One Page Summary of the Clinical Trials Evidence for Ivermectin in COVID-19

Ivermectin, an anti-parasitic medicine whose discovery won the Nobel Prize in 2015, has proven, highly potent, anti-viral and anti-inflammatory properties in laboratory studies. In the past 4 months, numerous, controlled clinical trials from multiple centers and countries worldwide are reporting consistent, large improvements in COVID-19 patient outcomes when treated with ivermectin. Our comprehensive scientific review of these referenced trials can be found on the Open Science Foundation pre-print server here: https://osf.io/wx3zn/.

Properties of Ivermectin

1) Ivermectin inhibits the replication of many viruses, including SARS-CoV-2, influenza, and others;
2) Ivermectin has potent anti-inflammatory properties with multiple mechanisms of inhibition;
3) Ivermectin diminishes viral load and protects against organ damage in animal models;
4) Ivermectin prevents transmission of COVID-19 when taken either pre- or post-exposure;
5) Ivermectin hastens recovery and decreases hospitalization and mortality in patients with COVID-19;
6) Ivermectin leads to far lower case-fatality rates in regions with widespread use.

Evidence Base Supporting the Efficacy of Ivermectin in COVID-19 as of December 18, 2020
(RCT’s = randomized controlled trials, OCT’s = observational controlled trials). Every clinical trial shows a benefit, with RCT’s and OCT’s reporting the same direction and magnitude; nearly all are statistically significant.

Controlled trials studying the prevention of COVID-19 (7 trials completed)
- 4 RCT’s with large statistically significant reductions in transmission rates, a total of 851 patients
- 3 OCT’s with large statistically significant reductions in transmission rates, a total of 1,688 patients

Controlled trials in the early, outpatient treatment of COVID-19 (5 trials completed)
- 2 RCT’s with large, significant reductions in deterioration/hospitalization, a total of 1,085 patients
- 2 RCT’s with significant decreases in viral load, days of anosmia, cough, or time to recovery

Controlled trials in late phase treatment of the hospitalized patients (12 trials completed)
- 2 RCT’s with large, significant reductions in mortality, a total of 720 patients
- 3 OCT’s with large, statistically significant reductions in mortality, a total of 1,688 patients

Number of Studies and Patients Among the Existing Clinical Trials of Ivermectin in COVID-19
- 24 trials, including a total of 7,825 patients have been completed using well-matched control groups
- 15 trials, including over 3,000 patients, are prospective, randomized, controlled studies
- 12 of the 24 trials have been published in peer-reviewed journals, 3,926 patients, remainder in pre-print

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Even restricting analysis to just the 15 randomized controlled trials (totaling over 3,000 patients), the majority report a statistically significant reduction in transmission or disease progression or mortality. Further, a meta-analysis recently performed by an independent research consortium calculated the chances that ivermectin is ineffective in COVID-19 to be 1 in 67 million.1

The FLCCC Alliance, based on the totality of the existing evidence, supports an A-I recommendation (NIH rating scheme; strong level, high quality evidence) for the use of ivermectin in both the prophylaxis and treatment of all phases of COVID-19. Furthermore, we encourage all regulatory agencies to review our manuscript detailing these studies above as well as the multiple population-wide “natural experiments” that occurred in numerous cities and regions after the initiation of ivermectin distribution programs.2 The widespread use of ivermectin resulted in a significant reduction in cases and mortality rates that approached pre-pandemic levels in these areas. As evidenced by what occurred in these regions, ivermectin is clearly an essential and vital treatment component in achieving control of the pandemic.

1 ivmmeta.com