

Coronavirus Experimental Prescription Medicines



Being Tested In Secret Clinical Trials In China, South Korea France And Even New York

Latest **coronavirus drug research** indicates that based on early results from clinical trials by Chinese researchers, **Chloroquine Phosphate**, an antimalarial drug, has a certain curative effects on the novel **coronavirus** disease (COVID-19). [Here is a link to the most recent study.](#)



China National Center for Biotechnology Development deputy head Dr Sun Yanrong said that **chloroquine**, an anti-malarial medication, was selected after several screening rounds of thousands of existing drugs.

The **drug** is undergoing clinical trials in more than ten hospitals in Beijing, Guangdong province, and Hunan province. Dr Su said that **chloroquine** phosphate, which has been used for more than 70 years, was selected from based on earlier studies.

Considering that it is already an approved **drug**, it can easily be approved for repurposing to treat the **coronavirus** if further **research** trials show its efficacy without any side effects. **Coronavirus** infected patients treated with **chloroquine** demonstrated a better drop in fever, improvement of lung CT images, and required a shorter time to recover compared to parallel groups. The percentage of patients with negative viral nucleic acid tests after treatment was also higher with the anti-malarial **drug**. **Chloroquine** has so far showed no obvious serious adverse reactions in the more than 100 participants in the trials. Data from the **drug**'s studies showed 'certain curative effect' with 'fairly good efficacy'. The China National Center for Biotechnology Development head Dr Zhang Xinmin said that **chloroquine** is one of the three drugs that have a promising profile against the new SARS-CoV-2 **coronavirus** that causes the Covid-19 disease.

The remaining two **drugs** are anti-flu medicine **favipiravir** and Gilead's investigational anti-viral candidate **remdesivir**. Favipiravir is currently in a 70-patient trial in Shenzhen, Guangdong province, while remdesivir is under evaluation at more than ten medical institutions in Wuhan. The Chinese medical experts have "unanimously" suggested that the **drug chloroquine** be included in the next version of the treatment guidelines and applied in wider clinical trials as soon as possible. Past **research** involving vitro experiments showed that it can block virus infections by changing the acidity and basicity value inside the cell and interfering receptors of the SARS **coronavirus**. The **drug** also demonstrates immune-modulating activity, which may enhance its antiviral effect in

vivo and is widely distributed in the whole body, including the lungs, after oral administration. However many medical researchers, pharmaceutical experts and virologist are warning that while vaccine and **drug research** is being conducted, careful **attention should be paid to watch for coronavirus evolution** in patients for the emergence of novel **mutations**, as certain mutations could render all efforts futile.