

# Ritonavir - boosted Nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid®) prescribing guidelines for the treatment of COVID-19 (Version 2.0)

# **General Prescribing Guidance:**

- Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid) is an oral antiviral used for the treatment of confirmed mild to moderate COVID-19 cases (no O2 requirements/no evidence of pneumonia but with other symptoms of covid-19e.g., fever) in <u>outpatients</u> (including non- hospitalized patients, patients seen in primary healthcare center, outpatient clinics, outpatient emergency visits) who are at high risk for progression to severe illness.
- This medication should **NOT** be used for hospitalized patients.
- This medication should **NOT** be used for preexposure prophylaxis forprevention of covid-19 disease.
- Patients who are at high risk of progression to severe illness include but are not limited to:
  - Cancer
  - Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)
  - Chronic liver disease
  - Chronic lung disease
  - Cystic fibrosis
  - Dementia or other neurological conditions
  - Diabetes
  - Patients with disabilities
  - Heart diseases
  - HIV infection
  - Immunocompromised patients
  - Mental health conditions
  - Overweight and obese patients
  - Physical inactivity
  - Pregnancy
  - Sickle cell or thalassemia patients
  - Solid organ or blood stem cell transplant patients
  - Stroke or cerebrovascular disease
  - Substance use disorders
  - Tuberculosis patients
- This medication should only be started within 5 days of onset of symptoms.
- Dosing adjustment in renal failure is required. However, in patients with noknown history of CKD, there is no need for ordering SCr prior to starting therapy



### - Inclusion criteria:

- 1. Age ≥12 years
- 2. Weighing at least 40 kg
- 3. Non-hospitalized patients at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19 to prevent hospitalization or death
- 4. Within 5 days of symptoms onset
- 5. All patients with symptoms (antigen test positive) who are ≥50 years of age regardless of risk factors.
- 6. High-risk patients (12-49 years old) with one or more risk factors for disease progression

### - Exclusion criteria

- 1. Age < 12 years
- 2. Weight < 40 kg
- 3. Current need for hospitalization/immediate medical attention in a clinic/emergency room service due to COVID-19

Medication name	Dosing information
Ritonavir-boosted Nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid)	<ul> <li>COVID-19 (Mild to Moderate), Patients at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19</li> <li>Nirmatrelvir 300 mg (two 150-mg tablets) with ritonavir 100 mg (one 100-mg tablet); administer all three tablets together orally twice daily with or without food for 5 days; initiate as soon as possible after COVID-19 diagnosis and within 5 days of symptom onset.</li> <li>Missed dose: If a dose is missed within 8 hours of the time it is usually taken, administer as soon as possible</li> </ul>
	and resume the normal dosing schedule; if a dose is missed by more than 8 hours, do not administer the missed dose and instead administer the next dose at the regularly scheduled time. Do notdouble the dose to make up for a missed dose.  Dose Adjustments
	<ul> <li>Renal impairment (mild; estimated GFR 60 to less than 90 mL/min): No adjustment necessary</li> </ul>
	Renal impairment (moderate; estimated GFR 30 to less)



than 60 mL/min): Nirmatrelvir 150 mg and ritonavir 100 mg twice daily for 5 days. If the nirmatrelvir 150 mg/ritonavir 100 mg dose pack is unavailable, removal of 1 nirmatrelvir tablet from themorning and evening doses of all blister packs is required prior to dispensing. Renal impairment (severe; estimated GFR less than30 mL/min): Use not recommended; appropriate dosage for this population has not yet been determined. Systemic exposure of nirmatrelvir increases in renally impaired patients

- Hepatic impairment (mild to moderate; Child-Pugh Class A or B): No adjustment necessary
- Hepatic impairment (severe; Child-Pugh Class C): Use not recommended; no pharmacokinetic or safetydata are available for this population

## **Pregnancy & Lactation**

Fetal risk cannot be ruled out.
Breast Feeding, Infant risk cannot be ruled out.

#### References:

- 1. Micromedex®: Nirmatrelvir/Ritonavir, last access May 7, 2023
- 2. Saudi MoH Protocol for Patients Suspected of/Confirmed with COVID-19,(Version 3.9) April 14th, 2023
- 3. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html, updated Feb 10, 2023