BOZEMAN HEALTH

☑ **COVID-19 UPDATE**

December 17, 2020

This message is for all Bozeman Health employees and medical staff from the Monoclonal Antibody Taskforce on behalf of Incident Command.

More Information Regarding Bamlanivimab - Specifically for Ordering Providers

Here's what's happening…
Last week we announced that Bozeman Health has procured a monoclonal antibody treatment, Bamlanivimab for the treatment of SARS-CoV-2 in non-hospitalized adults with a positive test result. It is administered through outpatient intravenous infusion. The FDA has authorized the emergency use of Bamlanivimab for the treatment of COVID-19 under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). It is still an "investigational medicine" at this time.

Here's what you need to know…
It is important to note that Bamlanivimab is not curative, nor is it a vaccine. For providers, the persons who qualify for this medication include non-hospitalized adults 18 years of age and older with mild to moderate symptoms who weigh 88 pounds or more, and who are at high risk for developing severe COVID-19 symptoms or the need for hospitalization.

Specifically, for providers wanting to administer Bamlanivimab to patients, the following information is now available and is posted to MIND:

- The consent process and EUA requirements are as follows and includes:
- Ordering workflows – see MIND COVID-19 section on Bamlanivimab
- Nursing workflows – see MIND COVID-19 section on Bamlanivimab
- An ID consult is only needed if the ordering provider is a provider outside of Bozeman Health who does not have EPIC access.
- Pregnant women require MFM inter professional consult or telehealth consult

Here is how Bamlanivimab works…
Monoclonal antibodies are tailored for a specific site of action on the viral particle. In SARS-CoV-2, this region is the spike protein. The antibodies bind to the spike protein, and allow the immune system to recognize this spike as an invader, and to subsequently produce an exponential response to this spike protein.

Antibodies are made normally by human cells, and as part of the normal human immune system, they are very safe to use. The manufacturing process eliminates other foreign proteins and allows for a safe medication. It is very rare for reactions to occur. When they do, it is often due to the cross reactivity of the antibodies to other antigens. With a monoclonal antibody, these cross reactions are also very rare. The medication is designed to target a specific region, and then screened to match the site of action.

Bamlanivimab is a monoclonal antibody that targets the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, and when delivered, it can limit the replication of the virus. The purpose of this medication is to prevent serious illness from

COVID-19 infection. When used early in the course of symptoms, it can prevent those at high risk of severe infection from progressing to the point of hospitalization and intubation. It is designed for outpatient use only, and only in those at higher risk of severe complications for the infection. The intravenous infusion of medication takes about three hours, and is a one-time dose.

Limited data is available for efficacy as it is a new medication, but there is a clear trend in those with the highest risk to prevent hospitalization and severe illness.

Here's why…
Keeping our employees, patients, and community safe remains our number one priority and using an investigational medicine that is being shown to prevent hospitalization and severe illness helps us in meeting that goal.

Questions or comments? Contact Dr. Winton or Dr. Hinz in infectious disease at 414-4210 or Incident Command at IncidentCommand@bozemanhealth.org.