MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TREATMENT for COVID-19

Monoclonal antibody treatment can prevent severe illness, hospitalization, and death in high-risk patients who have contracted or been exposed to COVID-19.

Treatment is free, although healthcare facilities may charge for administering the medicine. Vaccination status does not matter. If you are 12 years and older and are at high risk for severe illness due to COVID-19, you may be eligible for this treatment.

The antibodies help the immune system recognize and respond effectively to the virus. According to the treatment guidelines, they should be administered as soon as possible after diagnosis.

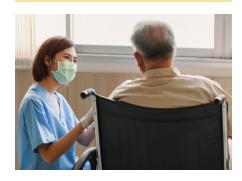
Who can get this treatment?

Antibody treatment can be used by people with mild to moderate COVID-19 who:

- Test positive for SARS-CoV-2;
- Are within 10 days of the start of their symptoms;
- Are age 12 or older and weigh at least 88 pounds; and
- Are at high risk of progressing to severe COVID-19 infection or of needing to be admitted to a hospital because of COVID-19. Examples of chronic medical conditions include:
 - Chronic kidney disease
 - Diabetes
 - Immunosuppressive disease
 - Currently receiving immunosuppressive treatment
 - Having a BMI greater than 25
 - Pregnancy
 - Aged 65 years and older
 - Chronic lung diseases (e.g., COPD, asthma [moderate-to-severe], interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, and pulmonary hypertension)

In clinical trials,
monoclonal
antibody treatment
showed a

70% reduction in hospitalization and death.

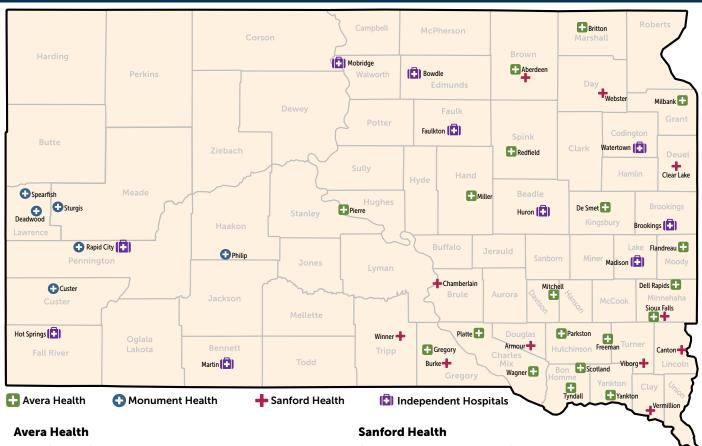


- Cardiovascular disease or hypertension
- Sickle cell disease
- Neurodevelopmental disorders (e.g., cerebral palsy) or other complex conditions (e.g., genetic or metabolic syndromes and severe congenital abnormalities)
- Having a medical-related technological dependence (e.g, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, or positive pressure ventilation [not related to COVID-19])

Individuals who meet high risk criteria and test positive should **contact their primary care provider about a referral for monoclonal antibody treatment** within three days of a positive test result and no later than 10 days after symptom onset.



MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TREATMENT LOCATIONS



Avera St. Luke's Hospital - Aberdeen Avera Dells Area Hospital - Dell Rapids

Avera De Smet Memorial Hospital - De Smet

Avera Flandreau Hospital - Flandreau

Freeman Regional Hospital - Freeman

Avera Gregory Hospital - Gregory

Avera Milbank Area Hospital - Milbank

Avera Hand Co. Memorial Hospital - Miller

Avera Queen of Peace Hospital - Mitchell

Avera St Benedict Hospital - Parkston

Avera St. Mary's Hospital - Pierre

Avera Platte Health Center - Platte

Community Memorial Hospital - Redfield

Avera Landmann-Jungman Memorial Hospital - Scotland

Avera St. Michael's Hospital -Tyndall

Avera Wagner Community Hospital - Wagner

Avera Sacred Heart Hospital - Yankton

Monument Health

Monument Health Custer Hospital - Custer

Monument Health Lead-Deadwood Hospital - Deadwood

Philip Health Services - Philip

Monument Health Rapid City Hospital - Rapid City

Monument Health Spearfish Hospital - Spearfish

Monument Health Sturgis Hospital - Sturgis

Sanford Aberdeen Medical Center - Aberdeen

Douglas Co Memorial Hospital - Armour

Community Memorial Hospital - Burke

Sanford Canton-Inwood Medical Center - Canton

Sanford Chamberlain Medical Center - Chamberlain

Sanford Clear Lake Medical Center - Clear Lake

Sanford USD Medical Center - Sioux Falls

Sanford Vermillion Medical Center - Vermillion

Pioneer Memorial Hospital - Viborg

Sanford Webster Medical Center - Webster

Winner Regional Hospital - Winner

Independent Hospitals

Bowdle Hospital - Bowdle

Brookings Health System - Brookings

Faulkton Area Medical Center - Faulkton

Fall River Health Services - Hot Springs

Huron Regional Healthcare Center - Huron

Madison Community Hospital - Madison

Bennett Co Hospital - Martin

Mobridge Regional Hospital - Mobridge

Oyate Health Center - Rapid City

Prairie Lakes Healthcare System - Watertown

