

# Neutralizing monoclonal antibody cocktail **REGN-EB3** for Ebola virus disease (EVD)



REGN-EB3 is also known by the commercial name INMAZEB™ and molecular names atoltivimab, maftivimab, odesivimab.

Guidance for health care workers

Both the REGN-EB3 and mAb114 are recommended for use in EVD. The two drugs should not be given together. The choice of which monoclonal antibody to use depends on availability, including emerging information about effectiveness.

## CLINICAL INDICATIONS

- All patients with RT-PCR confirmed EVD caused by Zaire ebolavirus, including children, pregnant women, breastfeeding women and older people.
- Neonates < 7 days, without EVD RT-PCR confirmation, born to mothers with RT-PCR confirmed EVD.

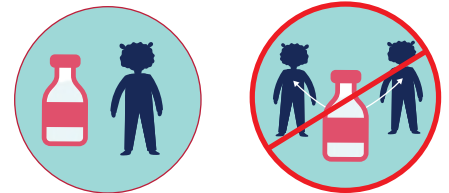
Patients should receive REGN-EB3 as soon as possible after confirmation of RT-PCR diagnosis of EVD.



## AVAILABLE FORMULATION

A vial of **REGN-EB3** (14.5 mL) contains:

- 241.7 mg (16.67 mg per mL) of **atoltivimab**
- 241.7 mg (16.67 mg per mL) of **maftivimab**
- 241.7 mg (16.67 mg per mL) of **odesivimab**.



**Note:** Each vial is used for only one patient, it must not be used for multiple patients.

## DOSAGE AND ROUTE

The recommended dosage of **REGN-EB3** is **150 mg/kg** (equivalent to **3 mL/kg**):

- 50 mg of **atoltivimab per kg**
- 50 mg of **maftivimab per kg**
- 50 mg of **odesivimab per kg**

diluted and administered as a single intravenous (IV) infusion.

**Volume of REGN-EB3 needed (mL) = body weight (kg) x 3**

**Number of vials of REGN-EB3 needed = volume of REGN-EB3 / 14.5**



## STORAGE

### Prior to dilution

Store REGN-EB3 vial refrigerated at 2 °C to 8 °C (36 °F to 46 °F) in the original carton to protect from light. Do not freeze or shake.



### After dilution

The maximum duration between preparation of the diluted REGN-EB3 to completion of administration to the patient depends on the dilution solution used and the storage conditions within the times in table one.

- *If the infusion is stopped for any reason, it can be restarted as long as the time from dilution to completing the infusion remains within the time stated in table one.*
- *If the timeframe has been exceeded the remaining dosage required for the patient should be calculated, new vials prepared, diluted then administered and the excess diluted drug should be safely disposed. Drugs should not be moved from high-risk to low-risk zones for temporary storage.*

**TABLE 1. Storage conditions depending on the different dilution solutions**

Dilution solution	Storage conditions
0.9% sodium chloride	Store at room temperature up to 25 °C for no more than <b>8 hours</b> or refrigerated at 2 °C to 8 °C for no more than <b>24 hours</b> .
5% dextrose solution or Ringer's lactate solution	Store at room temperature up to 25 °C for no more than <b>4 hours</b> or refrigerated at 2 °C to 8 °C for no more than <b>4 hours</b> .

### Expiry

The expiration date for the product is available via a product-specific website, which is frequently updated ([www.regeneron.com](http://www.regeneron.com)).

