



Update: Distribution and Administration of COVID-19 Therapeutics

SEPTEMBER 15, 2021

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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Agenda

- 1. Update on distribution and utilization
- 2. Changes to product distribution process
- 3. Treatment guidelines in the event of logistical constraints
- 4. Reminder: Use and distro of bam/ete resumed nationally
- 5. Reminder: Extension of shelf-life for bam product
- 6. Update on COVID-19 variants of concern
- 7. Reminder: COVID-19 mAb therapeutics resources
- 8. Reminder: REGEN-COV post-exposure prophylaxis EUA
- 9. Reimbursement for subcutaneous admin of mAbs
- 10. Upcoming webinars and helpful resources
- 11. Discussion / Q&A

Distribution and utilization summary

2.39M Shipped through all Tx programs¹

8,003 Number of sites shipped to¹

1.08M Total reported usage²

44% % of distributed supply used³

^{1.} Total for entire period 2. Total usage as reported since 12/9 3. Reported through date 9/10 Note: Number of sites, % of total stock on hand and total reported usage is updated weekly Source: ABC Distribution reports, TeleTracking, State Reports

- HHS continues to take steps to better manage COVID-19 mAb supply to meet both current and anticipated COVID-19 caseloads
- The increase in the **Delta variant of SARS-CoV-2**, coupled with **low vaccination rates** in certain areas of the country has caused a **substantial surge in the utilization of monoclonal antibody drugs** over the July-August 2021 timeframe
- Beginning Monday, September 13, HHS transitioned to a state/territory-coordinated distribution system similar to the system used in the Nov 2020-Feb 2021 timeframe
- We firmly believe a state and territory-coordinated distribution system will help maintain equitable distribution, both geographically and temporally- providing states and territories with consistent, fairly-distributed supply over the coming weeks and while the USG works to procure additional supply

- Since November 2020, the United States Government (USG) has worked to optimize availability of the mAb therapeutics to healthcare facilities across the country.
- From November 2020 February 2021, the USG allocated Lilly and Regeneron monoclonal antibody products by state and territory. State and territorial health departments directed distribution to administration sites within their jurisdictions.
- Once enough product was available to meet full demand, the USG shifted to a direct ordering system, allowing administration sites to order product directly from the USG's sole distributor (AmerisourceBergen)
- USG continued to monitor supply and demand across the country
- Surge in the Delta variant of SARS-CoV-2 coupled with low vaccination rates in certain areas of the country contributed to a rapid 20-fold increase in ordering from June to September 2021, particularly in certain states that accounted for approximately 70% of mAb orders, and this is stressing overall product supply.

- Administration sites will NOT be able to order directly from the distributor
- > The USG will determine weekly distribution amounts to states and territories
- Weekly distribution amounts will be determined based on weekly reports of new COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations in addition to data on inventories and use submitted in HHSProtect
- State/Territorial Health Departments will determine where product goes in their jurisdictions
- HHS Therapeutics team <u>COVID19Therapeutics@hhs.gov</u> will provide support to states during the transition
- Weekly distribution determinations posted on phe.gov/mabs

- > Every Tuesday, HHS will send the **distribution numbers to the states/territories**
- Specified state/territorial health official determines sites in their jurisdiction and amount of product each should receive and logs into ABC portal to select sites and amount of product
- States/territories must designate sites/amount of product by Friday of each distribution week; product not designated will be "swept" back to the federal pool
- Sites log stock on hand and utilization into HHSProtect weekly in order to calculate distribution for each state/territory for the following week. (Utilization must be at least 70% of the previous week for the state/territory to receive their full calculated distribution the next week)

Frequently Asked Questions (I/II)

Q1. Why did HHS transition from direct ordering to the state/territory-coordinated distribution system for COVID-19 mAbs?

The increased incidence of the Delta variant of SARS-CoV-2 caused a substantial surge in the utilization of monoclonal antibody (mAb) drugs, particularly in areas of the country with low vaccination rates. HHS is committed to helping ensure consistent availability of these critical drugs for current and future patients in all geographic areas of the country. As such, we updated the distribution process for mAbs to assure fairness and efficiency.

Q2. How will COVID-19 monoclonal antibody therapeutics be distributed under the updated system?

The updated process is a state/territory-coordinated distribution system similar to that used to distribute mAb product from November 2020 – February 2021.



HHS firmly believes a state and territory-coordinated distribution system will help maintain equitable distribution, both geographically and temporally, across the country - providing states and territories with consistent, fairly-distributed supply over the coming weeks.

Under this system, HHS determines the weekly amount of mAb product available to each state and territory. Subsequently, state and territorial health departments then determine which sites in their jurisdictions receive product and how much.

Frequently Asked Questions (II/II)

Q3. What formula or equation will be used to determine the weekly distribution amounts?

HHS will first determine a state or territory's proportion of the country's total COVID-19 hospitalizations and confirmed cases, using a weighted average of these two numbers.

This percentage is equal to that state or territory's portion of the total amount of mAb products available for a given distribution week.

