

**Keeping Up With COVID
Therapeutics Part 2 - Oral Antivirals**

Nirmatrelvir/ritonavir (Paxlovid)

Mechanism of Action

- Nirmatrelvir inhibits SARS-CoV-2 main protease (Mpro) rendering it incapable of processing polyprotein precursors, preventing viral replication. Ritonavir is a booster, slowing metabolism of nirmatrelvir

Indication

- **Treatment** of mild-moderate disease in adults and pediatrics (**≥12 years**, weighing at least 40 kg) with positive COVID-19 test result, and who are **at high risk** for severe disease progression (hospitalization or death)
- Not for use in hospitalized patients with **severe** infection

Dosage/Administration (adults and peds)

- Copackaged as nirmatrelvir 150mg and ritonavir 100mg tablets
 - 300mg nirmatrelvir plus 100mg ritonavir orally twice daily for 5 days (no regards to food)
 - Initiate ASAP, but within 5 days of symptom onset
 - Moderate renal impairment: 150mg nirmatrelvir plus 100mg ritonavir twice daily
 - Prescriptions should specify the **numeric dose of each active ingredient**
 - Instruct patients that the pharmacist will alter their daily blister cards to ensure they receive the correct dose

Warnings/Precautions

- TON of CYP3A drug interactions
- Caution with preexisting liver conditions - hepatic transaminase elevations, clinical hepatitis and jaundice (ritonavir)
- Risk of developing resistance to HIV protease inhibitors if uncontrolled/undiagnosed HIV-1
- No dose adjustment for mild renal impairment (eGFR >60 to <90 ml/min)
- Moderate renal impairment (eGFR 30-60 ml/min) – dose adjustment
- NOT recommended for severe renal impairment (eGFR <30 ml/min)

Pregnancy/Lactation

- Unavailable/insufficient data

Molnupiravir

Mechanism of Action

- Metabolized by cytidine nucleoside analogue, NHC, which distributes into cells where NHC is turned into its active form (NHC-TP); NHC-TP incorporates into SARS-CoV-2 RNA by viral RNA polymerase resulting in accumulation of errors in the viral genome, leading to inhibition of replication

Indication

- **Treatment** of mild-moderate disease in **adults (18 years or older)** with positive COVID-19 test result, and those who are at **high risk** for severe disease progression (hospitalization or death)
- Not for use in hospitalized patients with **severe** infection

Dosage/Administration

- 800mg orally twice daily for 5 days (no regards to food)
- Initiate ASAP, but within 5 days of symptom onset

Warnings/Precautions

- Not expected to have effect on renal or hepatic impairment

Pregnancy/Lactation

- **Black Box Warning:** based on animal reproduction studies, may cause fetal harm
- Weigh risks and benefits since there are risks associated with untreated COVID-19 in pregnancy
- Not authorized for patients <18 years old due to possible effects on bone/cartilage growth
- No data on lactation; considering alternatives to breastfeeding

Considerations for implementation

1. Practice Model
 - a. Ability to confirm patient is positive for COVID-19
 - b. Refer patients to dispensing site
 - c. Send prescription to pharmacy
 - d. Dispense directly from provider office if facility has “physician selling controlled substances facility” permit
2. Storage
3. Billing
 - Third party Insurance
 - [HRSA COVID-19 Claims Reimbursement](#)
 - [HRSA FAQs](#)

For providers wishing to dispense from practice site (pharmacy, providers office, ect):

1. Ensure facility has appropriate permit (pharmacy license, physician selling controlled substances facility permit)
2. Complete [enrollment survey](#)
3. Review compliance and reporting requirements

For pharmacies participating in the Federal Retail Pharmacy Partners (FRPP) program, please contact your FRPP contact for information on how to obtain these therapeutics.

Resources

- [VDH COVID-19 Therapeutics](#)
- [VDH COVID-19 Treatment Locator Tool](#)
- [PAXLOVID Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers](#)
- [Molnupiravir Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers](#)