COVID-19 Emerging Treatments Update



June 30, 2021

Casirivimab & Imdevimab (REGEN-COV™) - UPDATES to the Emergency Use Authorization -

On November 21, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for emergency use of REGEN-COV (casirivimab and imdevimab, administered together) for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg) with positive results of direct SARSCoV-2 viral testing, and who are at high risk for progressing to severe COVID-19 and/or hospitalization. Casirivimab and imdevimab are recombinant human IgG1 monoclonal antibodies that target the receptor binding domain of the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2. They are investigational drugs and are not approved for any indication.¹

On June 3, 2021, the FDA authorized revisions to the EUA for REGEN-COV, noting the following items:

- a change in dosing of REGEN-COV from 2400 mg (1200 mg casirivimab and 1200 mg imdevimab) to 1200 mg (600 mg casirivimab and 600 mg imdevimab),
- the expansion of the definition of progression of severe COVID-19 to include death,
- the addition of a new presentation consisting of a single vial containing casirivimab and imdevimab coformulated in a 1:1 ratio for either intravenous infusion or subcutaneous injection,
- the addition of Phase 3 results and safety with subcutaneous dosing.

Based on review of the analysis of phase 3 data from COV-20677 (NCT04425629), a phase 1/2/3 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of a single intravenous infusion of 600 mg casirivimab and 600 mg imdevimab in outpatients (nonhospitalized) with SARS-CoV-2 infection, it is reasonable to believe that REGEN-COV may be effective for the treatment of mild to moderate 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 for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death, and that, when used under the conditions described in this authorization, the known and potential benefits of REGEN-COV outweigh the known and potential risks of such product.

As a reminder, the following guidance remains in place with the current EUA (June 3, 2021).

- 1. REGEN-COV is not authorized for use in the following patient populations:
 - Adults or pediatric patients who are hospitalized due to COVID-19, or
 - Adults or pediatric patients who require oxygen therapy due to COVID19, or
 - Adults or pediatric patients who require an increase in baseline oxygen flow rate due to COVID-19 in those patients on chronic oxygen therapy due to underlying non-COVID-19-related comorbidity
- 2. REGEN-COV may only be administered in settings in which health care 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.
- 3. REGEN-COV is authorized for intravenous infusion. Subcutaneous injection is authorized as an alternative route of administration when intravenous infusion is not feasible and would lead to delay in treatment.

Updated Dosage & Formulations²:

- 1. For Intravenous Infusion:
 - Casirivimab and imdevimab solution co-formulated in a vial and in individual vials, including dose pack, must be diluted prior to intravenous administration.
 - Administer 600 mg of casirivimab and 600 mg of imdevimab together as a single intravenous infusion via pump or gravity (see Table 1 and Table 2 in HCP Fact Sheet).
 - Clinically monitor patients during infusion and observe patients for at least 1 hour after infusion is complete.

2. For Subcutaneous Injection:

- Administer 600 mg of casirivimab and 600 mg of imdevimab using the co-formulated vial or using the individual vials by subcutaneous injection (see Table 3 in HCP Fact Sheet).
- Clinically monitor patients after injections and observe patients for at least 1 hour.

Casirivimab and imdevimab should be given together as soon as possible after positive SARS-CoV-2 results of direct SARS-CoV-2 viral testing and within 10 days of symptom onset.

Other Medical Conditions or Factors^{2,3}:

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 REGEN-COV under the EUA is not limited to the medical conditions or factors listed above. Importantly, comparative data on Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death by Race/Ethnicity (including American Indians or Alaskan Natives) can be viewed here: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/investigations-discovery/hospitalizationdeath-by-race-ethnicity.html.

For additional information on medical conditions and factors associated with increased risk for progression to severe COVID, see the CDC website: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extraprecautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html. Healthcare providers should consider the benefit-risk for an individual patient.

As a convenience, the accompanying **EUA Fact Sheets** are accessible immediately below.

- Fact Sheet For Health Care Providers (HCP) 1.
- Fact Sheet Patients, Parents, and Caregivers

Mandatory Requirements under the EUA²:

- Use casirivimab & imdevimab only in authorized patient populations described in Fact Sheet (HCP)
- Communicate to patients or parents/caregivers, as age appropriate, information consistent with the "Fact Sheet for Patients, Parents and Caregivers" prior to patient receiving casirivimab & imdevimab.
- Healthcare providers (to the extent practicable given the circumstances of the emergency) must document in the patient's medical record that the patient/caregiver has been:
 - Given the "Fact Sheet for Patients, Parents and Caregivers",
 - Informed of alternatives to receiving authorized casirivimab & imdevimab, and
 - Informed that casirivimab & imdevimab are unapproved drugs authorized for use under this EUA.
- Patients with known hypersensitivity to any ingredient of casirivimab & imdevimab must not receive casirivimab & imdevimab.
- The prescriber is responsible for mandatory reporting of all drug errors and SAEs potentially related to casirivimab/imdevimab treatment within 7 calendar days from onset of event.
 - Should include the words "use of casirivimab & imdevimab was under EUA" in the "Describe Event" section
 - Should include the words "Indian Health Service" or "IHS" on the form in the reporter section (section G).
 - Information on the FDA MedWatch program can be found on the IHS Pharmacovigilance website.

References:

- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Letter of Authorization. Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of REGEN-COV™. June 3, 2021.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Fact Sheet for Health Care Providers. Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of REGEN-COV™. June 3, 2021. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19: Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death By Race/Ethnicity. Accessed June 30, 2021.