## **RESEARCH PAPER**



## Ivermectin-Induced Clinical Improvement and Alleviation of Significant Symptoms of COVID-19 Outpatients: A Cross-Sectional Study

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## Abstract

Although several drugs have been proposed and used to treat the COVID-19 virus, but recent clinical trials have concentrated on ivermectin. It appears that ivermectin can potentially act against COVID-19 and stop the development in its infancy. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of ivermectin on the recovery of outpatients with COVID-19. In this cross-sectional study, we compared the symptoms reduction in COVID-19 disease in two groups of patients by administering ivermectin. A total of 347 mild outpatients in the Iranian provinces of Qazvin and Khuzestan with a confirmed PCR were enrolled. The symptoms of outpatients with COVID-19 were analyzed using SPSS (V23). In this cross-sectional study, the sex ratio was 0.64 (female/male: 37.9/59.8) and most patients were under 50 years old (72.8%). The results of this study demonstrated a significant decrease in several COVID-19 disease symptoms, including fever, chills, dyspnea, headache, cough, fatigue, and myalgia in the group administered ivermectin compared to the control group. In addition, the odds ratio of the above symptoms was significantly lower in patients who received ivermectin than in patients who did not receive the drug (OR = 0.16, 95% CI = 0.09, 0.27).

Keywords COVID-19 · Ivermectin · Cross-sectional study · Outpatients · Symptom

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