

North Bay Regional Health Centre

Ambulatory Care Unit
Sotrovimab (Monoclonal Antibody) Infusion
Patient Information

What is sotrovimab used for?

- This medication may be used if you have mild or moderate COVID-19.
- It may help to reduce the chance of your infection getting worse and needing hospitalization.

How does sotrovimab work?

- It is a monoclonal antibody, which contains a type of protein.
- This protein attaches to the virus that causes COVID-19 and prevents the virus from entering healthy cells in your body.

How is sotrovimab given?

- It is given as a single intravenous infusion by a qualified healthcare professional. It takes about 60 minutes. After the infusion, you will be watched closely for an additional 60 minutes.
- You can expect to be at the hospital for approximately 2.5 – 3 hours for this treatment.

What happens after I receive sotrovimab?

- You should continue to quarantine at home as directed by Public Health.
- You should follow up with your family physician or healthcare provider again ten (10) days after your COVID-19 symptoms began or as instructed by them.

This treatment does not shorten your isolation times. It is important you continue to follow the isolation requirements given to you at the time of your positive test.

What are the possible side effects?

- Side effects of getting any medication through a vein could include brief pain from inserting the needle, bleeding, bruising of the skin, soreness, swelling, and possible infection at the injection site.
- Some patients have experienced diarrhea.
- Infusion or allergic reactions are also possible. Tell your healthcare professional if you experience any of these symptoms:

- fever, chills, nausea or feeling sick, headache, difficulty breathing, chest tightness, swelling of the face, throat irritation, rash with hives, itching or an itchy rash, muscle pain, uneven heart-beat, low oxygen in blood, increased sweating, dizziness or light-headedness.
- sotrovimab is a newer medication, and not all possible side effects may be known yet. Tell your healthcare professional if you experience a troublesome side effect or symptom not listed here that becomes bad enough to affect your daily activities.

What should I do if my COVID-19 symptoms get worse?

- Monitor your health and call your healthcare provider if you have questions or concerns.
- Call 911 immediately if you experience severe symptoms of COVID-19, such as:
 - difficulty breathing
 - severe chest pain
 - feelings of confusion
 - loss of consciousness

Can I get vaccinated for COVID-19 after I get sotrovimab?

- Yes. However, you should wait at least 30 days or longer after getting monoclonal antibody treatments before getting a COVID-19 vaccine. Discuss with your healthcare provider.
- Monoclonal antibodies are not a replacement for immunization against COVID-19. Ontarians are strongly encouraged to get fully immunized against COVID-19.

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