Fauci Tests Positive for COVID After Four Failed Shots, Praises Boosters at Senate Hearing



In what is an awkward but expected turn of events, Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) and Chief Medical Advisor to President Biden on the coronavirus pandemic has <u>tested</u> positive for COVID-19.

The NIAID on Wednesday <u>said in a statement</u> that Fauci, 81, tested positive for the through a rapid antigen test and his "symptoms are mild."

Clearly, vaccines work.

"Dr. Fauci will isolate and continue to work from his home," the statement said. "Dr. Fauci will follow the COVID-19 guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] and medical advice from his physician and return to the NIH [National Institutes of Health] when he tests negative."

According to <u>Fox News</u>, Fauci was spotted this past weekend at a "superspreader event" at his alma mater, Holy Cross in Worcester, Massachusetts without a mask on.

This is the first time Fauci, who is <u>quadruple-vaxxed</u> against COVID-19, has announced he's tested positive throughout the pandemic for the virus.

The NIAID confirmed Fauci has received four COVID-19 vaccine doses, including two boosters.

In May 2021, in an interview on MSNBC, Fauci said people who got vaccinated would not get infected.

"When people are vaccinated, they can feel safe that they are not going to get infected." —Fauci

He just tested positive for Covid <u>pic.twitter.com/kRBDIpm24F</u>

- Dr. Eli David (@DrEliDavid) <u>June 15, 2022</u>

In <u>another interview</u>, in Jun. 22, 2021 with MSNBC's Chris Hayes, Fauci said:

"The situation is so clear, the data affirm if you get vaccinated you are protected, even with the Delta variant – which by the way has a greater capacity to spread from person to person – and when you're infected it has a greater likelihood of giving you serious disease. We know that as a fact."

"It's as simple as black and white," Fauci said. "You're vaccinated, you're safe. You're unvaccinated, you're at risk. Simple as that."

Despite having tested positive, Fauci testified remotely today during a <u>hearing</u> before the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee where he was grilled about the federal response to the pandemic.

"Our current vaccines have maintained their effectiveness for preventing severe COVID-19," Fauci said of the Omicron variant <u>during his opening statement</u>. "Individuals who have received only their primary vaccine regimen have a greater likelihood of getting infected with the Omicron variant than with previous variants."

"Importantly, booster shots have been shown to significantly reconstitute and enhance the level of antibodies that neutralize the Omicron variant and in sub lineages," he added.

Fauci's office told ABC News he's taking Pfizer's antiviral treatment. Paxlovid, which has never been tested for safety or efficacy in vaccinated individuals and causes rebound COVID-19 symptoms in some patients.

Pfizer excluded vaccinated individuals from Paxlovid trials

According to Pfizer's <u>high-risk</u> and <u>standard-risk clinical</u> <u>trials</u> vaccinated individuals who received a SARS-CoV-2 vaccine within 12 months of screening were excluded from clinical trials that assessed the safety and efficacy of the drug.

Originally, Pfizer was going to <u>include vaccinated individuals</u> in <u>at least one trial</u> – the <u>EPIC-SR</u> – but changed the exclusion criteria between March 9 and April 5, 2022, to exclude all vaccinated people.

According to an <u>article by Dr. Paul Fenyves</u>, a primary care physician with Weill Cornell Medicine in New York, CDC data

show as of May 18, <u>76% of U.S. adults</u> had been vaccinated, and an estimated <u>58% of Americans</u> already had COVID-19, — so the trial supporting authorization of Paxlovid was not directly applicable the majority of Americans.

"Paxlovid would be significantly more effective in people who have not been primed by vaccination or prior infection, so the trial supporting its use serves to exaggerate the benefit that most people would see from the medication," Fenyves said.

Although Pfizer eventually began a clinical trial of Paxlovid in vaccinated high-risk individuals, the trial combines vaccinated and unvaccinated patients, potentially clouding the issue, Fenyves said. "More importantly, results of the trial will not be made available <u>until November 2022</u>."

Fenyves pointed out that Americans have seen scandals with drugs like Vioxx being sold <u>despite known cardiovascular risks</u> and OxyContin contributing to the opioid epidemic due to lax oversight, and a "much-needed independent review" of Paxlovid's pharmaceutical clinical trial was needed.

Fenyves <u>said</u> Pfizer's first trial was designed to overstate the efficacy of Paxlovid because the company's goal was to maximize sales, but he was surprised the U.S. government would <u>buy \$5 billion</u> worth of Paxlovid without requiring the pharma giant to show how the drug performs in high-risk people who have been vaccinated or previously infected.

CDC admits Paxlovid causes rebound COVID symptoms in some patients

CDC Director Dr. Rochelle Walensky on May 24 <u>issued a health</u> <u>advisory</u> to people taking Pfizer's Paxlovid. Walensky warned the drug could lead to a rebound in COVID-19 symptoms but claimed the benefits of the drug outweigh the risks.

"If you take Paxlovid, you might get symptoms again,"

Walensky told CBS News. "We haven't yet seen anybody who has returned with symptoms needing to go to the hospital. So, generally, a milder course."

<u>Paxlovid</u>, <u>antiviral medication</u>, is taken over the course of five days. A five-day course of Paxlovid <u>costs about \$500</u>.

After a patient recovers from COVID-19, the rebound <u>appears to</u> <u>occur</u> between two and eight days later, <u>according to the CDC</u>.

People who experience a "COVID-19 rebound" after treatment with Paxlovid can be contagious even if they don't have any symptoms, <u>researchers warned</u>.

The CDC, citing case reports and concerns that relapsed patients could spread the virus, advised users to isolate themselves for another five days if symptoms rebound.

"I am shying away from giving it to people who are very lowrisk, and are not terribly ill, particularly people who are vaccinated and boosted," Dr. Bruce Farber, chief of public health and epidemiology for Northwell Health, <u>told Reuters</u>.

Pfizer, in an email, said it is monitoring the issue but believes the return of detectable SARS-CoV-2 is uncommon and not "uniquely associated" with its drug. "We have not seen any resistance emerge to date in patients treated with Paxlovid," a Pfizer spokesperson <u>told Reuters</u>.

NIH researchers <u>said</u> they would investigate how often and why coronavirus levels rebound in some patients who complete a five-day course of Paxlovid.

Clifford Lane, deputy director for clinical research at the NIAID, <u>told Bloomberg</u> it was a priority and a "pretty urgent thing for us to get a handle on."

Lane said the agency is discussing with scientists at the CDC possible epidemiological and clinical studies to examine post-Paxlovid rebound.

In response to reports of patients relapsing after taking Paxlovid, Pfizer CEO Albert Bourla <u>suggested</u> they take more of the treatment, contrary to the established protocol, prompting a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) official to contradict Bourla.

John Farley, M.D., director of the Office of Infectious Diseases, in the <u>FDA Updates on Paxlovid for Health Care</u> <u>Providers</u> wrote:

"There is no evidence of benefit at this time for a longer course of treatment (e.g., 10 days rather than the 5 days recommended in the Provider Fact Sheet for Paxlovid) or repeating a treatment course of Paxlovid in patients with recurrent COVID-19 symptoms following completion of a treatment course."

Pfizer predicts <u>\$54 billion in revenue</u> during 2022 from sales of its COVID-19 vaccine and Paxlovid.