Prescriber Checklist Tool

Sotrovimab

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Updated 2/25/2022

Patient eligibility

The FDA has issued an emergency use authorization (EUA) for Sotrovimab for the **treatment** of COVID-19 in the following individuals:

- ❑ Testing positive for SARS-CoV-2, and
- ❑ Aged ≥12 years and weighing at least 40 kg, and
- ❑ Having symptoms consistent with mild to moderate COVID-19, and
- ❑ Having symptom onset within 7 days, and
- ❑ At high risk for progression to severe COVID-19*, and
- ❑ Not hospitalized due to COVID-19.

Requirements

Requirements prior to administration of Sotrovimab under EUA

Healthcare practitioners must communicate to the patient and/or caregiver information consistent with the Fact Sheet For Patients, Parents, and Caregivers and must document in the patient's medical record that the patient/caregiver has been:

- ❑ Given the Fact Sheet for Patients, Parents, and Caregivers, AND
- ❑ Informed of alternatives to receiving authorized Sotrovimab, AND
- ❑ Informed that Sotrovimab is an unapproved drug that is authorized for use under Emergency Use Authorization.

Administration

Important information regarding the administration of Sotrovimab

- ❑ The monoclonal antibody Sotrovimab may only be administered in settings in which healthcare providers have immediate access to medications to treat a severe infusion reaction, such as anaphylaxis, and the ability to activate the emergency medical system (EMS), as necessary.
- ❑ Sotrovimab must be administered after dilution by intravenous (IV) infusion: 500 mg of Sotrovimab by IV infusion over 30 minutes.
- ❑ Clinically monitor patients during infusion and observe patients for at least 1 hour after.

Important notice

The prescribing healthcare provider and/or designee must report all medication errors and serious adverse events potentially related to Sotrovimab within 7 calendar days from the healthcare provider's awareness of the event to FDA MedWatch.

*Per the EUA, high-risk patients had one or more of the following medical conditions or other factors:

- Older age (≥65 years of age)
- Obesity or being overweight (adults with BMI >25 kg/m2, or if 12 to 17 years of age, have BMI ≥85th percentile for their age and gender based on CDC growth charts)
- Pregnancy
- Chronic kidney disease
- Diabetes
- Immunosuppressive disease or immunosuppressive treatment
- Cardiovascular disease (including congenital heart disease) or hypertension
- Chronic lung disease (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]