

April 10, 2022

### Remdesivir (Brand name: Veklury)

WHAT:	WHO:	HOW:
May prevent symptoms of COVID-19 from getting worse and may reduce the chance you will need to go to the hospital for COVID-19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• For adults who tested positive for COVID-19 AND</li><li>• Have mild to moderate symptoms AND</li><li>• Are at higher risk of needing hospital care due to COVID-19.</li></ul>	Three-day treatment given through a vein (intravenous infusion) by a healthcare provider.

#### What is it?

- Remdesivir is a therapy that can be used to treat patients with mild to moderate COVID-19 symptoms who are at higher risk of needing hospital care. It may prevent COVID-19 symptoms from getting worse if taken within 7 days of when symptoms start.

#### How does it work?

- Remdesivir is an antiviral medicine which directly kills COVID-19 in the body. It may stop the virus from multiplying in your body.

#### Who can it help?

- Remdesivir can be used to treat **adults 18 years and older who are at higher risk of severe illness** and needing to go to the hospital for COVID-19. This includes people who are:
  - Immunocompromised
  - Clinically extremely vulnerable, especially those 50 years or older or those who have not received a booster dose of vaccine
  - 70 years or older with three or more chronic conditions
  - 70 years and older and self-identify as Indigenous
  - Unvaccinated **and**
    - have three or more chronic conditions, or
    - 50 years or older, or
    - Indigenous

Chronic conditions can include things like: diabetes, chronic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic kidney disease and chronic cancers.

- Remdesivir can sometimes be helpful for people who are already in the hospital and experiencing severe symptoms such as requiring oxygen support for breathing and is also approved for severe COVID-19.
- Remdesivir does not prevent people from getting COVID-19 before or after an exposure.
- Vaccination is still recommended to reduce the risk of serious outcomes from COVID-19.

### How is it given?

- **You will need to go to a hospital clinic to get remdesivir.** It is given by a healthcare professional through a vein. You will need to sit with the medication attached through a vein for **30 minutes**.
- **You will need to come back each day for 3 days to receive the full treatment course**
- You will need to stay at the clinic for 15 minutes after you receive remdesivir in the rare case you have any reaction.

### What are the possible side effects?

- Getting any medicine through a vein may cause brief discomfort from inserting the needle, bleeding, bruising of the skin, soreness, swelling, and possible infection at the injection site.
- Tell your care provider right away or call 9-1-1 if you get any symptoms of an infusion or allergic reaction such as: fever, chills, nausea or feeling sick, headache, difficulty breathing, chest tightness, fall or increase in blood pressure, swelling of your face, throat irritation, rash with hives, itching or an itchy rash, muscle pain, uneven heartbeat, increased sweating, dizziness or light headedness.
- Some people may experience diarrhea during or after the treatment.
- Some patients may need to have lab work done at the clinic to check for liver and kidney health.
- If you have a symptom or side effect after your treatment that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, call your care provider or 8-1-1 and tell them you had this treatment.

### What should I do if my COVID-19 symptoms get worse?

- If you have difficulty breathing, have chest pain, can't drink, feel very sick, feel confused, or experience any loss of consciousness, **go to an urgent care clinic, emergency department, or call 9-1-1.**
- If you have any questions about COVID-19 symptoms, call 8-1-1 or your healthcare provider or an urgent care centre.

### Should I still get COVID-19 vaccines after illness and treatment?

- Yes. You should begin or continue to get all the recommended doses of COVID-19 vaccines after you recover. There is no waiting period to receive a vaccine, but you should wait until you have fully recovered from COVID-19.

**This treatment does not change how long you need to isolate. It is important you continue to follow the guidance given to you at the time of your positive test.**

For more information, visit [BCCDC](https://bccdc.ca/covid19treatments) at [bccdc.ca/covid19treatments](https://bccdc.ca/covid19treatments)