Bebtelovimab is a neutralizing human immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) monoclonal antibody that targets the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. Bebtelovimab is administered intravenously for the treatment of COVID-19. The mean elimination half-life of bebtelovimab is 11.5 days.

Magnitude of Teratogenic Risk to Child Born After Exposure During Gestation: UNDETERMINED

Quality and Quantity of Data on Which Risk Estimate is Based: NONE

Comments: BECAUSE BEBTELOVIMAB IS AN ANTIBODY, IT MAY BE ACTIVELY TRANSPORTED ACROSS THE PLACENTA IN LATER PREGNANCY.

Summary of Teratology Studies:

MAJOR CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

No epidemiological studies of congenital anomalies among infants born to women who were treated with bebtelovimab during pregnancy have been reported.

ANIMAL TERATOLOGY STUDIES

Animal teratology studies of bebtelovimab conducted by the manufacturer have not been published in the peer-reviewed literature.

Selected References:
(Each paper is classified as a review [R], human case report [C], human epidemiological study [E], human clinical series [S], animal study [A], or other [O].)

None available.