



## PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

# Tixagevimab and Cilgavimab

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it's used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

### **Brand Names: US**

Evusheld [DSC]

### **Brand Names: Canada**

Evusheld [DSC]

### **What is this drug used for?**

- It is used in certain people to prevent COVID-19.

### **What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?**

- If you are allergic to this drug; any part of this drug (including polysorbate); or any other drugs, foods, or substances (including a COVID-19 vaccine or polyethylene glycol). Tell your doctor about the allergy and what signs you had.
- If you have COVID-19 or you have been around

someone who has COVID-19. This drug is not used in these cases.

- If you have had a COVID-19 vaccine in the past 2 weeks.
- If you have any of these health problems: Bleeding problems or low platelet count.
- If the patient is a child who weighs less than 88 lb (40 kg) or is younger than 12 years of age.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for you to take this drug with all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

### **What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?**

- Tell all of your health care providers that you take this drug. This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- This drug may not protect all people who use it. Talk with the doctor.

- This drug is not to be taken in place of a COVID-19 vaccine. Follow what the doctor has told you to do.
- After getting this drug, you must continue to isolate and do other things to control infection. Wear a mask, social distance, do not share personal items, clean and disinfect high touch surfaces, and wash hands often as you have been told by your doctor.
- You may need to have more than 1 dose of this drug.
- Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, plan on getting pregnant, or are breast-feeding. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to you and the baby.

### **What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?**

**WARNING/CAUTION:** Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips,

tongue, or throat. Rarely, some allergic reactions have been life-threatening.

- Fast heartbeat, dizziness or passing out, upset stomach or throwing up, fever or chills, chest pain, sweating, flushing, muscle pain or feeling tired or weak. These may be other signs of an allergic reaction or other type of reaction.
- Signs of infection where this drug was given. This includes oozing, heat, swelling, redness, or pain.
- Bleeding where this drug is used.
- Rare severe heart problems happened in one study. This happened more often in people who got this drug than in people who did not get this drug. All the people who had this effect had a risk of heart problems. It is not known if this drug caused this effect. Call your doctor right away if you have chest, jaw, neck, back, stomach, or arm pain or pressure; shortness of breath; feeling tired or weak; upset stomach; or swelling in the arms or legs.

### **What are some other side effects of this drug?**

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother you or do not go

away:

- Headache.
- Bruising, soreness, or short-term pain where this drug was given.
- Swelling where this drug is used.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-332-1088. You may also report side effects at <https://www.fda.gov/medwatch>.

### **How is this drug best taken?**

Use this drug as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

- It is given as 2 different injections into a muscle.
- You will be watched closely while you receive this drug and for some time after your dose. Talk with your doctor.

## **What do I do if I miss a dose?**

- This drug will be given in a health care setting.

## **How do I store and/or throw out this drug?**

- This injection will be given to you in a healthcare setting. You will not store it at home.

## **General drug facts**

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's drugs.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
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leaflet. Check with your pharmacist. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.

- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

### **Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer**

This generalized information is a limited summary of diagnosis, treatment, and/or medication information. It is not meant to be comprehensive and should be used as a tool to help the user understand and/or assess potential diagnostic and treatment options. It does NOT include all information about conditions, treatments, medications, side effects, or risks that may apply to a specific patient. It is not intended to be medical advice or a substitute for the medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment of a health care provider based on the health care provider's examination and assessment of a patient's specific and unique circumstances. Patients must speak with a health care provider for complete information about their health, medical questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not

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If you have questions or concerns, contact your healthcare provider. A member of your care team will answer Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Outside those hours, you can leave a message or talk with another MSK provider. There is always a doctor or nurse on call. If you're not sure how to reach your healthcare provider, call 212-639-2000.

For more resources, visit [www.mskcc.org/pe](http://www.mskcc.org/pe) to search our virtual library.

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