

Treatment of symptomatic non-hospitalised adults with COVID-19

Latest evidence suggests that antiviral treatments or neutralising monoclonal antibodies (nMAB) significantly improve outcomes in people with COVID-19 symptoms and those at a high risk of developing severe COVID-19.

This guide is for people with kidney disease in the community (non-hospitalised) with COVID-19 infection.

The latest government advice must be checked for up-to-date recommendations as new data continues to emerge.

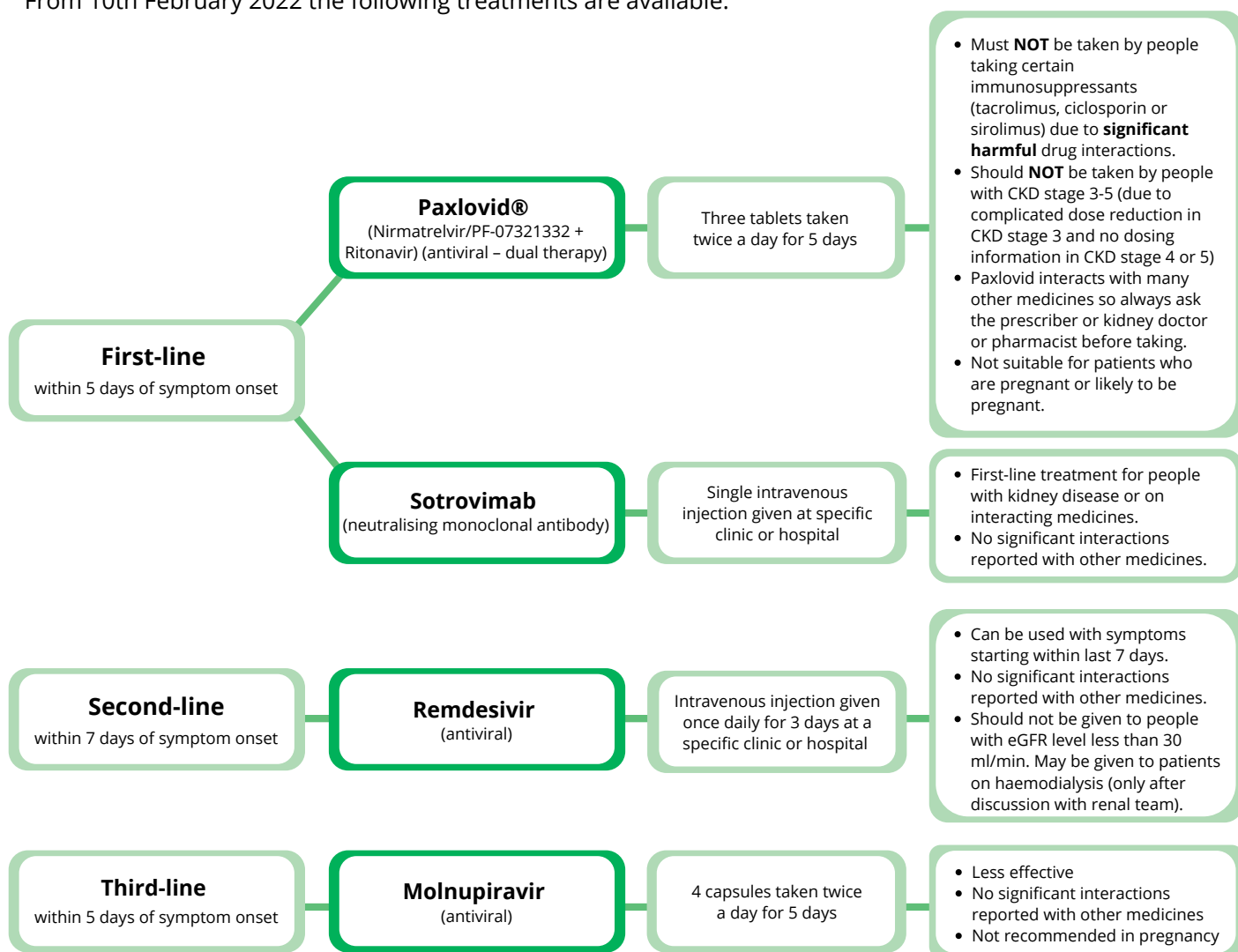
In the UK from 10th February 2022, treatment for COVID-19 infection is available to people who meet all three criteria below:

- COVID-19 infection confirmed by either a positive PCR or lateral flow test (registered via gov.uk or NHS 119)
- Symptoms of COVID-19 started within the last 5 days (7 days for remdesivir) and showing no signs of clinical recovery
- In the highest risk patient group, which includes:
 - Transplant patients (including those with failed transplants within the past 12 months)
 - Other kidney patients that have received immunosuppression including rituximab
 - Patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 4 or 5 (eGFR level less than 30 ml/min)

The full list of high-risk patients can be found [here](#).

Treatment is only available after referral (via NHS 111, GP or hospital specialist) to a COVID-19 Medicine Delivery Unit (CMDU).

From 10th February 2022 the following treatments are available:



For patients hospitalised with COVID-19 symptoms, see alternative guidance.
[Patient information](#)

