Therapeutic Algorithm for Covid-19 Patient with Mild-Moderate Symptoms

At high-risk for progression to severe disease if COVID-19 positive?

** This is regardless of vaccination status.

NO → STOP

Yes ↓

Within 5 Days of Symptoms Onset?

NO → If within 7 days of symptoms onset, refer for Remdesivir if available. If not available, refer for monoclonal antibody treatment.

Yes ↓

eGFR > 30 and not in Child-Pugh C

NO → Can consider Molnupiravir after careful review of safety profile in EUA. **Contraindicated in pregnant women**

Yes ↓

dated 1/12/23

Mild-moderate symptoms = does **not** require hospitalization or supplemental oxygen

Medical Conditions at High-Risk for Progression to Severe Disease if COVID-19 Positive

- Cancer
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Physical inactivity
- Tuberculosis
- Chronic Liver Disease
- Chronic Lung Disease
- Substance use Disorders
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Dementia or other Neurological Conditions
- Stroke or Cerebrovascular Disease
- Diabetes (Type 1 or 2)
- Disabilities
- Solid or Blood Stem Cell Transplant
- Heart Conditions
- HIV Infection
- Smoking, Current or Former
- Immunocompromised State (Weakened Immune System)
- Mental Health Conditions
- Sickle Cell Disease or Thalassemia
- Overweight And Obesity
- Pregnancy

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html

Also, anyone age 50 years and older, regardless of vaccination status, should be considered.

Therapeutic Algorithm for Covid-19 Patient with Mild-Moderate Symptoms

Check Medications List

Table 1

Prescribe an Alternative COVID-19 Therapy

For cases where drug-drug interaction management strategies are not possible or feasible, or the potential risks of such strategies outweigh the potential benefits.

- Amiodarone
- Apalutamide
- Bosentan
- Carbamazepine
- Clopidogrel[a]
- Clozapine
- Disopyramide
- Dofetilide
- Dronedarone
- Enzalutamide
- Eplerenone
- Ergot derivatives
- Flecainide
- Glecaprevir/pibrentasvir
- Ivabradine
- Lumacaftor/ivacaftor
- Lumateperone
- Lurasidone
- Meperidine (pethidine)
- Midazolam (oral)
- Phenobarbital
- Phenytoin
- Pimozide
- Primidone
- Propafenone
- Quinidine
- Rifampin
- Rifapentine
- Sildenafil for PH
- St. John's wort
- Tadalafil for PH
- Tolvaptan
- Vardenafil for PH
- Voclosporin

Yes

Do **not** give Paxlovid. Prescribe/refer for other treatments based on local availability in this order: 1) Remdesivir; 2) molnupiravir

Table 2

Temporarily Withhold Concomitant Medication, If Clinically Appropriate

For guidance on restarting the concomitant medication, consult the Liverpool COVID-19 Drug Interactions website.[b] If withholding is not clinically appropriate, use an alternative concomitant medication or COVID-19 therapy.

- Alfuzosin
- Aliskiren
- Atorvastatin
- Avanafil
- Chemotherapy[c]
- Clonazepam[d]
- Clorazepate[d]
- Colchicine[e]
- Diazepam[d]
- Eletriptan
- Erythromycin
- Estazolam[d]
- Everolimus[f]
- Finerenone
- Flibanserin
- Flurazepam[d]
- Lomitapide
- Lovastatin
- Naloxegol
- Ranolazine
- Rimegepant
- Rivaroxaban[g]
- Rosuvastatin
- Salmeterol
- Silodosin
- Simvastatin
- Sirolimus[f]
- Suvorexant
- Tacrolimus[f]
- Ticagrelor
- Triazolam[d]
- Ubrogepant
- Vorapaxar

Yes

Ok to prescribe Paxlovid. Hold medications listed within Table 2 while on Paxlovid if clinically appropriate and consult Liverpool COVID-19 Drug Interactions website on when to re-start concomitant medication(s)

Table 3

Adjust Concomitant Medication Dose and Monitor for Adverse Effects

Consult the Liverpool COVID-19 Drug Interactions website[b] for guidance. If the dose of the concomitant medication cannot be adjusted, withhold the medication (if clinically appropriate) or use an alternative concomitant medication or COVID-19 therapy.

- Alprazolam[d]
- Amlodipine
- Apixaban
- Aripiprazole
- Brexpiprazole
- Buspirone
- Cariprazine
- Chlordiazepoxide[d]
- Cilostazol
- Clarithromycin
- Clobazam[d]
- Cyclosporine[f]
- Darifenacin
- Digoxin
- Elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor
- Eluxadoline
- Fentanyl
- Iloperidone
- Itraconazole
- Ivacaftor
- Ketoconazole
- Maraviroc
- Mexiletine
- Oxycodone
- Pimavanserin
- Quetiapine
- Rifabutin
- Riociguat
- Saxagliptin
- Sildenafil for ED
- Ruxolitinib
- Tadalafil for ED
- Tamsulosin
- Tezacaftor/ivacaftor
- Trazodone
- Vardenafil for ED

Yes

Ok to prescribe Paxlovid but should consider adjusting dose of medications listed within Table 3 while patient is on Paxlovid using Liverpool COVID-19 Drug Interactions website

Therapeutic Algorithm for Covid-19 Patient with Mild-Moderate Symptoms

Table 2a. Therapeutic Management of Nonhospitalized Adults With COVID-19

Last Updated: December 28, 2022

Patient Disposition	Panel's Recommendations
All Patients	• All patients should be offered symptom management **(AIII)**. • The Panel **recommends against** the use of **dexamethasone**[a] or **other systemic corticosteroids** in the absence of another indication **(AIIb)**.
Patients Who Are at High Risk of Progressing to Severe COVID-19[b]	*Preferred therapies. Listed in order of preference:* • **Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid)**[c,d] **(AIIa)** • **Remdesivir**[d,e] **(BIIa)** *Alternative therapy. For use when the preferred therapies are not available, feasible to use, or clinically appropriate:* • **Molnupiravir**[d,f,g] **(CIIa)**
Each recommendation in the Guidelines receives 2 ratings that reflect the strength of the recommendation and the quality of the evidence that supports it. See Guidelines Development for more information.	

Reference: NIH. *Therapeutic Management of Nonhospitalized Adults with COVID-19.* Last update: December 28, 2022. https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/tables/management-of-nonhospitalized-adults-summary/. Accessed: January 12, 2023.

Updated 1/12/23