State/territory calculated amounts may be reduced if a state or territory's projected utilization is less than their calculated amount. Utilization of mAb product is reported each week through the HHSProtect TeleTracking data collection platform by administration sites, health departments, or other entities.

Q4. What formula or equation will be used to determine the weekly distribution amounts?

At this time, states and territories are not able to receive additional product above their weekly calculated amounts. It should be noted that the weekly distribution amounts are determined based on case burden and utilization within jurisdictions.

Q5. Will HHS buy more COVID-19 monoclonal antibody therapeutics products?

Yes; HHS is considering all available options for procuring additional product.

Q6. Will HHS transition back to the regular direct ordering process? If so, when?

HHS will continue to monitor product utilization rates, COVID-19 case burden, and overall availability of monoclonal antibody therapeutics to determine when we will shift back to the normal direct ordering process.

Q7. Where can I find additional information about COVID-19 monoclonal antibody therapeutics?

Please visit phe.gov/mAbs to learn more about the state/territory-coordinated distribution system for mAbs.

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COVID-19 treatment guidelines when there are logistical constraints

- The <u>COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel</u> recommends using anti-SARS-CoV-2 monoclonal antibodies for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 and for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) of SARS-CoV-2 infection in individuals who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, as outlined in the FDA Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs). See <u>the individual EUAs</u> for details.
- Logistical constraints (e.g., limited space, not enough staff who can administer therapy) can make it difficult to administer these agents to all eligible patients. In situations where it is necessary to triage eligible patients, the Panel suggests:
 - Prioritizing the treatment of COVID-19 over PEP of SARS-CoV-2 infection.
 - Prioritizing the following groups over vaccinated individuals who are expected to have mounted an adequate immune response:
 - Unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated individuals who are at high risk of progressing to severe COVID-19
 - Vaccinated individuals who are not expected to mount an adequate immune response (e.g., immunocompromised individuals).
- ➤ Providers should use their clinical judgment when prioritizing treatment or PEP in a specific situation. When there are no logistical constraints for administering therapy, these considerations should not limit the provision of anti-SARS-CoV-2 monoclonal antibodies.

Use and distro of bamlanivimab and etesevimab (together) resumed nationally due to Delta variant prevalence

Presence of variants

- The CDC has determined that the frequency of the Delta variant (B.1.617.2, first identified in India) is increasing throughout the U.S. and has become the dominant variant in the country.
- The results from in vitro studies suggest that:
 - Bamlanivimab and etesevimab (together) administered together are active against the Delta variant (B.1.617.2)

Impact on providers

- Effective 09/02/2021, distribution of bamlanivimab and etesevimab administered together has resumed to all states, territories, and U.S. jurisdictions given the combined frequency of variants resistant to bam / ete together is less than or equal to 5% nationwide.
- For more information, please see
 - PHE.gov
 - FDA bam/ete Fact Sheet

Please contact **COVID19Therapeutics@hhs.gov** with any questions

CDC variants of concern by state

proportions of the most common SARS-CoV-2 lineages circulating in the U.S available from the CDC variant proportions data tracker

Unweighted Proportions of Variants of Concern and Other Lineages by State or Jurisdiction

	2	B.1.1.7	B.1.351	P.1	B.1.617.2	AY.1	AY.2	Other	Total available sequences
State									
Alabama		0.7%		0.3%	95.5%	0.2%	0.1%	3.2%	1,930
Arizona		0.3%		0.6%	96.2%	0.1%	0.4%	2.4%	1,567
Arkansas				0.2%	97.4%	500000	0.5%	2.0%	615
California		0.2%		0.3%	97.0%	0.6%	0.7%	1.2%	30,527
Colorado		0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	97.9%	0.1%	0.2%	1.2%	2,569
Connecticut		0.3%		0.1%	98.5%		0.1%	1.0%	724
Delaware					98.9%	0.3%		0.8%	357
District of Columbia					99.7%			0.3%	356
Florida		0.6%		0.5%	93.8%	0.0%	0.1%	5.0%	10,977
Georgia		0.2%		0.2%	97.4%	0.0%	0.1%	2.0%	5,550
Idaho		0.2%			98.7%	0401000	F3165014	1.1%	469
Illinois		0.3%		0.1%	96.6%	0.1%	0.2%	2.7%	1,536
Indiana		0.6%		0.2%	97.7%		201450H	1.5%	658
Kansas					98.4%		0.2%	1.4%	494
Kentucky		0.5%		0.1%	97.6%	0.1%	0.2%	1.5%	1,179
Louisiana		2.3%		0.1%	92.9%			4.8%	1,110
Maryland		0.3%		0.3%	97.8%	0.1%	0.1%	1,5%	1,389
Massachusetts		0.0%		0.3%	98.2%	0.1%	0.1%	1.2%	8,299
Michigan				0.3%	97.1%		0.5%	2.1%	375
Minnesota				0.1%	99.1%		0.1%	0.8%	3,799
Mississippi		0.1%		0.3%	96.9%			2.8%	762
Missouri		0.1%		0.1%	96.9%		0.1%	2.8%	973
Nevada		0.1%		0.1%	97.9%	0.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1,272
New Hampshire					99.1%			0.9%	319
New Jersey		0.1%		0.1%	97.7%	0.1%	0.1%	2.0%	2,728
New Mexico		0.4%			98.5%			1.1%	736
New York		0.2%		0.3%	97.8%	0.5%	0.1%	1.2%	3,117
North Carolina		0.3%		0.2%	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	5,379
Ohio				0.2%	98.4%			1.5%	1,160
Oklahoma					93.8%			6.2%	354
Oregon		1.0%		0.7%	96.1%	0.3%	0.4%	1.6%	1,129
Pennsylvania		0.3%		0.1%	99.1%			0.5%	1,319
Rhode Island		/		0.6%	97.7%		14455551	1.8%	724
South Carolina		0.4%			97.0%		0.1%	2.5%	1,621
Tennessee		0.5%		0.1%	95.3%	0.0%	0.1%	3.8%	2,209
Texas		0.5%		0.4%	95.4%	0.1%	0.1%	3.6%	8,316
Utah		Committee of		0.2%	96.9%		0.8%	2.1%	519
Vermont		0.2%	4	0.1%	99.5%			0.2%	1,051
Virginia		0.3%		0.2%	98.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	1,817
Washington		0.3%		0.2%	98.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	4,194
West Virginia		0.1%		0.4%	98.4%		0.1%	0.9%	705
Wisconsin		0.1%		0.1%	98.4%			1.4%	996

