Remdesivir

Coronavirus Treatment

Last updated 7/27/20





Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)

 The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has issued an EUA to permit the emergency use of the unapproved product remdesivir for the treatment of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients





About Remdesivir

- Remdesivir is an investigational antiviral medicine that is still being studied
- There is limited information known about the safety and effectiveness of remdesivir
- Remdesivir was shown in a clinical trial to shorten the time for recovery from COVID-19
- To date, there are no medications approved by the FDA at this time to treat patients with COVID-19



Who can receive treatment under the EUA

- EUA is permitted for hospitalized children and adults with severe disease:
 - Oxygen saturation ≤ 94% on room air
 - Requiring supplemental O2
 - Requiring mechanical ventilation
 - Requiring extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)



Adult Treatment and Dosing

- Adults and pediatric patients ≥40kg requiring mechanical ventilation or ECMO
 - Single loading dose 200mg IV over 120 min on Day 1
 - Then daily maintenance dose 100mg IV over 120 min for 9 days (days 2 through 10)

Adult Treatment and Dosing cont.

- Adults and pediatric patients ≥40kg not requiring mechanical ventilation or ECMO
 - Single loading dose 200mg IV over 120 min on Day 1
 - Then daily maintenance dose 100mg IV over 120 min for 4 days (days 2 through 5)
 - If patient does not show clinical improvement, treatment may be extended up to 5 additional days (10 days max)



Pediatric Treatment and Dosing

- Pediatric patients 3.5kg 40kg requiring mechanical ventilation or ECMO
 - Single loading dose 5mg/kg IV over 120 min on Day 1
 - Then daily maintenance dose 2.5mg/kg IV over 120 min for 9 days (days 2 through 10)



Pediatric Treatment and Dosing cont.

- Pediatric patients 3.5kg 40kg not requiring mechanical ventilation or ECMO
 - Single loading dose 5mg/kg IV over 120 min on Day 1
 - Then daily maintenance dose 2.5mg/kg IV over 120 min for 4 days (days 2 through 5)
 - If patient does not show clinical improvement, treatment may be extended up to 5 additional days (10 days max)



Guidelines

- May be used at any time after onset of symptoms in hospitalized patients
- Administer via intravenous infusion only (not IM injection)
- All patients must have renal and hepatic function determined before dosing
- Patients with known hypersensitivity to any ingredient of remdesivir must not receive



Renal Impairment

- The pharmacokinetics of remdesivir have not been evaluated in patients with renal impairment
- Use in patients with renal impairment are based on potential risk and potential benefit considerations

Renal Impairment cont.

- Patients with eGFR ≥ 30 mL/min have received remdesivir for treatment of COVID-19 with no dose adjustment of remdesivir
- Not recommended in adult and pediatric patients (>28 days old) with eGFR < 30 mL/min or in fullterm neonates (≥7 days to ≤28 days old) with serum creatinine ≥ 1mg/dL unless potential benefit outweighs the potential risk



Hepatic Impairment

- Pharmacokinetics have not been evaluated in patients with hepatic impairment
- It is not known if dosage adjustment is needed in patients with hepatic impairment
- Used in patients with hepatic impairment only if potential benefit outweighs the potential risk
- Hepatic lab tests should be performed in all patients prior to starting remdesivir and daily while receiving treatment



Hepatic Impairment cont.

- Not to be initiated in patients with ALT ≥ 5x upper limit of normal at baseline
- Discontinue in patients who develop:
 - ALT ≥ 5x upper limit of normal during treatment with remdesivir (may be restarted with ALT is < 5x upper limit of normal)

OR

 ALT elevation accompanied by signs and symptoms of liver inflammation or increasing conjugated bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, or INR



Pregnancy

 Remdesivir should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk for the mother and the fetus



Geriatric Use

- Pharmacokinetics have not been evaluated in patients >65 years of age
- In general, appropriate caution should be exercised in administration and monitoring of elderly patients, reflecting:
 - greater frequency of decreased hepatic, renal, or cardiac function
 - concomitant disease or other drug therapy



