

Using Ivermectin Prophylactically for COVID-19 Reduces Mortality Rate by 92%, Study Shows



Another study reinforces what we all know to be true of [ivermectin](#) – it's effective at reducing the risk of hospitalization and death from COVID-19.

A new [peer-reviewed study](#) of 88,012 subjects, published Aug. 31 in CUREUS, found non-use of ivermectin is associated with a 12.5-fold increase in mortality rate and a 7-fold increased risk of dying from COVID-19 compared to those who regularly used ivermectin.

In Itajaí, Santa Catarina, Brazil researchers implemented a citywide program between July 7 and Dec. 2, 2020, that involved the voluntary use of ivermectin as prophylaxis for COVID-19.

The objective of the study was to determine if regular use of

ivermectin impacted the level of protection from COVID-19 and related outcomes.

Researchers found the use of ivermectin decreased hospitalization for COVID-19 by 100%, mortality by 92% and the risk of dying from COVID-19 by 86% when compared to non-users.

As part of the program, ivermectin was used at a dose of 0.2 mg/kg/day for two consecutive days, every 15 days, for 150 days.

Regular users had 180 mg or more of ivermectin and irregular users had up to 60 mg, in total, during the program. Researchers then compared non-users who did not use ivermectin with regular and irregular users to calculate infection and the risk of dying from COVID-19.

The analysis of the data gathered from official government databases showed ivermectin had an impactful reduction in the incidence of COVID-19 infection, in a dose-response manner. Even people who used ivermectin irregularly experienced benefits.

The risk of dying from COVID-19 was lower for all regular and irregular users of ivermectin, compared to non-users.

The study concluded:

“Protection from COVID-19-related outcomes was observed across all levels of ivermectin use, with a notable reduction in risk of death in the over 50-year-old population and those with comorbidities.

“The reduction in infection rate was significant, irrespective of the level of ivermectin use. The results of this prospective observational study of a strictly controlled population of 223,128 participants reinforce the efficacy of ivermectin and the demonstration of a dose-response effect.”

The study's authors claim no equivalent randomized controlled trial exists when it comes to evaluating the effects of ivermectin prophylaxis, as this study was an "observational study of a strictly controlled population with a great level of control for confounding factors at a magnitude unfeasible to be conducted in an RCT."

"The evidence provided by the present study is among the strongest and most conclusive data regarding ivermectin efficacy," they stated.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, ivermectin – despite being inexpensive and highly effective – has been suppressed as a treatment for COVID-19.

Ivermectin is an FDA-approved anti-parasitic drug also shown to be effective against viruses including HIV, dengue and influenza.

In order to give a COVID vaccine like Pfizer or Moderna emergency use authorization with next to no data, alternatives to those vaccines could not exist. The government also suppressed alternative treatments like ivermectin to promote ineffective drugs like Pfizer's Paxlovid and Merck's Molnupirivir, which were also reliant on emergency use authorization.