

Sotrovimab

Brand name: Xevudy

Living Well Group - COVID-19 Medicines Delivery Unit (CMDU)

Who is this leaflet for?

This leaflet has been produced for people who are eligible for antiviral Covid-19 medication.

Introduction

Sotrovimab is a biological medicine. It is also known as a neutralising monoclonal antibody (nMAb). It is used to treat COVID-19.

nMAbs are synthetic proteins that act like human antibodies in the immune system. They are made by cloning an antibody that can stick to the spike protein of the virus and prevent it from multiplying. Once the virus can no longer multiply it becomes neutralised.

Sotrovimab is given via an intravenous infusion. This means that a cannula will need to be inserted into a vein for the medication to be administered. The cannula is usually placed

Sotrovimab is given via an infusion through the vein. A cannula will be inserted to allow administration. The cannula will usually be inserted into a vein within the arm or hand.

The CMDU IV Team will visit you in your own home to cannulate and administer the Sotrovimab.

Key facts

- Sotrovimab will keep working in your body and help prevent reinfection from COVID-19 for at least 4 weeks.
- The dose of Sotrovimab is 500mg. It is given to you through a drip, usually in your arm (infusion) over 30 minutes. You will only need 1 dose.
Sotrovimab can be used to treat subsequent COVID-19 infections once 28 days have passed since last the last treatment.
- The most common side effects include feeling sick, feeling dizzy, an itchy rash and redness or warmth on your skin. These can occur both during and after treatment.
- If you feel dizzy after your treatment, do not drive a car, ride a bike or use tools or machinery.

The prevention of infection is a major priority in all healthcare and everyone has a part to play.

- Please decontaminate your hands frequently for 20 seconds using soap and water or alcohol gel if available
- If you have symptoms of diarrhoea and/or vomiting, cough or other respiratory symptoms, a temperature or any loss of taste or smell please do not visit the hospital or any other care facility and seek advice from 111
- Keep the environment clean and tidy
- Let's work together to keep infections out of our hospitals and care homes.

Who can have Sotrovimab?

Sotrovimab can be given to most adults and children aged 12 years or older who weigh at least 40kg. You may be eligible for Sotrovimab if:

- You are in the highest risk group.
- You have had a positive lateral flow test.
- You have had COVID-19 symptoms within the last 5 days.

Who may not be able to have Sotrovimab?

- Sotrovimab is **not** suitable if you have ever had an allergic reaction to it.
- If you are pregnant, trying to get pregnant or breast feeding; Sotrovimab **may** be suitable if this has been discussed and agreed with your obstetrician.
- If you are not in a high risk group you will not meet inclusion criteria for treatment.

Side effects of Sotrovimab

Like all medicines, Sotrovimab can cause side effects in some people, but many people have no side effects or only minor ones.

Common side effects

A mild allergic reaction (hypersensitivity) which can include:

- Feeling sick (nausea);
- Feeling dizzy;
- An itchy rash;
- Redness (this may be less noticeable on black or brown skin) and warmth on your skin.

These symptoms usually happen within the first 24 hours and should go away on their own. If symptoms persist or worsen please escalate your concerns to your GP, 111 or 999.

Any side effects should be reported to the Medicines & Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) online via their yellow card system: yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk

Serious allergic reaction

In rare cases, Sotrovimab may cause a serious allergic reaction (anaphylaxis).

Call 999 now if:

- Your lips, mouth, throat or tongue suddenly become swollen.
- You are breathing very fast or struggling to breathe (you may become very wheezy or feel like you are choking or gasping for air).
- Your throat feels tight or you are struggling to swallow.
- Your skin, tongue or lips turn blue, grey or pale (if you have black or brown skin, this may be easier to see on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet).
- You suddenly become very confused, drowsy or dizzy.
- Someone faints and cannot be woken up.
- A child is limp, floppy or not responding like they normally do (their head may fall to the side, backwards or forwards, or they may find it difficult to lift their head or focus on your face).
- You or the person who is unwell may also have a rash that is swollen, raised, itchy, blistered or peeling.

