# Article information:

Ivermectin for Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19 Infectio... : American Journal of Therapeutics  
<https://journals.lww.com/americantherapeutics/fulltext/2021/08000/ivermectin_for_prevention_and_treatment_of.7.aspx>

# Article summary:

1. Ivermectin, a well-known antiparasitic medicine, has shown potential as a treatment and prophylaxis for COVID-19.

2. Multiple studies have demonstrated the therapeutic efficacy of ivermectin against COVID-19, including reducing deaths by 75%.

3. Despite these findings, there is still insufficient data to recommend or against the use of ivermectin for COVID-19 treatment according to the National Institutes of Health and the World Health Organization.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Ivermectin for Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19 Infection: A Systematic Review, Meta-analysis, and Trial Sequential Analysis to Inform Clinical Guidelines" published in the American Journal of Therapeutics discusses the potential use of ivermectin as a treatment and prophylaxis for COVID-19. While the article provides a comprehensive review of available evidence, there are several points that need to be critically analyzed.

One potential bias in the article is the selection of studies included in the review. The authors state that they searched multiple databases without language restrictions, but it is unclear how they determined which studies to include. This could introduce selection bias if certain studies were excluded based on their results or if non-English studies were not adequately translated and considered.

Another potential bias is the reliance on unpublished and preprint articles. While these sources can provide valuable insights, they are often not subject to rigorous peer review and may contain incomplete or preliminary data. Relying heavily on such sources could introduce bias and lead to unsupported claims.

The article also makes several unsupported claims about the efficacy of ivermectin against COVID-19. It cites a review by the Front Line COVID-19 Critical Care Alliance that concludes ivermectin demonstrates therapeutic efficacy against COVID-19, but this review has not been peer-reviewed or published in a reputable journal. Additionally, another review cited in the article claims that ivermectin reduces deaths by 75%, but no details about this review are provided, such as its methodology or sample size.

Furthermore, the article does not adequately address counterarguments or alternative explanations for the observed effects of ivermectin. While it mentions some proposed mechanisms of action for ivermectin's antiviral activity, it does not discuss potential limitations or conflicting evidence for these mechanisms. This lack of critical analysis undermines the credibility of the article's conclusions.

The article also lacks a balanced presentation of the evidence. It primarily focuses on studies that support the use of ivermectin and downplays or ignores studies that have found no significant benefit. This one-sided reporting could lead to a biased interpretation of the available evidence.

Additionally, the article does not thoroughly discuss potential risks or adverse effects associated with ivermectin use. While it briefly mentions that ivermectin is considered safe at usual doses, it does not provide a comprehensive analysis of potential side effects or interactions with other medications. This omission is important as it fails to provide a complete picture of the risks and benefits of using ivermectin for COVID-19.

In conclusion, while the article provides a detailed review of available evidence on ivermectin for COVID-19, it has several limitations and biases that need to be critically analyzed. These include potential selection bias in study inclusion, reliance on unpublished and preprint articles, unsupported claims about efficacy, lack of consideration for alternative explanations and counterarguments, one-sided reporting, and inadequate discussion of potential risks. A more balanced and critical analysis is needed to fully evaluate the role of ivermectin in COVID-19 treatment and prevention.

# Topics for further research:

* Ivermectin clinical trials for COVID-19
* Peer-reviewed studies on ivermectin efficacy against COVID-19
* Limitations of ivermectin as a treatment for COVID-19
* Conflicting evidence on the mechanisms of action of ivermectin against viruses
* Studies on the potential adverse effects of ivermectin use
* Critiques of the Front Line COVID-19 Critical Care Alliance review on ivermectin

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/a50e4c0d2a11342aae88a2ff8a8e891c>