

Guidance Topic		Checklist	Relevant Links
Testing		For symptomatic patients: Share instructions on how to access same – or next-day testing. Note: A positive test is no longer required for oral COVID-19 therapeutic treatment if the clinical suspicion is high based on the patient's exposure history.	How to get tested - Coronavirus COVID-19 Response (ca.gov)
		For symptomatic patients who test positive: Emphasize that therapeutics are available, and recommended for most adults. Share instructions on how to access a same-day prescriber to discuss COVID-19 treatment.	
		Accept self-attestation of a positive COVID-19 test to facilitate care or prescribe therapeutics.	
Prescribing	A: Provider Education		CDPH COVID-19 Therapeutics
		Regularly share updates on COVID-19 therapeutics.	webpages
		O Ensure all relevant staff receive up-to-date information (via internal provider communication channels, using webinars, CME opportunities, and relevant listservs including CDPH's therapeutics updates). Set a regular cadence for sharing updates, such as a monthly provider meeting.	While the COVID-19 Therapeutics Provider Warmline remains available, recommend providers call 1-866-268-4322 (COVID-CA)
		Ensure all providers are aware of the California Health Advisory (summarized in_Appendix 5) addressing several of the most common clinical misperceptions about COVID-19 therapeutics.	to receive free and confidential clinical consultation on COVID-19 testing and treatment or submit
		Direct providers to helpful guidance, which includes tables reviewing therapeutics treatment options and clinical decision aids.	your cases online. CDC Risk of COVID- 19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death by Age Group



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Prescribing	A: Provider Education (continued)	CDPH Therapeutics Updates signup
	Provide clarifications on clinical guidelines.	Signap
	O Encourage providers to default to COVID-19 treatment (unless clear contraindication) for all symptomatic patients over the age of 12 who present with COVID-19 within 7 days of symptoms onset AND who:	
	 Are over the age of 50 regardless of other comorbidities. Those over 50 have a 25-fold risk of death compared to 18–29-year-olds, 	COVID-19 Therapeutics Decision Aid (hhs.gov)
	 Have any of the identified risk factors for severe COVID-19, including conditions such as physical inactivity, obesity, diabetes, depression, smoking (former or present), and disabilities, OR 	Nonhospitalized Adults: Therapeutic Management
	 Face structural barriers to health and/or face disproportionate rates of hospitalization or death from COVID-19. 	COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines (nih.gov)
	O Verification of oxygen saturation is not a pre-requisite to prescribing COVID-19 therapeutics.	Underlying Medical Conditions Associated with Higher Risk for
	O The FDA does not require assessment of laboratory results prior to prescribing. Providers should use clinical judgement to determine if labs are necessary.	Severe COVID-19: Information for Healthcare Professionals
	 Highlight data on treatment efficacy, even among those who have been vaccinated or previously infected. 	
	 Patients should not be denied treatment due to the presence of only mild disease. Patients with mild symptoms are, in fact, one of the criteria for outpatient treatment according to FDA and NIH recommendations. 	
	 Clarify that viral rebound is typically mild and should not be considered treatment failure. Viral rebound can occur in both treated and untreated people. 	



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Prescribing	B: En	hanced Workflows	
		Minimize the number of steps to accessing a prescriber.	
		O Ensure those with symptomatic COVID-19 (or symptomatic with known COVID-19 exposure) can see a provider the same or next day (in-person or telehealth).	
		Provide a member/patient call center line to assist with access.	
		Use population health management approaches to identify all patients in practice who might be eligible and encourage COVID-19 treatment pre-planning.	
	C: Na	vigating Drug Interactions	During late we at least Charactery I
		Make providers aware of online tools to check drug-drug interactions (DDIs), especially with Paxlovid which contains ritonavir, a CYP3A4 inhibitor.	Drug Interaction Checker Pfizer Medical Information - US Point of Care Medical Application Epocrates
		Make clinical consultation advice lines available for providers and pharmacists (including having an on-call pharmacist or pharmacy hotline).	
		Find alternative ways to verify patients' current medications. This can include calling a patient's pharmacy or their usual doctor's office for their medication list.	
		If available, utilize Electronic Health Record (EHR) e-prescribing function to ensure access to medication reconciliation through Surescripts/other third-party.	



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Prescribing	D: Pr	escribing to a Pharmacy	
		Regularly review and confirm prescribing workflows that accurately connect patients to:	
		Promote prescription options with same-day home delivery through courier and/or expedited mail order. Walgreen's provides free same-day or 1-2 day delivery (depending on specific addresses and Rx timing) to Medi-Cal patients.	
		If e-prescribing is a barrier, develop alternative prescribing workflows such as phone and/or fax.	
		Regularly review and confirm ordering workflows that accurately connect patients with COVID-19 infusion network(s).	
Dispensing		Pharmacies should prioritize the prescription fill and ensure timely turnaround to support initiating therapy as soon as possible.	PAXLOVID Patient Eligibility Screening Checklist Tool for Prescribers Resource Guide for Pharmacies to Prevent Delayed COVID-19 Treatment
		In making a reasonable attempt to clarify any concerns with the provider and/or patient, pharmacists should use clinical judgement and consider the impact of delayed COVID-19 treatment. Oral treatment must be started within 5 days of symptoms onset.	
		Capture all medications the patient is taking, including over-the-counter medications and herbal products to adequately assess drug interactions.	
		Pharmacists <u>may fill</u> a legally valid written, oral or faxed prescription if the only issue is that the prescription was not received electronically. Business and Professions Code section 688(i) does not require pharmacies to verify that a written, oral, or faxed prescription qualifies for an exemption from e-prescribing under this statute same-day receipt of oral therapeutics.	



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Dispensing	Confirmation of eGFR is not a necessity for filling a COVID-19 therapeutic prescription, as it is only used as a guidance for recommended Paxlovid dosing.	
	Pharmacists should not reject COVID-19 prescriptions solely due to:	
	O the absence of renal function or liver function test results, OR	
	O the absence of a "positive test" date or "symptom onset" date written on the prescription, OR	
	O the presence of only mild symptoms.	
	The State Board of Pharmacy is encouraging interested persons to evaluate the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act with an attorney, if necessary, to determine eligibility for pharmacists to continue independently initiating and furnishing Paxlovid to individual patients.	
Other Best Practices	Share educational materials from public health campaigns on COVID-19 treatments with patients.	COVID-19 Treatment - Coronavirus COVID-19 Response (ca.gov)
	When caring for uninsured patients and/or a patient new to your clinic or system:	CDPH Therapeutics Communications
	O Lower barriers to seek urgent care for evaluation and treatment for COVID-19, including shortening or bypassing standard enrollment processes.	Toolkit HHS ASPR Test-To- Treat Digital Toolkit
	O Offer low-cost telehealth options.	California's commitment to health equity
	Regularly review therapeutics utilization data to understand barriers and disparities.	- Coronavirus COVID-19 Response Medi-Cal Applications by Provider Type
		PAVE - Provider Application and Validation for Enrollment