Epidemiologic analyses on Ivermectin in COVID-19 | FLCCC

Epidemiologic analyses on COVID-19 and Ivermectin

by Juan Chamie

Juan Chamie is a Senior Data Analyst who has been tirelessly researching and spreading the word of ivermectin since early May, 2020. Like the rest of the world, Mr. Chamie closely followed the spread of COVID-19, and his interest in ivermectin was piqued when a doctor in the Dominican Republic used the drug successfully to treat the illness.

Quickly thereafter, a major outbreak in Iquitos, Peru, and local health officials’ successful use of ivermectin to curb the disease, launched Juan’s months-long investigation into widespread efficacy of the drug. Using data as his compass, he showcased his results in stunning data visualizations, and has been using his findings to try to convince health officials and leaders across the world of the positive results of this easily-accessible, highly-affordable drug.

Juan is currently expanding his scope and analyzing data of ivermectin intervention all over the globe.

Juan Chamie lives with his wife in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The FLCCC Alliance has used Chamie’s data analyses with his consent in their Review of the Emerging Evidence Demonstrating the Efficacy of Ivermectin in the Prophylaxis and Treatment of COVID-19 and in the Presentation during the FLCCC Alliance News Conference on Dec. 4, 2020, in Houston. We thank Juan for his thorough and important work in proving the efficacy of ivermectin in the prophylaxis and treatment of COVID-19 and for agreeing to use his data analyses in our publications.

Peru
Deaths, case fatalities and case incidence in population > age 60, before and after Ivermectin

States in blue started Ivermectin distribution at peak level. Lima in red started later. Note the dramatically decreased case fatality rates among older patients with COVID-19 after ivermectin became widely distributed in those areas.

Download Real-world evidence: The case of Peru. Causality between ivermectin and COVID-19 infection fatality rate by Juan Chamie (as PDF, published on ResearchGate, October 2020)

Mexico
Chiapas is the only state distributing Ivermectin

**Cases** reduced

**COVID-19 in MEXICO**

Deaths per 100,000 people before August 1st 2020

Deaths per 100,000 people after August 1st 2020

Chiapas is the only state distributing Ivermectin

**Deaths** reduced
Chiapas vs every other State in Mexico (Chiapas is the only state distributing Ivermectin) **Cases** and **Deaths** significantly reduced

Go to interactive chart on tableau.com

**India**

The state of Uttar Pradesh distributed Ivermectin to about 200 Million people at peak level in September. Infection and death rates dropped faster and to lower levels than in the rest of India.

**Paraguay**
The government of the state of Alto Parana (blue) launched an ivermectin distribution campaign in early September. Although the campaign was officially described as a “de-worming” program, this was interpreted as a guise by the regions governor to avoid reprimand or conflict with the National Ministry of Health that recommended against use of ivermectin to treat COVID-19 in Paraguay. The program began with a distribution of 30,000 boxes of ivermectin and by October 15, there were very few cases left in the state.

**Argentina**

Several states are now implementing Ivermectin as part of COVID-19 treatment. So far, this is followed by an immediate flattening of the death curves and ultimately a dramatic reduction in mortality.
The Mayor of the City of Porto Felize in Brazil, a physician, set up a single “sentinel unit” where all suspected cases of COVID-19 were sent. After evaluation and testing, all patients receive a multi-drug treatment protocol which included ivermectin. It has one of the lowest death rates of similar cities in Brazil.

Further, the mayor distributed ivermectin to 4,500 patients as a prophylaxis and reported that no one caught Covid-19. Health professionals also received a combination of prophylactic agents including ivermectin and only two cases of COVID-19 have been reported among the medical teams in the city. Finally, the mayor then began distributing ivermectin door to door in outlying neighborhoods.
The cities of Belem and Fortaleza began treating SARS-CoV-2 positive cases with Ivermectin in early June. Cases (blue) were kept stable for a period, but the number of deaths (red) dropped drastically.

**COVID-19 deaths and confirmed cases, Paranaguá vs. Ponta Grossa, Brazil 2020**

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Two Medium Sized Towns in Southern Brazil

Ponta Grossa (population 355 k) vs Paranaguá (population 160 k)

- Both towns are in the Eastern part of Paraná State in S. Brazil. Paranaguá is a major port and Ponta Grossa a major regional and agricultural center.
- Both Mayors noted the action of the Port city of Itajaí (about 200 km to the South) to reduce the severity and numbers of COVID cases and stated in July 2020 that they would distribute IVM to the population.
- The Establishment – including the State Accounts Tribunal (TCE) – opposed this initiative and the municipality of Ponta Grossa did not carry out this prophylactic distribution.
- The Mayor of Paranaguá offered IVM to the people through points at major supermarkets in August, mobile distribution units and finally the municipal school system in September, with medical supervision and orientation. (He was re-elected in November 2020.)