

STRONGYLOIDES STERCORALIS PROPHYLAXIS WITH IVERMECTIN IN COVID-19 PATIENTS

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Background and importance

The RECOVERY trial revealed a survival benefit related with the use of dexamethasone in hospitalized patients with COVID-19.

Strongyloides stercoralis hyperinfection or dissemination syndrome

↓
Complication associated with use of an immunosuppressive drug
←

Aim and objectives

To evaluate effectiveness and safety of *S. stercoralis* hyperinfection syndrome prophylaxis with ivermectin in COVID-19 patients from endemic zones treated with immunosuppressive treatment.

Material and methods

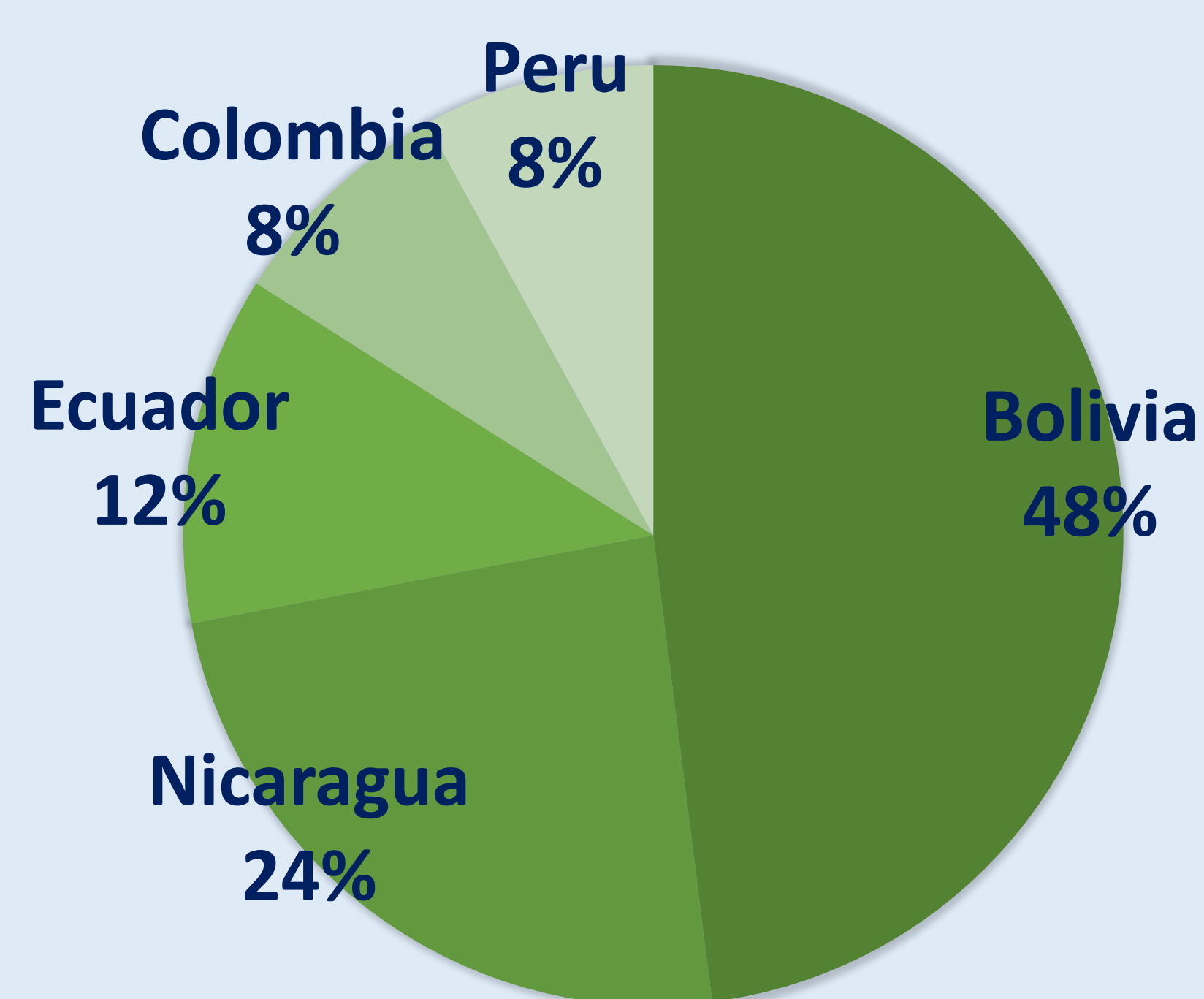
A retrospective observational study was performed including all patients from *S. stercoralis* endemic areas treated with prophylactic ivermectin 6 mg/8 hours for 2 days between March 2020-September 2020.