Monitoring Requirements

- All receiving patients should be on tele status
- VS monitoring guidelines:
 - Monitor HR and BP
 - Baseline at start of infusion
 - Then every 15 min x 2
 - Then every 30 min x 4
- Call physician for SBP < 90 or HR < 60



Monitoring

- Infusion-related reactions (discontinue if noted):
 - Hypotension
 - Nausea/vomiting
 - Diaphoresis
 - Shivering
 - Elevated liver transaminases

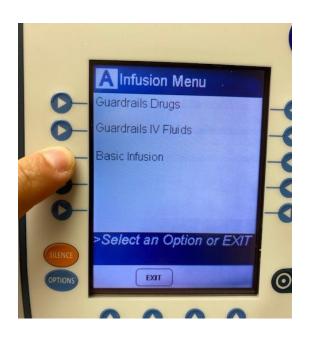
Labs prior to dosing

- Adult and pediatric patients greater than 28 days old must have an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) determined and full-term neonates (at least 7 days to less than or equal to 28 days old) must have serum creatinine determined before dosing and daily while receiving remdesivir.
- Hepatic laboratory testing should be performed in all patients prior to starting remdesivir and daily while receiving remdesivir.



Administration of Remdesivir

- Requires a dual sign-off (!!) in EPIC MAR
- Can be found in Alaris pump Guardrails drug library
- Infuse over 120 min per MAR/label instructions
 - Reprogram Alaris default is 60 min





Hazardous Drug Precautions

 Remdesivir classified as Non-Antineoplastic (Table 2) Hazardous Drug



- Use PPE chemo gown and double chemo gloves for administration and disposal
 - (glove→gown→glove)





Post-Administration Flush of Tubing

- Perform after completing infusion through secondary IV infusion set
- Ensure patient receives all of IV remdesivir by flushing with primary saline infusion
 - Adults: use 30ml saline (greater than volume of tubing set)
 - Pediatric: use volume necessary to clear line of medication



Disposal

 Following completion of infusion, follow facility disposal waste stream for Table 2 Hazardous Drugs



Adverse Effects

- Health care providers must submit a report on all medication errors and all serious safety events related to remdesivir in RL event reporting and to FDA within 7 calendar days
- Side effects of remdesivir should also be reported by prescriber or designee to FDA MedWatch at www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm or by calling 1-800-FDA-1088



Serious Adverse Events Defined as

- Death
- A life-threatening adverse event
- Inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization
- Persistent or significant incapacity or substantial disruption of ability to conduct normal life functions
- Congenital anomaly/birth defect
- Medical or surgical intervention to prevent death, a life-threatening event, hospitalization, disability, or congenital anomaly



Storage

- There is no preservative or bacteriostatic agent present in this product
- Diluted remdesivir solution for infusion should be given within
 - 4 hours at room temperature
 - 24 hours at refrigerated temperature
- Inspect visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration and do not administer if observed



Patient Education

- Communicate with patient/family/caregiver info consistent with "<u>Fact Sheet for Patients and</u> <u>Parents/Caregivers</u>" and provide copy prior to patient receiving remdesivir, including:
 - FDA has authorized emergency use of remdesivir (not FDA approved drug)
 - Patient or parent/caregiver has option to accept or refuse treatment
 - The significant known and potential risks and benefits,
 and extent to which such risks and benefits are unknown
 - Information on available alternative treatments



Summary

- Patients and family/caregivers should be properly educated and consent to treatment before administration
 - Remdesivir Fact Sheet for Patients and Parents/Caregivers (click here)
- Staff should monitor for potential adverse events related to remdesivir



References

https://www.fda.gov/media/137566/download

Fact Sheet for Patients and Parent/Caregivers:

https://www.fda.gov/media/137565/download

 Information on clinical trials of remdesivir for COVID-19 treatment can be found at www.clinicaltrials.gov

