Priority question for written answer P-003029/2023
to the Commission
Rule 138
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Subject: Approval of ivermectin for COVID-19 treatment

The Commission, pharmaceutical companies and EU Member States' governments have knowingly promoted vaccines against COVID-19 as products that prevent the spread of the disease. These products were not tested for spread reduction at the time of first approval by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the Commission's claims about the effectiveness of the vaccine were not true, as was ultimately proven and was confirmed by the Commission itself during October 2022 sessions of the special committee on the COVID-19 pandemic in Parliament.

On the other hand, the drug ivermectin has undergone 99 studies on 137 000 patients run by 1 089 scientists with a success rate of 85 % in prophylaxis and 62 % in early treatment and has been officially approved for early treatment of COVID-19 in 28 countries[1]. The few studies that find the drug to be ineffective often use doses that are either too large or too small. Besides ivermectin, there are other safe, effective and cheap treatment protocols.

1. When will the Commission finally accept these scientifically verified studies that show that the safe, cheap and effective drug ivermectin, for which a Nobel Prize has even been awarded[2], gives excellent results in the early treatment of COVID-19?

2. Why is the Commission not putting the same pressure on the EMA as it did in the case of COVID-19 vaccines?

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[1] https://c19ivm.org/.
[2] https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/2015/press-release/.