

**Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)
Alabama Emergency Response Technology (ALERT)
Health Alert Network (HAN)
January 3, 2022**

Monoclonal Antibody Update: Paused Monoclonal Antibodies for Treatment of COVID-19 Disease Available Again

The monoclonal antibodies, bamlanivimab and etesevimab together, etesevimab alone, and REGEN-COV previously paused will be shipped to states again beginning on January 3, 2022. On December 31, 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) sent out a Health Alert Network (HAN) Health Advisory to familiarize healthcare providers with available therapeutics, understand how and when to prescribe [and prioritize](#) them, and recognize the contraindications with use. The CDC HAN Health Advisory covers three categories of therapeutics; monoclonal antibodies, antivirals, and pre-exposure therapeutics for high-risk groups. The full CDC HAN Health Advisory can be assessed at the link provided under “For Additional Information” found below.

Various therapeutics are available for preventing and treating COVID-19 in specific [at-risk populations](#). These therapeutics differ in efficacy, route of administration, risk profile, [and whether they are authorized by the U.S Food and Drug Administration \(FDA\) for adults only or adults and certain pediatric populations](#). Some therapeutics are in short supply, but availability is expected to increase in the coming months. As some therapeutics remain in short supply currently, prioritization of persons at the highest risk of complications from COVID-19 disease is strongly recommended.

As the frequency of the Omicron variant continues to increase throughout the U.S., it is imperative that all healthcare providers, as with all therapeutics, conduct an appropriate clinical assessment; stay up-to-date on the changing information; and have an informed risk-benefit discussion to address the questions and concerns from patients. Clinical judgement, informed by the best available scientific information, as always, is recommended.

Vaccines remain the best preventive measure against severe disease, hospitalizations, and death due to COVID-19 for eligible individuals. The majority of persons being hospitalized for COVID-19 infection and complications continues to be persons who are not vaccinated or are only partially vaccinated.

For Additional Information

- [Health Alert Network \(HAN\) No.461 – Using Therapeutics to Prevent and Treat COVID-19](#)
- [Omicron Variant: What You Need to Know | CDC](#)
- [Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines | CDC](#)
- [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#)
- [COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines: What’s New](#)
- [COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines: Antiviral Therapy](#)
- [NIH Statement on Therapies for High-Risk, Nonhospitalized Patients | COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines](#)
- [NIH Statement on Paxlovid Drug-Drug Interactions | COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines](#)
- [The COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel’s Interim Statement on Patient Prioritization for Outpatient Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Therapies or Preventive Strategies When There Are Logistical or Supply Constraints](#)
- [Side by Side Overview of Outpatient Therapies Authorized for Treatment of Mild-Moderate COVID-19](#)