



COVID-19 Treatments

New medications can help prevent severe illness

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved or issued emergency use authorization for a variety of therapeutics to treat COVID-19. These medications are for people with mild-to-moderate symptoms who are at high-risk for severe COVID-19. These medications require a prescription from a doctor or pharmacist. Treatment must begin no later than five or seven days after symptoms begin depending on which medication is prescribed.

If you are high-risk and test positive, contact your health care provider immediately to ask if COVID-19 treatments are right for you.



Treatments

Some treatments are administered orally. Others are administered by intravenous infusion.

Antiviral medicines target specific parts of the COVID-19 virus preventing the virus from replicating properly.



Who is Eligible?

People at high-risk for severe COVID-19 are candidates for therapeutics. This includes people who are unvaccinated, overweight/obese, those 65 and older, those with heart, lung, liver, or kidney disease, diabetes, pregnancy, dementia, cancer, asthma, disability, substance use disorder, or mental health disorder.



Preventative medicine

There is a pre-exposure medication to prevent COVID-19 infection. It is available with a prescription for people with moderate to severe immune compromise.

COVID-19 treatments are not a substitute for COVID-19 vaccinations. Everyone is encouraged to get up to date on their vaccinations as soon as possible.

Additional information available at aspr.hhs.gov/COVID-19/Therapeutics