

1. Bamlanivimab is approved for which of the following:

- A. for emergency use for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults & pediatric patients over the age of 12y weighing at least 40kg with positive SARS-CoV-2 viral testing
- B. for emergency use for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults & pediatric patients over the age of 12y weighing at least 40kg with positive SARS-CoV-2 viral testing who are at high risk for progressing to severe COVID-19 and/or hospitalization
- C. for emergency use for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults & pediatric patients over the age of 10y weighing at least 30kg who are at high risk for progressing to severe COVID-19 and/or hospitalization
- D. for emergency use for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults only weighing at least 70kg with positive SARS-CoV-2 viral testing

Answer is B, bamlanivimab has an EUA for emergency use for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults & pediatric patients over the age of 12y weighing at least 40kg with positive SARS-CoV-2 viral testing who are at high risk for progressing to severe COVID-19 and/or hospitalization

2. The new COVID19 Variants have been shown to have an increase in transmissibility of 50% and slightly increased virulence
T or F

Answer: T
UK data suggests higher transmissibility, higher viral loads and better ACE receptor binding; there is also slightly increased virulence with the newer COVID19 variants, in particular the UK variant, B 1.1.7.

3. Dexamethasone is recommended for mild to moderate COVID19 infection for those that are stable for outpatient care, and those that are hospitalized (not on oxygen)
T or F

Answer: F
On the basis of the preliminary report from the RECOVERY trial, the COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel (the Panel) recommends using dexamethasone 6 mg per day for up to 10 days or until hospital discharge, whichever comes first, for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized patients who are mechanically ventilated (AI) and in hospitalized patients who require supplemental oxygen but who are not mechanically ventilated (BI). The Panel recommends against using dexamethasone for the treatment of COVID-19 in patients who do not require supplemental oxygen (A).

3. A good contingency plan is:
- a) accessible outside the practice location
 - b) developed by the office manager alone
 - c) written down
 - d) A & C**
 - e) All of the above

A good contingency plan should be developed with input from everyone in the practice, in order to ensure nothing is missed and that the plan is realistic. The plan should be in writing and kept in a place where everyone can access it in case it is implemented during a situation where no one can be in the practice location (e.g., severe weather or physical plant safety issue).