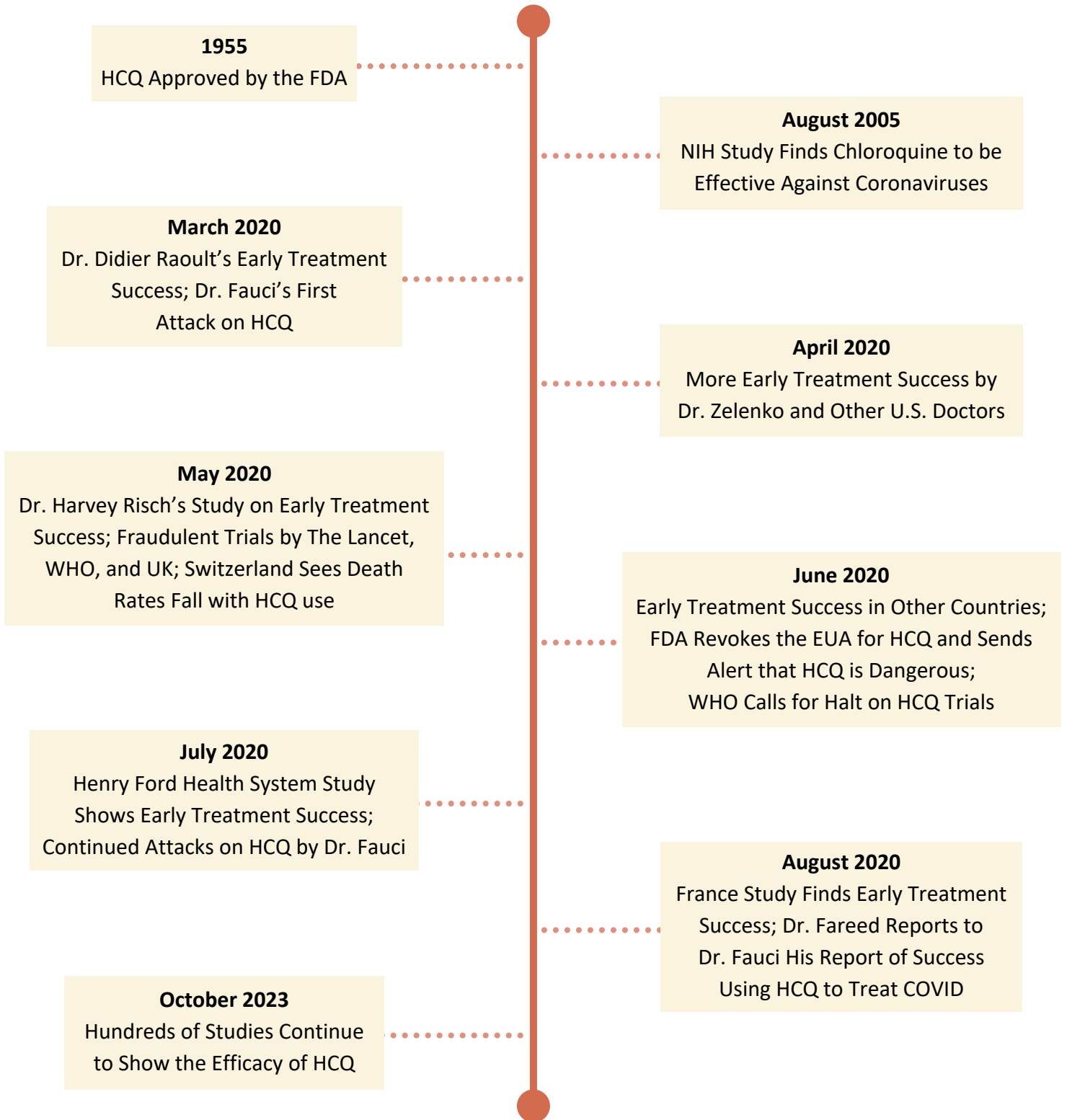


Hydroxychloroquine is on the WHO list of essential medicines.

*more detailed information on back



1955

HCQ was approved by the FDA.

August 2005

NIH study found Chloroquine to be effective against coronaviruses.

March 2020

Dr. Didier Raoult's report on 36 patients treated successfully with HCQ and AZ. Dr. Fauci launched his concerted attack on HCQ, including a New York Times article to defame Dr. Raoult. Dr. Fauci declared that HCQ should only be used as part of a clinical trial.

April 2020

Dr. Vladimir Zelenko reproduced Dr. Raoult's success, dramatically reducing expected mortality among the 800 patients he treated with the HCQ cocktail. Since that time, Dr. Zelenko has successfully treated thousands of COVID-19 patients. U.S. doctors widely prescribed HCQ to patients and family members, reported outstanding results, and took it themselves prophylactically.

May 2020

Dr. Harvey Risch published a comprehensive study on HCQ's efficacy against COVID-19, concluding that evidence is unequivocal for early and safe use of the HCQ cocktail. The Lancet published an HCQ study which later had to be retracted (June 4, 2020) because it was found that the data was fabricated. Clinical trials were suspended and the damage was done to discredit HCQ. WHO and UK trials of HCQ used potentially lethal hydroxychloroquine doses, concluding that those given HCQ had a higher death rate than those in the control arm. Switzerland banned the use of HCQ; 2 weeks into the ban Switzerland's death rates tripled for about 15 days, then Switzerland reintroduced HCQ and death rates fell back to their baseline.

June 2020

AAPS filed a court filing comparing the national death rates among countries with varying policies governing access to HCQ. Many countries with underdeveloped healthcare systems used HCQ early and achieved far lower mortalities than in the United States. FDA revoked the EUA for HCQ and sent an alert that HCQ was dangerous, and was only to be used in hospitals while continuing to encourage its use for other health issues. With the encouragement of Dr. Fauci and other HHS officials, many states simultaneously imposed restrictions on HCQ's use, and state pharmacy boards began refusing orders from physicians and retailers. Hospitals commanded doctors to cease treating their patients with HCQ. The WHO called for the halt of HCQ trials in hundreds of hospitals across the world and the WHO Chief ordered nations to stop using HCQ and CQ.

July 2020

A Detroit Henry Ford Health System study found that HCQ significantly cut death rates even in mid-to-late COVID-19 cases and without any heart-related side effects. Dr. Fauci testified before Congress that the Detroit Henry Ford Health System's results were "flawed."

August 2020

An HCQ study revealed outcomes of 3,737 COVID-19 patients treated with HCQ-AZ and other regimens in France that concluded: "early treatment of COVID-19 patients lead to a significantly better clinical outcome and a faster viral load reduction than other treatments." Dr. George Fareed wrote an Open Letter to Dr. Anthony Fauci regarding the use of HCQ for treating COVID-19. Dr. Fareed treated thousands of COVID-19 patients successfully, with no deaths or hospitalizations.

October 2023

There are 413 studies involving 525,069 patients and 8,604 doctors regarding hydroxychloroquine that show statistically significant improvement in mortality, hospitalization, recovery, cases, and viral clearance. 65% improvement for early treatment. 20% improvement for late treatment. 77% less death in 16 early treatment trials.