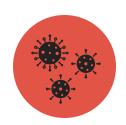
Should you consider using BAMLANIVIMAB to treat your COVID patient

IS YOUR PATIENT...



SARS-CoV-2 positive



12 years of age or older



40 kg (88.2 lbs.) or heavier



at high risk for severe COVID-19



at high risk for hospitalization

HIGH RISK PATIENTS ARE PATIENTS WHO...

- have a BMI greater than 35
- have chronic kidney disease
- have diabetes
- have immunosuppressive disease
- are currently receiving immunosuppressive treatment
- are 65 years of age or older
- are 55 years of age or older AND have...
 - cardiovascular disease OR
 - hypertension OR
 - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (or other chronic respiratory disease)

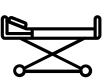
- are 12 to 17 years of age AND have...
 - a BMI greater than the 85th percentile for their age and gender OR
 - sickle cell disease OR
 - congenital or acquired heart disease
 OR
 - neurodevelopmental disorders OR
 - a medical-related technological dependence (tracheostomy, gastrostomy, or positive pressure ventilation unrelated to COVID-19) OR
 - asthma, reactive airway, or other chronic respiratory disease requiring daily medication to control

DO NOT use

BAMLANIVIMAB

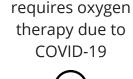
if your patient...

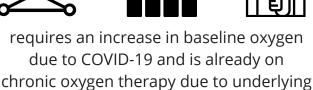
is already hospitalized due to COVID-19





comorbidities unrelated to COVID-19





WHAT ELSE DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?



BAMLANIVIMAB has been authorized by the FDA for emergency use only



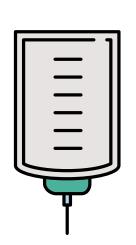
BAMLANIVIMAB is authorized only while emergency use is justified



BAMLANIVIMAB
has not been
observed in patients
hospitalized due to
COVID-19



BAMLANIVIMAB may adversely affect clinical outcomes for patients hospitalized due to COVID-19



BAMLANIVIMAB must be administered by IV infusion where there is immediate access to medications that treat severe allergic reactions such as anaphylaxis and where EMS can be activated if necessary.