Drugs & Therapy Perspectives

Nirmatrelvir plus Ritonavir: Adis Evaluation

Clinical Considerations

- Potent inhibitor of the main protease of SARS-CoV-2, copackaged with a pharmacokinetic booster
- Administered orally twice daily for 5 days
- Reduces the risk of hospitalization or death in patients at high risk of progressing to severe COVID-19
- Generally well tolerated
- May be associated with significant drug-drug interactions

Plain Language Summary

Background and rationale

- Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is the cause of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) global pandemic.
- Nirmatrelvir plus ritonavir (Paxlovid[™]) is an oral antiviral treatment for COVID-19 that reduces the ability of SARS-CoV-2 to multiply in the body. The active substance nirmatrelvir blocks the activity of an enzyme needed by the virus to multiply, while ritonavir slows the breakdown of nirmatrelvir to increase its therapeutic benefit.

Clinical findings

- Nirmatrelvir plus ritonavir reduces the risk of hospitalization or death in patients who are at increased risk for progression to severe COVID-19.
- Nirmatrelvir plus ritonavir is generally well tolerated; most adverse events were mild or moderate in severity.
- Drug-drug interactions are possible.

Conclusion

Nirmatrelvir plus ritonavir is an important treatment option for COVID-19 in patients whose age or underlying health puts them at high risk for becoming severely ill.

This plain language summary represents the opinions of the author. For a full list of declarations, including funding and author disclosure statements, and copyright information, please see the full text online. © Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2022.