whom alternative COVID-19 treatment options approved or authorized by the FDA are not accessible or clinically appropriate  Bebtelovimab is not authorized for use in patients who are hospitalized, require respiratory support, or require increase in baseline oxygen flow rate due to COVID-19  | Yes, as of<br>February<br>15 <sup>th</sup> , 2022 | Placebo controlled trial data not available to determine % effectiveness at reducing hospitalization  Retains efficacy against Omicron and the BA.2 Omicron subvariant |
| Tixagevimab/<br>cilgavimab                                 | EVUSHELD<br>AZD7442 | Pre-exposure<br>prophylaxis<br>of COVID-19 | Intramuscular<br>(IM) Injection | 300 mg of<br>tixagevimab and 300<br>mg of cilgavimab<br>administered as two<br>separate consecutive<br>IM injections  | Adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age weighing at least 40 kg) who are not currently infected with SARS-CoV-2 and who have not had a known recent exposure to an individual infected with SARS-CoV-2 who are immunocompromised or have a contraindication for COVID-19 vaccines  EVUSHELD is not authorized for use in individuals for treatment of COVID-19 or for post-exposure prophylaxis of COVID-19 in individuals who have been exposed to someone infected with SARS-CoV-2. | No - per<br>FDA/HHS                               | 77% effective in preventing SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR symptomatic illness Retains efficacy against the Omicron BA.2 subvariant   |

<sup>\*</sup>Per the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act, pharmacies were added to the eligible providers and can now administer monoclonal antibody treatment

### **Oral Antivirals:**

The FDA has issued EUAs for two types of oral antivirals for treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 in patients who are at risk of severe illness.

| Generic<br>Name and<br>Link to<br>Fact Sheet for<br>Providers | Also<br>known as            | Authorized<br>Indication                         | Route of<br>Administration | Dosage and<br>Administration   | Authorized Patient Population   | Standing<br>Order?  | Efficacy  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|---------------------|---|
| <u>Nirmatrelvir/</u><br><u>Ritonavir</u>                      | PAXLOVID<br>Pfizer          | Treatment of<br>mild-to-<br>moderate<br>COVID-19 | Oral                       | 300 mg of nirmatrelvir and 100 mg of ritonavir twicedaily for five (5) days Initiate within five (5) days of symptoms onset  Dose adjustment required for moderate renal impairment (eGFR >30 to <60 mL/min)  Extensive drug interactions list | Adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg) who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19  PAXLOVID is not authorized for initiation of treatment in patients requiring hospitalization due to severe or critical COVID-19, for preor post-exposure prophylaxis for prevention of COVID-19, or for use longer than five (5) consecutive days.   | No – per<br>FDA/HHS | 88% effective in preventing hospitalization or death when initiated within five (5) days of symptom onset  Expected to maintain effectiveness across all variants |
| Molnupiravir  | LAGEVRIO<br>MK-4482<br>Merk | Treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19           | Oral                       | 800 mg twice-daily for five (5) days Initiate within five (5) days of symptom onset Not recommended during pregnancy   | Adult patients who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19 and for whom alternative COVID-19 treatment options approved or authorized by the FDA are not accessible or clinically appropriate  LAGEVRIO is not authorized for use in patients less than 18 years of age, for initiation of treatment in patients requiring hospitalization due to COVID-19, for pre- or post-exposure prophylaxis for prevention of COVID-19, or for use longer than five (5) consecutive days. | No – per<br>FDA/HHS | 30% effective in preventing hospitalization or death when initiated within five (5) days of symptom onset  Retains efficacy against all Omicron subvariants       |

# IV Antiviral:

Veklury (remdesivir) is approved by the FDA for treatment in both hospitalized and non-hospitalized patients aged 12 years and older. The FDA has issued an EUA for Veklury (remdesivir) for treatment in both hospitalized and non-hospitalized patients less than 12 years of age. Please note that Veklury (remdesivir) is not allocated by the federal government and is only available commercially.

