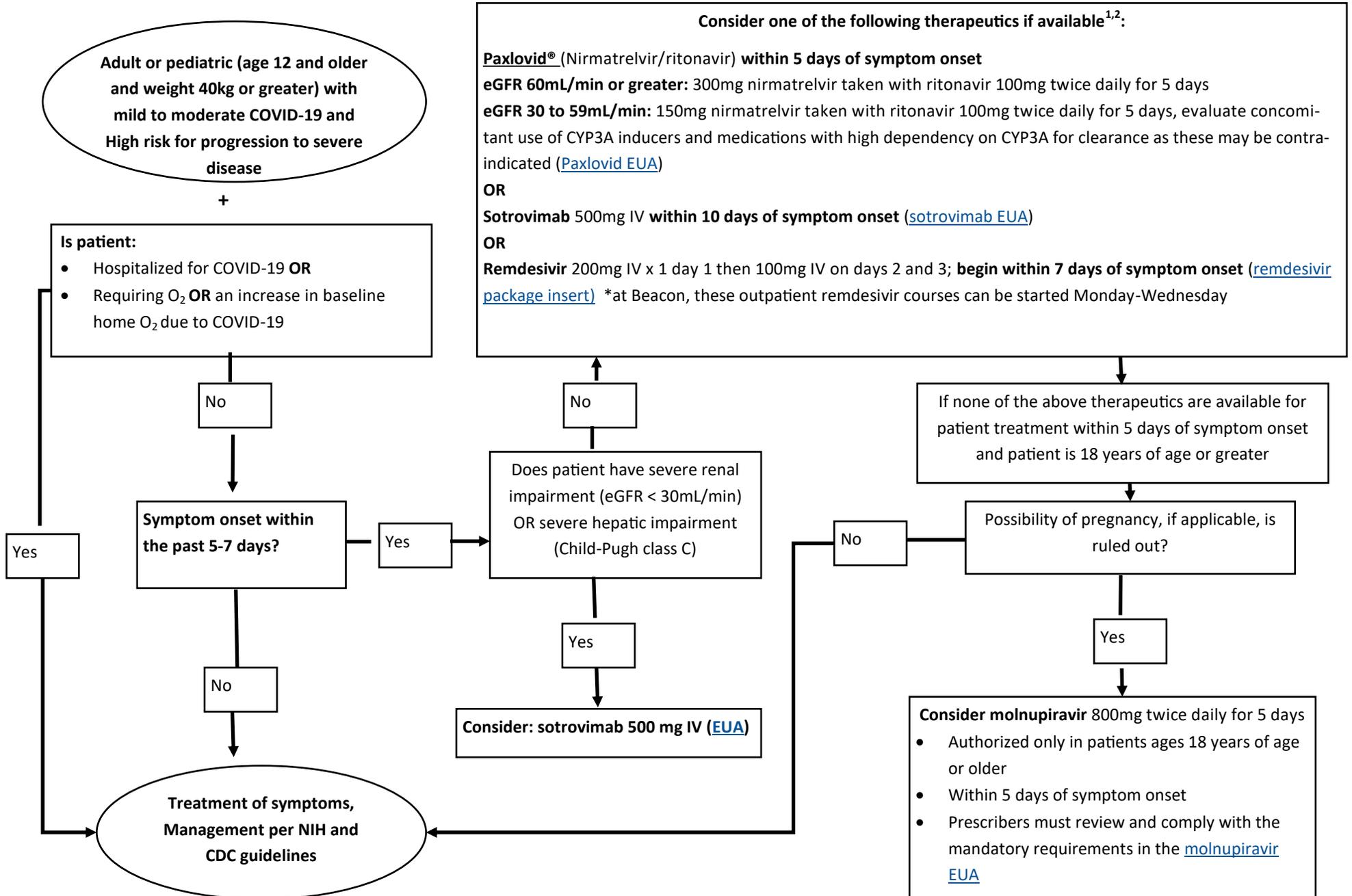


COVID-19 Outpatient Therapeutics Decision Guide



¹Refer to NIH statement on monoclonal antibodies or remdesivir [here](#).

²Sotrovimab EUA authorizes for use within 10 days of symptom onset but the state of Indiana supports use within 7 days when supplies are limited

High Risk for COVID Progression

- ❑ Immunosuppressive disease or immunosuppressive treatment
- ❑ Diabetes
- ❑ Sickle Cell disease
- ❑ Chronic kidney disease
- ❑ Obesity or being overweight (BMI ≥ 25 or if age 12-17 have BMI $\geq 85^{\text{th}}$ percentile for their age and gender)
- ❑ Cardiovascular disease (including congenital heart disease) or hypertension
- ❑ Cerebrovascular disease (e.g. history of stroke)
- ❑ Chronic liver disease
- ❑ Active cancer
- ❑ Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, moderate-to-severe asthma or other chronic respiratory disease.
- ❑ Neurodevelopmental disorders (for example, cerebral palsy)
- ❑ Medically related technological dependence, for example, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, or positive pressure ventilation (not related to COVID-19)
- ❑ Deemed by a health care provider to have other medical conditions or factors that place the patient at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19