WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT **EVUSHELD**

February 25, 2022

Michigan.gov/Coronavirus

On December 8, 2021, the FDA issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the medication Evusheld (tixagevimab/cilgavimab). Evusheld is a long-acting monoclonal antibody (mAb) therapy used for prevention, also known as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) of COVID-19 in adults and children >12 years, and weighing at least 40 kg (88 lbs.), with certain high-risk, immunocompromised conditions.

A physician will determine whether Evusheld is an appropriate treatment and when an individual will receive the medication. Evusheld is in limited supply and is being distributed through most health systems. It is believed that more than 95% of eligible patients receive care through one of these health care systems. Eligible individuals not affiliated with one of these health care systems can access Evusheld by contacting their health care provider. It is important to remember this medication is not a substitute for the COVID-19 vaccine.

How does Evusheld work?

- Unlike other mAb medications used for COVID-19, Evusheld is not a treatment for COVID-19. Instead, it is given as a preventative medication to those who have significant immune disorders or for the few people who have experienced a severe reaction to the COVID-19 vaccine and are unable to receive additional vaccinations.
- It keeps the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19 from entering the cells of the body, preventing illness.

How do I know if I or my family member is a candidate for Evusheld?

You may be a candidate for Evusheld if you:

- Are moderate to severely immunocompromised, and MAY not develop an adequate immune response to COVID-19 vaccine.
- Are undergoing chemotherapy or other treatments that may suppress the immune system.
- Have undergone an organ transplant and are taking immunosuppressant therapy.
- Have undergone CAR-T-cell or stem cell transplant within two years.
- Are moderately to severely immunocompromised due to a medical condition such as DiGeorge Syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, etc.
- Have advanced or untreated HIV infection (CD4 cell counts of <200; AIDS-defining illness or symptomatic HIV).
- Are being treated with high dose corticosteroids, such as prednisone (20 mg a day or more).

In individuals who have received a COVID-19 vaccine, Evusheld should be administered at least two weeks after vaccination.

MDHHS Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

For more information, visit **Michigan.gov/COVIDtherapy**

Who should not receive Evusheld?

The following people should not receive Evusheld:

- Currently infected with COVID-19. Evusheld is not authorized for treatment once infected.
- Receiving treatment to prevent COVID-19 infection if they have been exposed to someone with SARS-CoV-2.

How is Evusheld administered and what are the side effects?

- A physician will determine whether an individual is eligible for Evusheld, as well as when and where the medication should be given.
- The medication is given through two intramuscular injections.
- Repeat injections should be given six months later for continued prevention of COVID-19 while the virus remains in circulation.
- Reported side effects include hypersensitivity to the medication, bleeding from the injection site, headache, fatigue and nausea.

Further information for patients and caregivers: Fact Sheet for Patients, Parents and Caregivers Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of Evusheld