| Generic<br>Name and<br>Link to<br>Fact Sheet<br>for<br>Providers | Also<br>known<br>as | Authorized<br>Indication     | Route of<br>Administration   | Dosage and Administration   | Authorized Patient Population  | Standing<br>Order? | Efficacy  |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|---|
| Remdesivir   | VEKLURY             | Treatment<br>of COVID-<br>19 | Intravenous<br>(IV) Infusion | For patients weighing 40 kg or greater: 200 mg loading dose on Day 1, followed by a once-daily maintenance dose of 100 mg from Day 2 via IV infusion  For patients weighing less than 40 kg: 5 mg/kg loading dose on Day 1, followed by a once-daily maintenance dose of 2.5 mg/kg from Day 2 via IV infusion  Non-hospitalized patients: Initiate within seven (7) days of symptom onset; recommended total treatment duration is 3 days | Full FDA Approval Adult and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older and weighing at least 40 kg) who are hospitalized, or not hospitalized and have mild-to-moderate COVID-19, and are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19 | No                 | 87% effective at preventing hospitalization/ death compared to placebo in non-hospitalized patients considered high-risk for progression to severe COVID-19 |
|  |                     |                              |                              |   | EUA Pediatric patients weighing 3.5 kg to less than 40 kg or pediatric patients less than 12 years of age weighing at least 3.5 kg who are hospitalized, or not hospitalized and have mild-to-   |                    |   |
|  |                     |                              |                              | Hospitalized patients:<br>Initiate as soon as possible after<br>diagnosis of symptomatic COVID-19 has<br>been made; recommended total<br>treatment duration is 5-10 days  | moderate COVID-19, and are at high<br>risk for progression to severe COVID-19<br>VEKLURY is not authorized for patients<br>weighing less than 3.5 kg   |                    | Retains efficacy<br>against all<br>Omicron<br>subvariants   |

### **Prioritization of Treatment Products**

For non-hospitalized adults with mild to moderate COVID-19 who are at high risk of disease progression, the <u>National Institutes of Health (NIH) Panel</u> recommends using one of the following treatment options:

- Preferred Therapies (listed in order of preference):
  - Nirmatrelvir/ritonavir (Paxlovid)
  - Remdesivir (Veklury)
- Alternative Therapies, for use <u>ONLY</u> when neither of the preferred therapies are available, feasible to use, or clinically appropriate (listed in alphabetical order):
  - o Bebtelovimab
  - Molnupiravir (Lagevrio)

### **How to Provide COVID-19 Therapies to Your Patients**

Option 1: Send a prescription for oral antiviral drugs to the nearest pharmacy that has drug in stock. This option can be used for all prescribing providers in North Carolina.

• Please utilize the state's <u>mAbs and Oral Antivirals Site Finder Tool</u> to find the nearest pharmacy that has drug in stock.

Option 2: Become a dispensing provider for monoclonal antibodies and/or oral antivirals.

- New dispensing providers must register with the state's COVID-19 treatment program in order
  to request COVID-19 therapeutics (with the exception of Veklury which is available
  commercially) by completing the NC DHHS Therapeutics New Provider Request Form. NCDHHS
  will then create your account in the Health Partners Ordering Portal (HPOP) as a registered
  provider. Specific therapeutics can be requested using their respective allocation request forms
  located on the Therapeutics Provider Hub. Allocation requests for all products are due every
  Monday by 12:00 PM.
- Physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and physician's assistants with active licensure and in good standing with their respective governing bodies can prescribe and dispense oral

antivirals for treatment of COVID-19 in accordance with the Paxlovid and Lagevrio EUAs, from their offices, if the following conditions are met:

- 1. The provider is registered with the NC Board of Pharmacy as a dispensing provider <u>OR</u> there is absolutely no charge to the patient for the drug or act of dispensing, including seeking reimbursement of dispensing fees through third-party payors.
  - Physicians, nurse practitioners, or physician's assistants who wish to dispense oral antivirals for the treatment of COVID-19 and charge a dispensing fee must be registered with the NC Board of Pharmacy as a dispensing physician.
  - For more information on becoming a dispensing physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant please visit the <u>NC Board of Pharmacy Dispensing Physician,</u> <u>Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioners Registration Requirements</u>.
- 2. Products are labeled in accordance with State and Federal dispensing laws. Details from the NC Board of Pharmacy on what information must be included on a prescription label can be found here.

Option 3: Direct patients to the nearest dispensing provider.

Please utilize the state's <u>mAbs and Oral Antivirals Site Finder Tool</u> and <u>EVUSHELD Site Finder</u>
 <u>Tool</u> to direct your patients who would benefit from these treatments to the nearest sites with available inventory of these products.

#### **Additional Resources**

- National Institute of Health (NIH) COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines
- COVID-19 Therapeutics EUA Factsheets
- NCDHHS Therapeutics Information for Providers
- Register for NCDHSS Therapeutics Communications

Please submit any COVID-19 Therapeutics-related inquiries, issues, and feedback to the Therapeutics Mailbox (therapeutics.covid19@dhhs.nc.gov).