

MATH+ HOSPITAL TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

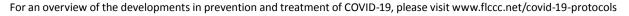
Page 1/3

Version 15 2021-09-18

	INDICATION/INITIATION	RECOMMENDED DOSING	TITRATION/DURATION	
A. CORE MEDICATI	ON			
Methylprednisolone	A. Upon oxygen require- ment or abnormal chest X-ray	Preferred: 80 mg IV bolus, then 40 mg IV twice daily	A1. If no improvement in oxygenation in 1–3 days, double dose to 160 mg/daily.	
		Alternate: 80 mg / 240 ml normal saline IV infusion at 10 ml/hr	A2. Upon need for FIO ₂ > 0.6 or ICU, escalate to "Pulse Dose" below (B)	
		Follow COVID-19 Respiratory Failure protocol: www.flccc.net/respiratory-support-c19	A3. Once off IMV, NPPV, or High flow O_2 , decrease to 20 mg twice daily. Once off O_2 , then taper with 20 mg/day \times 5 days then $10 \text{ mg/day} \times 5 \text{ days}$	
	B. Refractory Illness/ Cytokine Storm	"Pulse" dose with 1 gram daily × 3 days	Continue × 3 days then decrease to 160 mg IV/daily dose above, taper according to oxygen requirement (A). If no response or CRP/Ferritin high/rising, consider mega-dose IV ascorbic acid and/or "Therapeutic Plasma Exchange" below	
Ascorbic Acid	O_2 < 4 L on hospital ward	500–1000 mg oral every 6 hours	Until discharge	
	$O_2 > 4$ L or in ICU	50 mg/kg IV every 6 hours	Up to 7 days or until discharge from ICU, then switch to oral dose above	
	If in ICU and not	Consider mega-doses:	Completion of 3 days of therapy	
	improving	25 grams IV twice daily for 3 days		
Thiamine	ICU patients	200 mg IV twice daily	Up to 7 days or until discharge from ICU	
Heparin (LMWH)	If initiated on a hospital ward	1 mg/kg twice daily — monitor anti-Xa levels, target 0.6–1.1 IU/ml	Until discharge then start DOAC at half dose × 4 weeks	
	If initiated in the ICU	0.5 mg/kg twice daily — monitor anti-Xa levels, target 0.2–0.5 IU/ml		
B. FIRST LINE ADJU	JNCTIVE THERAPY (use	in all hospitalized patients)		
Ivermectin ¹	Hospitalized patients	0.6 mg/kg per dose — daily² (take with or after a meal)	For 5 days or until recovered	
Nitazoxanide	Hospitalized patients	500 mg twice daily — (take with or after a meal)	For 5 days or until recovered	
Nitazoxanide Dual Anti-Androgen Therapy	Hospitalized patients Hospitalized patients		For 5 days or until recovered 14 days or until discharge from hospital	
Dual Anti-Androgen		 (take with or after a meal) Spironolactone 100 mg twice daily Dutasteride 2 mg on day 1, followed by 1 mg daily — or Finasteride 10 mg daily Flutamide 250 mg TID — or Bicalutamide 150 mg daily Dutasteride 2 mg on day 1, followed by 1 mg daily — 	<u> </u>	
Dual Anti-Androgen	Hospitalized patients	 (take with or after a meal) Spironolactone 100 mg twice daily Dutasteride 2 mg on day 1, followed by 1 mg daily — or Finasteride 10 mg daily Flutamide 250 mg TID — or Bicalutamide 150 mg daily Dutasteride 2 mg on day 1, 	14 days or until discharge from hospital	

Continue on page 2 ->









MATH+ HOSPITAL TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

Page 2/3

Version 15

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C. SECOND LINE ADJUNCTIVE THERAPY (use in addition to first line adjunctive therapies in all ICU patients)						
Fluvoxamine ³	Hospitalized patients	50 mg PO twice daily — consider fluoxetine 30 mg daily as an alternative (it is often better tolerated)	10–14 days			
Cyproheptadine	If any of: 1) on fluvox- amine, 2) hypoxemic, 3) tachypneic/respiratory distress, 4) oliguric/ kidney injury	8 mg — 3 x daily	until discharge, slow taper once sustained improvements noted			
Zinc	Hospitalized patients	75–100 mg PO daily	Until discharge			
Famotidine	Hospitalized Patients	40–80 mg PO twice daily	Until discharge			
Atorvastatin	ICU Patients	80 mg PO daily	Until discharge			
Therapeutic Plasma Exchange	Patients refractory to pulse dose steroids	5 sessions, every other day	Completion of 5 exchanges			

