in the management of COVID-19. It can be used

alone or in combination with other effective

neutralizing antibodies for the treatment and

prevention of COVID-19 (202). Furthermore, SARS-

CoV-specific neutralizing antibodies, like m396 and

CR3014, failed to bind the S protein of SARS-CoV-

2, indicating that a particular level of similarity is

mandatory between the RBDs of SARS-CoV and

SARS-CoV-2 for the cross-reactivity to occur.

Further assessment is\_ necessary before

confirming the effectiveness of such combination

therapy. In addition, to prevent further community

and nosocomial spread of COVID-19, the

postprocedure risk management program should not

be neglected (309). Development of broad-spectrum

inhibitors against the human coronaviral pathogens

will help to facilitate clinical trials on the

effectiveness of such inhibitors against endemic and

emerging coronaviruses (203). A promising animal

study revealed the protective effect of passive

immunotherapy with immune serum from MERS-

immune camels on mice infected with MERS-CoV

(204). Passive immunotherapy using convalescent

plasma is another strategy that can be used for

treating COVID-19-infected, critically ill patients

(205).