

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the emergency use of bebtelovimab for the treatment of mild-to-moderate coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg):

- with positive results of direct SARS-CoV-2 viral testing, and
- who are at high risk<sup>1</sup> for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death, and
- for whom alternative COVID-19 treatment options approved or authorized by FDA are not accessible or clinically appropriate.

<sup>1</sup>The following medical conditions or other factors may place adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg) at higher risk for progression to severe COVID-19:

- Older age (for example  $\geq 65$  years of age)
- Obesity or being overweight (for example, adults with BMI  $> 25$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>, or if 12 to 17 years of age, have BMI  $\geq 85$ th percentile for their age and gender based on CDC growth charts, [https://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts/clinical\\_charts.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts/clinical_charts.htm))
- Pregnancy
- Chronic kidney disease
- Diabetes
- Immunosuppressive disease or immunosuppressive treatment
- Cardiovascular disease (including congenital heart disease) or hypertension
- Chronic lung diseases (for example, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma [moderate-to-severe], interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis and pulmonary hypertension)
- Sickle cell disease
- Neurodevelopmental disorders (for example, cerebral palsy) or other conditions that confer medical complexity (for example, genetic or metabolic syndromes and severe congenital anomalies)
- Having a medical-related technological dependence (for example, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, or positive pressure ventilation [not related to COVID-19])

Other medical conditions or factors (for example, race or ethnicity) may also place individual patients at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, and authorization of sotrovimab under the EUA is not limited to the medical conditions or factors listed above. For additional information on medical conditions and factors associated with increased risk for progression to severe COVID-19, see the CDC website:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html>.

Healthcare providers should consider the benefit-risk for an individual patient.