These can be signs of a serious allergic reaction and may need immediate treatment in hospital.

Having Sotrovimab with other medicines and herbal supplements

Cautions with other medicines

There is no evidence to say that Sotrovimab will affect any other medicine you are taking. If you are taking medicines for other conditions, it is important to keep taking them.

Talk to your doctor if you are worried about taking other medicines with Sotrovimab.

Vaccines

Sotrovimab may affect how well the COVID-19 vaccine works. If you are due for a COVID-19 vaccine or booster, please discuss this with your GP first.

Herbal remedies and supplements

There is not enough information to say that herbal remedies or supplements are safe to take with sotrovimab. They are not tested in the same way as pharmacy and prescription medicines. They are generally not tested for the effect they have on other medicines. You may be asked to stop taking certain medications temporarily if the decision is made to treat you with Sotrovimab.

When will I feel better?

Sotrovimab works best when administered as soon as possible after you have had a positive COVID-19 lateral flow test and within 5 days of symptom onset.

Everyone has a different experience with COVID-19, especially if you are at risk of developing severe COVID-19. Sotrovimab will reduce the chance of you developing severe COVID-19 and assist your body in its recovery.

How effective is Sotrovimab?

Sotrovimab is very effective at reducing the risk of developing severe COVID-19, therefore reducing the chance of hospital admission as a result of a COVID-19 infection.

Will it affect my contraception?

It is important not to have sex or close contact with anyone while you have COVID-19 as you may pass the infection on to them. Sotrovimab is not known to stop any contraception from working, including the combined pill or emergency contraception.

Can I drive or ride a bike?

If you are being treated for COVID-19, you must stay at home to avoid passing the infection on to other people.

Some people feel dizzy after having Sotrovimab. This may make it more difficult to concentrate and react. If you feel dizzy after your treatment, do not drive a car, ride a bike, or use tools or machinery.

It is an offence to drive a car if your ability to drive safely is affected. It is your responsibility to decide if it is safe to drive. If you are in any doubt, do not drive. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure whether it is safe for you to drive while having sotrovimab.

Can I drink alcohol with it?

It is not yet known if alcohol affects Sotrovimab.

Is there any food or drink I need to avoid?

There is no food or drink you need to avoid before or after having Sotrovimab.

It is important to drink plenty of fluids to stay hydrated if you have COVID-19.

The CMDU service is available to offer support for those vulnerable patients who have tested positive for COVID-19 to ensure they are protected from the impact of COVID-19, aiming to reduce hospital admissions and fatalities.

Contact details:

Mobile 07775 752740

Email rwh-tr.cmdu.wolverhampton@nhs.net

Opening hours: 8am to 4pm Monday to Friday, including bank holidays (excluding Christmas Day)

All information above is provided by the NHS via the link:

NHS medicines information on sotrovimab – what it's used for and key facts. - NHS (www.nhs.uk)

English

If you need information in another way like easy read or a different language please let us know.

If you need an interpreter or assistance please let us know.

Lithuanian

Jeigu norėtumėte, kad informacija jums būtų pateikta kitu būdu, pavyzdžiui, supaprastinta forma ar kita kalba, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Jeigu jums reikia vertėjo ar kitos pagalbos, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Polish

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać te informacje w innej postaci, na przykład w wersji łatwej do czytania lub w innym języku, prosimy powiedzieć nam o tym.

Prosimy poinformować nas również, jeżeli potrzebowaliby Państwo usługi tłumaczenia ustnego lub innej pomocy.

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਨ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ, ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਭਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

Romanian

Dacă aveți nevoie de informații în alt format, ca de exemplu caractere ușor de citit sau altă limbă, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Dacă aveți nevoie de un interpret sau de asistență, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Traditional Chinese

如果您需要以其他方式了解信息，如易读或其他语种，请告诉我们。

如果您需要口译人员或帮助，请告诉我们。