

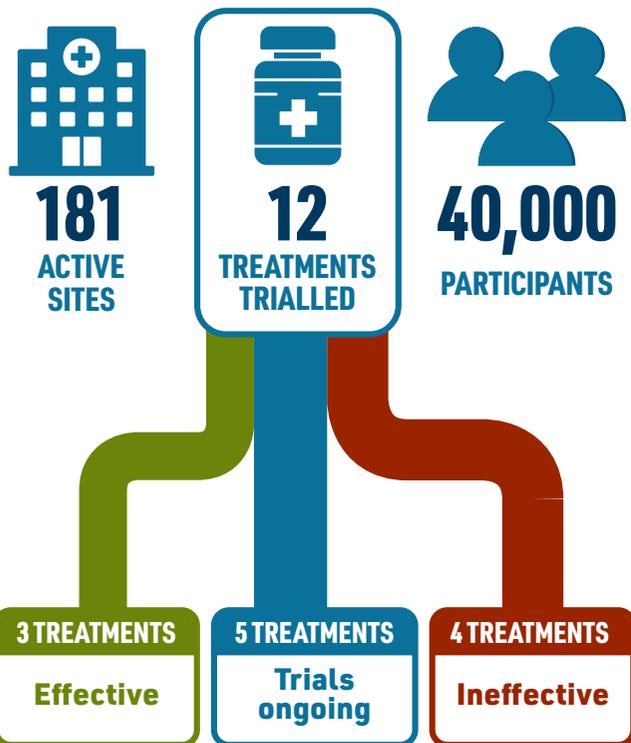
16 JUN
2020

CHEM VS. COVID TIMELINE

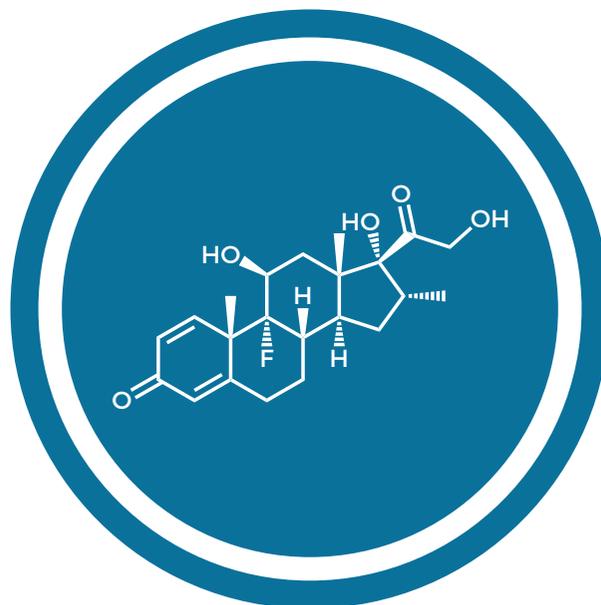
RECOVERY trial shows dexamethasone as first effective COVID-19 treatment

The RECOVERY trial

The RECOVERY trial was started in March 2020 with the aim of identifying effective treatments for patients hospitalised with COVID-19. As new drug approvals can take many years, the trial focused on existing treatments for other diseases that could be repurposed to treat COVID-19.



Note: Figures shown were correct as of June 2021



On 16 June 2020, the RECOVERY trial reported dexamethasone as the first proven effective treatment for COVID-19. The trial started in the UK but has been expanded to Indonesia, Nepal, and Vietnam.



How did it help?



Saving lives

Treatment with the drugs that the RECOVERY trial has identified as effective saved the lives of patients who would otherwise have died from COVID-19.



Collaboration

The RECOVERY trial works alongside other ongoing trials, such as the WHO's Solidarity trial, which are testing the efficacy of other treatments for COVID-19.



Setting precedents

The RECOVERY trial has set a precedent for how large scale, user-friendly trials can be set up and run in an emergency situation that could be used in the future.

What treatments were effective?

Effective treatments

Dexamethasone and Tocilizumab were shown to be effective in patients with severe COVID-19. Both drugs have anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressant effects, which may explain the positive RECOVERY trial results.

Estimated lives saved with dexamethasone treatment

22,000
LIVES SAVED

1,000,000
LIVES SAVED

Note: Estimates shown were correct as of March 2021

Ineffective treatments

Several treatments were found to be ineffective, including hydroxychloroquine. Knowing which treatments are ineffective is also important so patients can get the best treatment possible.