Effectiveness → non-presentation of *S. stercoralis* hyperinfection or dissemination syndrome

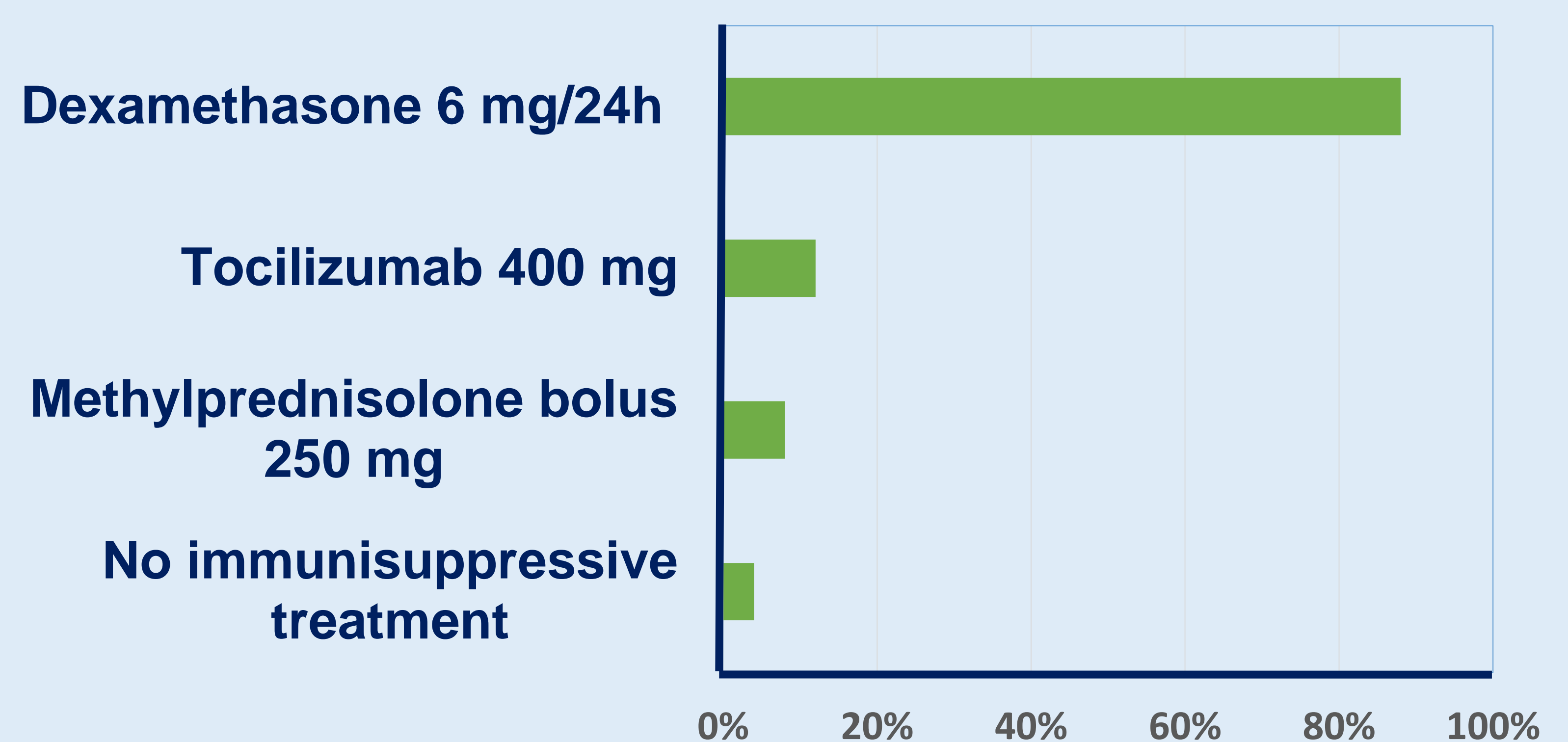
Safety → non-presentation adverse events

Results n=35

Home countries



Immunosuppressive treatment



→ 3 patients (9%) presented positive *S. stercoralis* serology.

↳ **None of the patients develop hyperinfection or dissemination syndrome**

→ **None of the patients had adverse events.**

Conclusion and relevance

Prophylactic treatment with ivermectin was safe. Patients from endemic areas who should start immunosuppressive treatment as soon as possible could be treated prophylactically with ivermectin. More studies are needed to generate evidence.

References and/or acknowledgements

Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest