

Patient information factsheet

Sotrovimab for treatment of coronavirus (COVID-19)

You have been given this factsheet because you are due to receive treatment for coronavirus (COVID-19) with a medicine called sotrovimab. This factsheet contains important information about your treatment. Please keep it in a safe place in case you need to refer to it later.

What is sotrovimab?

Sotrovimab is a biological medicine used to treat coronavirus (COVID-19).

How does sotrovimab work?

Sotrovimab is a monoclonal antibody (mAb). This is a synthetic protein that acts like a human antibody in the immune system. It works by sticking to a protein on the surface of the virus called the spike protein. This stops the virus from getting into your lungs and making you seriously ill. It can also help your body fight the virus and help you get better faster.

Is there anyone who must not be treated with sotrovimab?

You must not receive this treatment if you are allergic to sotrovimab or any of its ingredients: (histidine, histidine monohydrochloride, sucrose, polysorbate 80, methionine).

Check with your healthcare professional if you think this may apply to you.

How is sotrovimab given?

Sotrovimab will be made up into a solution and given to you via a drip (infusion) into a vein by a healthcare professional. It takes 30 minutes to give you the full dose of medicine. You will be monitored during and after your treatment.

Your other medicines and COVID-19 vaccination history

Before you are treated with sotrovimab, tell your healthcare professional:

- about any medicines you are currently taking, have recently taken or might take
- whether you have, or are due to have a COVID-19 vaccination or booster.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Ask your healthcare professional for advice before receiving sotrovimab if you:

- are pregnant
- think you may be pregnant
- are planning to have a baby.

It is not known whether sotrovimab can pass into breast milk, so tell your healthcare professional if you are breastfeeding.

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Side effects

Serious allergic reaction

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

Call 999 or go to an emergency department immediately if you experience any of the following:

- you get a skin rash that may include itchy red, swollen, blistered or peeling skin
- tightness in the chest or throat
- trouble breathing or talking
- swelling of your mouth, face, lips, tongue or throat.

You could be having a serious allergic reaction and may need immediate treatment in hospital.

Other possible side effects

Like all medicines, sotrovimab may cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common side effects are 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 side effects usually occur within the first 24 hours and should go away on their own. If they bother you or do not go away, contact us using the details below.

Do I still need to isolate after being treated with sotrovimab?

You must continue to self-isolate in line with government guidelines, even after treatment with sotrovimab. This is because you can still pass on the virus to others for some days after treatment.

Contact us

If you experience increased symptoms or side effects after your sotrovimab treatment contact the **University Hospital Southampton (UHS) medicines helpline** on telephone: **023 8120 6907** (Monday to Friday, 9am to 6.30pm).

Useful links

www.nhs.uk/medicines/sotrovimab/

www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/self-isolation-and-treatment/

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For help preparing for your visit, arranging an interpreter or accessing the hospital, please visit **www.uhs.nhs.uk/additionalsupport**