Variant proportions are based on representative CDC sequence data (NS3 + CDC-funded contract sequencing) collected over a 4-week period ending August 28, 2021 for states with at least 300 sequences.

Prevalence of Delta variant nationally



- Delta (B.1.617.2) variant
 was at 31% nationally as of
 6/19 and is 99.4%
 nationally as of 9/11
 (pending data via Nowcast)
- States/territories encouraged to reach out with questions/concerns

mAbs Weekly Stakeholder Engagements

- Office Call Sessions: HHS / ASPR Distribution and Administration of COVID-19
 Therapeutics call all to open to all with equity in the process
 - Tuesdays (2:00-3:00PM ET)
 - Thursdays (2:00-3:00PM ET)
- Stakeholder Call: State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Health Officials
 - Wednesdays (2:00-3:00PM ET)
- Stakeholder Call: National Health Care and Medical Orgs and Associations
 - Wednesdays (3:15-4:15PM ET)
- Federal COVID-19 Response: Monoclonal Antibodies 101 Webinar (NEW)
 - Fridays (12:00-1:00PM ET); Beginning Sept 24
 - Target audience: new administration sites, health officials
 https://hhsasproea.zoomgov.com/j/1617536991?pwd=NjFMcnJOUENuSFhtRFFt
 aWltejYzZz09

Please email coviD19Therapeutics@hhs.gov to request Zoom links for these calls

Upcoming webinars

Office Call Sessions HHS / ASPR Allocation, Distribution, Administration of COVID-19 Therapeutics

- 2x/week office call sessions
- Next call: Thu, September 16, 2:00-3:00PM EST
- Zoom link: https://bit.ly/3rfRv4E
 - Meeting ID: 160 432 9034
 - Passcode: 897674

Weekly Stakeholder Update Calls

- Next call: Wed, September 22

Contact the Federal COVID-19 Response Team:

COVID19Therapeutics@hhs.gov

Helpful information and resources (I/II)

Product resources:

- HHS Protect Therapeutics Dashboard https://protect.hhs.gov/workspace/module/view/latest/ri.workshop.main.mod ule.084a09b4-bcd0-4a6b-817a-90afb7a3cd1d
- Guidance for Returning Product
 - For bam and bam/ete, see <u>The Lilly Return Goods Procedure</u>; detailed guidance can be found at: https://www.lillytrade.com/
 - For REGEN-COV, call 844-734-6643
- Monoclonal Antibody Therapeutics Homepage https://www.phe.gov/mabs
- COVID-19 Monoclonal Antibody Therapeutics Communications Toolkit https://www.phe.gov/mabs-toolkit
- REGEN-COV: Subcutaneous Injection Instructions for Healthcare Providers

https://www.phe.gov/emergency/events/COVID19/therapeutics/Pages/REG EN-COV-Subcutaneous-Injection-Instructions-for-Healthcare-Providers.aspx

Helpful information and resources (II/II)

Informational resources:

- > HHS/ASPR Website (mAbs): phe.gov/mAbs
- > HHS Website: https://combatcovid.hhs.gov/
- > ASPR Regional Teams
 - Consult the ASPR Regional Team in your area for questions regarding COVID-19 medical countermeasures
- ASPR TRACIE general hurricane resources
- HRSA Uninsured Program <u>fact sheet</u>
- Updated information sheets and resources for providers in English and Spanish https://combatcovid.hhs.gov/hcp/resources
- ➤ Increased CMS reimbursement rates for mAb administration: https://www.cms.gov/medicare/medicare-part-b-drug-average-sales-price/covid-19-vaccines-and-monoclonal-antibodies





Thank you!