

EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF SOTROVIMAB: RESULTS OF A RETROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY IN A FRENCH HOSPITAL

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Covid-19 results in hospitalization or death in older patients and those with underlying conditions. Sotrovimab is a monoclonal antibody that was designed to prevent progression of Covid-19 in high-risk patients early in the course of disease.

Aim of the study: To assess the efficacy and safety of SOTROVIMAB for adults infected with Covid-19 in a 400-beds French hospital.



Monocentric retrospective observational study



from January to March 2022



36 adult patients with a positive result on rt-PCR or antigen SARS-CoV-2 test and Covid-19 symptoms within the previous 5 days received SOTROVIMAB



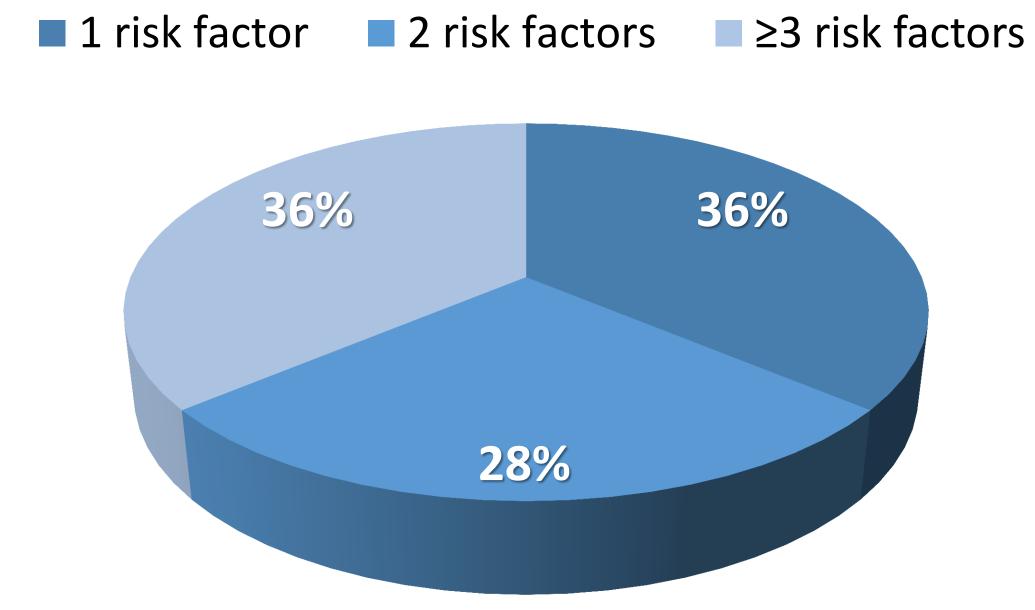
Mean age 83 \pm 9y with 80% patients ≥ 75y BMI 25.3 \pm 5; sex ratio 0.3 (27F; 9M)

Risk factors for Covid-19 progression	No.
Age ≥ 80 yr	25
Cancer	12
Diabetes for which medication was warranted	8
Obesity: BMI >30	7
Chronic kidney disease	8
Congestive heart failure: ≥ NYHA class II	9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease / asthma	5
Method of diagnosis	
RT-PCR test	31
Antigen test	5