Legend

 $CRP = C-Reactive\ Protein,\ DOAC = direct\ oral\ anti-coagulant,\ FiO_2 = Fraction\ of\ inspired\ oxygen,\ ICU = Intensive\ Care\ Unit,\ IMV = Invasive\ Mechanical\ Ventilation,\ IU = International\ units,\ IV = intravenous,\ NIPPV = Non-Invasive\ Pressure\ Ventilation,\ O_2 = oxygen,\ PO\ (per\ os) = oral\ administration,\ TID = three\ times\ daily$

Notes

- 1 The safety of ivermectin in pregnancy has not been established thus treatment decisions require an assessment of the risks vs. benefits in a given clinical situation.
- Based on strong dose-dependent effects, high margin of safety around dosing, and accumulating clinical experience in Delta, doses up to 1.0mg/kg can and should be used in the more severely ill. Information on the safety of high dose ivermectin can be found here: www.flccc.net/flccc-information-evidence-for-safety-of-ivermectin (PDF) / FAQ: www.flccc.net/ivermectin-in-covid-19/faq-on-ivermectin/#ivermectin-safety
- 3 Some individuals who are prescribed fluvoxamine experience acute anxiety which needs to be carefully monitored for and treated by the prescribing clinician to prevent rare escalation to suicidal or violent behavior.

TO CONTROL INFLAMMATION AND EXCESS CLOTTING

In all COVID-19 hospitalized patients, the therapeutic focus must be placed on early intervention utilizing powerful, evidence-based therapies to counteract:

- The overwhelming and damaging inflammatory response
- The systemic and severe hyper-coagulable state causing organ damage

By initiating the protocol <u>soon after a patient meets criteria for oxygen supplementation</u>, the need for mechanical ventilators and ICU beds will decrease dramatically.

TREATMENT OF LOW OXYGEN

- If patient has low oxygen saturation on nasal cannula, initiate heated high flow nasal cannula.
- Do not hesitate to increase flow limits as needed.
- Avoid early intubation that is based solely on oxygen requirements. Allow "permissive hypoxemia" as tolerated.
- Intubate only if patient demonstrates excessive work of breathing.
- Utilize "prone positioning" to help improve oxygen saturation.

For an overview of the developments in prevention and treatment of COVID-19, please visit www.flccc.net/covid-19-protocols





MATH+ HOSPITAL TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

Page 3/3

Version **15** 2021-09-18

About the MATH+ Hospital Treatment Protocol for Covid-19

Our MATH+ protocol is designed for hospitalized patients, to counter the body's overwhelming inflammatory response to the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The protocol is based on numerous medical journal publications over decades. It is the hyper-inflammation, not the virus itself, that damages the lungs and other organs and ultimately causes death in COVID-19. We have found the MATH+ protocol to be a highly effective combination therapy in controlling this extreme inflammatory response and we have now added ivermectin as a core component given the profound emerging efficacy data in hospitalized patients reviewed here (www.flccc.net/flccc-ivermectin-review-covid-19).

The steroid Methylprednisolone is a key component, increasing numbers of studies (see https://flccc.net/medical-evidence) show its profound effectiveness in COVID-19, which is made more potent when administered intravenously with high doses of the antioxidant Ascorbic acid given that the two medicines have multiple synergistic physiologic effects. Thiamine is given to optimize cellular oxygen utilization and energy consumption, protecting the heart, brain, and immune system.

The anticoagulant <u>Heparin</u> is important for preventing and dissolving blood clots that appear with a very high frequency in patients not given blood thinners. The + sign indicates several important co-interventions that have strong physiologic rationale and an excellent safety profile. It also indicates that we plan to adapt the protocol as our insights and the published medical evidence evolve.

Timing is a critical factor in the successful treatment of COVID-19. Patients must go to the hospital as soon as they experience difficulty breathing or have a low oxygen level. The MATH+ protocol then should be administered soon after a patient meets criteria for oxygen supplementation (within the first hours after arrival in the hospital), in order to achieve maximal efficacy as delayed thaerapy has led to complications such as the need for mechanical ventilation.

If administered early, this formula of FDA-approved, safe, inexpensive, and readily available drugs can eliminate the need for ICU beds and mechanical ventilators and return patients to health.

Disclaimer

The "MATH+ Hospital Treatment Protocol for COVID-19" is solely for educational purposes regarding potentially beneficial therapies for COVID-19. Never disregard professional medical advice because of something you have read on our website and releases. This protocol is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment in regards to any patient. Treatment for an individual patient should rely on the judgement of your physician or other qualified health provider. Always seek their advice with any questions you may have regarding your health or medical condition. Please note our full disclaimer at: www.flccc.net/disclaimer

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