Monoclonal Antibody Infusion for Mild or Moderate COVID-19 Symptoms

New medicines called monoclonal antibodies are being used to treat mild or moderate symptoms of COVID-19. When given EARLY to high-risk patients, these medicines greatly reduce the risk of needing to be hospitalized.

It is important to remember that this medicine is a treatment for patients with COVID-19, not a vaccine.

Can I still get this medicine if I’ve had my COVID-19 vaccine?
Yes, it’s safe to get the treatment.

How is the medicine given?
You will receive this medicine through an IV (a thin tube) in your hand or arm.

How long does the treatment take?
Your treatment (infusion) will take about 30 minutes. After the infusion is complete, your nurse will observe you for about an hour to make sure you are safe. If you have questions or concerns during the observation period, please call your nurse (with your call bell).

What are possible side effects from the treatment?
- Side effects after your treatment are very rare and usually happen to less than 1 in 100 people who get the infusion. Side effects often occur right away while you are being watched by the nurse after the infusion.
- Allergic reactions—these can happen during the infusion or immediately after. Let your nurse know right away if you feel short of breath, or develop a rash, itching, or dizziness.

How do I qualify to get this medicine?
If you are at high-risk of getting very ill from COVID-19, you may want to talk to your doctor about this treatment option.

You must meet all of the following:
- Have a positive COVID-19 test with mild or moderate symptoms
- Have had your symptoms less than 10 days
- Do not need oxygen (or need more oxygen if you already use it)
How do I know if I am at high-risk of getting very ill with COVID-19?

You may be considered at high risk for becoming very ill if you have at least one of the following:

- A body mass index (BMI) of 25 or greater
- Aged 65 or older
- Cancer
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD)
- COPD or another chronic lung disease
- Current or former smoker
- Dementia or other neurological condition
- Diabetes (type 1 or 2)
- Down Syndrome
- Heart disease (such as atrial fibrillation or a past heart attack)
- High blood pressure (hypertension)
- Immunosuppressive disease (such as HIV or Lupus)
- Receive immunosuppressive medicine (like chemotherapy or steroids)
- Liver disease (such as cirrhosis or nonalcoholic fatty liver disease)
- Pregnancy
- Sickle cell disease or thalassemia
- Stroke or cerebrovascular disease
- Substance use disorders (such as alcohol or opioid use disorder)
- Other medical condition (ask your doctor if you have a condition that increases your risk for serious illness)

For additional information, visit the Duke Health COVID-19 website at DukeHealth.org/Covid-19-update

Whom do I call if I want more information about getting this medicine?

For more information, please call the Duke COVID Infusion team at 919-385-0431.

Cost is free for eligible patients.