83% patients (30/36) in nursing home



No. of concurrent risk factors for Covid-19 progression

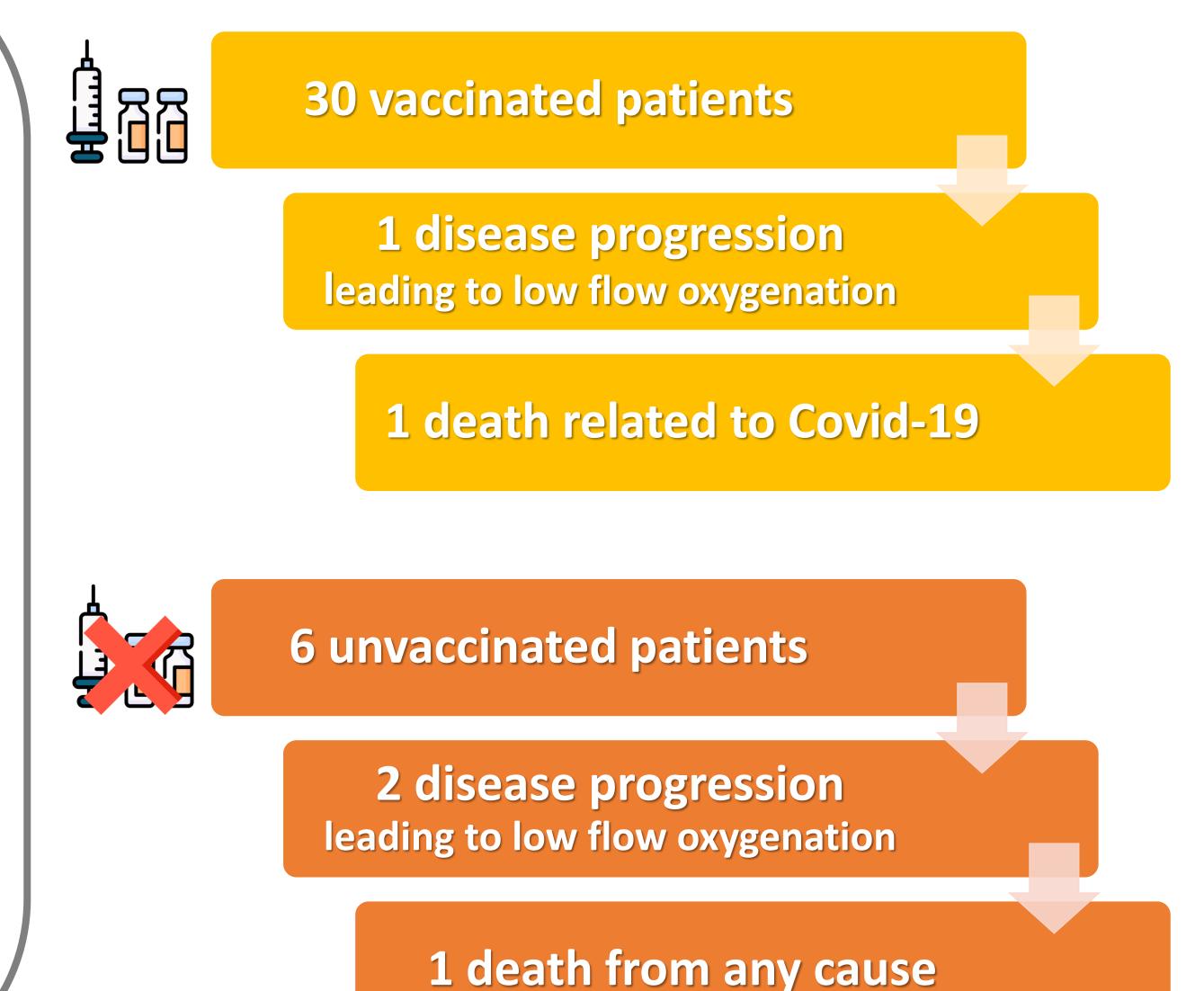


18 patients (50%) already infected with SARS-CoV-2 virus

30 patients (83%) with a complete schema of Covid-19 vaccine



Efficacy outcomes	No.
Admission to hospital for any cause in patients in nursing home	0/30
Admission to ICU for any cause in hospitalized patients	0 /6
Severe or critical progression	
Low-flow oxygenation	3
Death from any cause	2
Death related to Covid-19	1
Associated therapies	
Corticosteroids	3
Anticoagulant	5
Antibiotics	4
Adverse events	
Infusion-related reaction	1
Serious adverse event	0



Sotrovimab reduce the risk of disease progression to hospitalisation or death among patients with mild-to-moderate Covid-19. This seems to be legit in our study, as does the safety, especially for elderly patients. Also, the effectiveness of this antibody against disease progression appears to be better for vaccinated patients.

