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To: Local and Tribal Health Departments, Hospitals, Clinics

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Revised COVID-19 Monoclonal Antibody Ordering Process

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Summary

Key Points:

- The US Department of Health and Human Services recently announced that COVID-19 monoclonal antibody (mAb) administration sites will no longer order directly from AmerisourceBergen.
- Beginning on September 20, 2021, mAb administration sites must submit requests directly to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services using emailing a completed mAb order form to DHSOperations@wi.gov
- DHS is closely monitoring mAb usage and inventory. Increased demand may require DHS to distribute limited supplies using a previously developed allocation framework.

Background

Dear colleagues,

On Monday, September 13, the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced a change to the ordering process for anti-SARS-CoV-2 monoclonal antibodies (mAb). Administration sites will no longer be permitted to order directly from AmerisourceBergen. Instead, HHS will provide each state a weekly allocation based on new COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations as well as data on inventories and use submitted in HHSProtect. States will then determine the allocation of mAb therapeutics to administration sites within their jurisdictions.

Beginning on September 20, 2021, mAb administration sites must submit requests for therapeutics directly to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS). Administration sites can submit requests to DHS at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov
DHSOperations@wi.gov. New sites can send an email to DHSOperations@wi.gov to receive registration materials and instructions.

At the present time, demand for mAb therapeutics is slightly higher than available supply. DHS is working with administration sites to adjust distributions accordingly. However, a continued rise in COVID-19 cases could result in significant shortages. If allocation of limited supplies becomes necessary, DHS may direct mAb therapeutics to areas of higher need based on principles outlined in the bamlanivimab allocation framework developed by the State Disaster Medical Advisory Committee (SDMAC). In addition, healthcare providers may be required to triage eligible patients due to shortages or logistical constraints. Providers are encouraged to review the National Institutes of Health statement on mAb prioritization and the ethical considerations described in the SDMAC bamlanivimab framework.