

## Fluvoxamine, A Promising Drug for Treating COVID-19 - Adult Patients

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Fluvoxamine, an old selective-serotonin-reuptake-inhibitor (SSRI) antidepressant [1] had been studied on COVID-19 treatment by Lenze, et al. in November 2020 [2], Seftel, et al. in February 2021 [3], Reis, et al. in October 2021 [4], Calusic, et al. in October 2021 [5], and Oskotsky, et al. in November 2021 [6] revealed positive outcomes, such as clinical improvement, hospitalization incidence, need for extended emergency room observation, and mortality, respectively. The study conducted by Reis, et al. prescribed fluvoxamine 100 mg twice daily for 10 days among 741 high-risk outpatients with early-diagnosed COVID-19, in comparison to 756 controls [4], whereas Lenze, et al. [2] and Seftel, et al. [3] used 300 mg and 100 mg twice daily of fluvoxamine, respectively. Nevertheless, the study conducted by Reis, et al. should mention whether fluvoxamine prevented the progression to severe COVID-19, including the proportion of participants in the control group and fluvoxamine group progressed to severe COVID-19.

In conclusion, for early-diagnosed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)-infected individuals, fluvoxamine could be a prophylactic drug. Further large-sample-size-multicentric-randomized-double-blind investigations are urgently needed.

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