Monoclonal antibodies for COVID

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What is a monoclonal antibody?

- Antibodies are important for clearing infection and protecting against future infection.
- Antibodies come in all shapes and sizes and we need lots of different varieties to protect against wide range of infections.
- A monoclonal antibody is one type of antibody that only works against one target.
Monoclonal antibodies as a treatment for COVID-19

**Monoclonal Antibodies**
- Administered directly via injections
- Prevention and treatment of COVID-19
- Immediate onset
- Up to 12 months with long-lasting mAbs

**Vaccines**
- Virus or viral particles provoke immune responses
- Protection from severe COVID-19
- 4-6 weeks post-vaccination; several doses may be needed
- At least 6 months; boosters may be needed

**Description**
- **Time to protection**
- **Duration of protection**
- **Goal of therapy**

**mAbs can be used to ‘donate’ antibodies to vulnerable patients that don’t make their own**
Use of monoclonals

Treatment for acute infection

- Hospital
- Earlier the better
- CMDU outpatient care

- Ronapreve
- Sotrovimab

Licensed and in use but concern with omicron

Prevention of infection

Pre-exposure prophylaxis

- Why? – could help “living with COVID” strategy

- Evusheld – licensed but not yet available in UK
- How well works against omicron?
- Who will benefit most from them?
- Evidence in these groups - limited trial data

CMDU – COVID medicines delivery unit

No antibodies 😒