Instituut Verantwoord Medicijngebruik

Supplementen bij COVID-19

Colofon

Auteurs
Marloes Dankers, apotheker, Instituut Verantwoord Medicijngebruik
Hatice Polat, apotheker, Instituut Verantwoord Medicijngebruik
dr. Marjorie Nelissen-Vrancken, apotheker, Instituut Verantwoord Medicijngebruik
Marieke van den Berk-Bulsink, apotheker, Instituut Verantwoord Medicijngebruik

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Instituut Verantwoord Medicijngebruik
Postbus 3089, 3502 GB Utrecht
Churchilllaan 11, 3527 GV Utrecht
tel 0888 800 400
info@ivm.nl
www.ivm.nl

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Inhoud

Inleiding

Het ministerie van VWS heeft vanaf april 2020 financiering beschikbaar gemaakt voor onderzoek naar de behandeling van COVID-19 patiënten via ZonMw. Als aanvullend onderdeel van het ZonMw COVID-19 programma is begin 2021 het deelprogramma behandeling gestart. Binnen dit deelprogramma is op verzoek van het ministerie van VWS ruimte gemaakt voor onderzoek naar mogelijke (preventieve) behandelingen met vitamines en/of supplementen. Om invulling te kunnen geven aan kansrijke ontwikkelingen en mogelijke kennishiaten op dit terrein heeft ZonMw IVM gevraagd een rapport te schrijven over de mogelijke inzet van supplementen bij de behandeling en preventie van COVID-19. In overleg is gekozen om in eerste instantie te focussen op supplementen die worden aangeprezen op de website www.zelfzorgcovid19.nl. Daarnaast zijn enkele andere supplementen toegevoegd, waarvoor in de afgelopen jaren regelmatig aandacht is geweest. De focus is daarmee, op volgorde van belangrijkheid, te komen liggen op 9 supplementen: vitamine D, vitamine C, zink, quercetine, resveratrol, omega 3-vetzuren, vitamine K, selenium en probiotica.

Voor de genoemde supplementen zijn de volgende aspecten in kaart gebracht:

1. Achtergrondinformatie supplement en hypothese voor de geclaimde werking bij COVID-19.
2. Overzicht van nationale en internationale standpunten.
3. Resultaten van gerandomiseerde klinische studies.
4. Resultaten van overige relevante studies.
5. Overzicht van lopende klinische studies.

Op grond hiervan is per supplement een korte beschouwing en conclusie gegeven.

Korte toelichting op de methode

Voor de verschillende onderdelen van het rapport zijn onderstaande methodes gebruikt. De zoekopdrachten zijn in eerste instantie uitgevoerd in de eerste 2 weken van juni 2021. In november/december 2021 heeft een update van het rapport plaatsgevonden, waarbij alle zoekacties opnieuw zijn uitgevoerd en nieuwe inzichten zijn verwerkt in de bestaande teksten.

Achtergrondinformatie supplement en hypothese voor de geclaimde werking bij COVID-19

Voor de achtergrondinformatie en hypothese is in eerste instantie het Voedingscentrum geraadpleegd. In enkele gevallen zijn andere websites, zoals OrthoKennis, Natura Foundation en Zelfzorgcovid19 geraadpleegd. Het is van belang te realiseren dat de laatste sites niet dezelfde wetenschappelijke standaard hebben als het Voedingscentrum en dat de informatie daarom met enige terughoudendheid geïnterpreteerd moet worden.

Standpunten

Onderstaande organisaties zijn geraadpleegd voor standpunten over de supplementen bij COVID-19:

- Stichting Werkgroep Antibiotica Beleid (SWAB), richtlijn Medicamenteuze behandeling voor patiënten met COVID-19 (infectie met SARS–CoV-2).
- Nederlands Huisartsen Genootschap (NHG), NHG-Standaard COVID-19.
- European Medicines Agency (EMA).
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).
- Gezondheidsraad.
- Voedingscentrum.

Een enkele keer zijn ook standpunten vermeld van andere internationale organisaties, zoals de Belgische Hoge Gezondheidsraad.

Resultaten klinische studies

Voor een overzicht van relevante gerandomiseerde klinische studies is gebruik gemaakt van PubMed. De opzet en resultaten van relevante klinische studies zijn per supplement uitgewerkt in een tabel (bijlage 1). De belangrijkste conclusies uit deze studies zijn beschreven in de tekst van dit rapport. Bij sommige supplementen is besloten een aantal studies niet mee te nemen, bijvoorbeeld omdat deze combinaties van supplementen onderzochten, waardoor geen conclusie mogelijk was over de effectiviteit van het supplement zelf. Dit is toegelicht in de tekst per supplement.

Het overzicht betreft geen ‘systematic review’ van alle literatuur naar de supplementen, maar beoogt op basis van de meest relevante onderzoeken inzicht te geven in wat wel en niet bekend is. Bij de beschrijving van de klinische studies is een hiërarchische volgorde aangehouden, beginnend bij meta-analyses en/of systematische reviews van gerandomiseerde klinische studies naar het supplement. Indien deze niet beschikbaar waren, zijn afzonderlijke gerandomiseerde klinische studies beschreven. Bij afwezigheid van deze publicaties is gezocht naar klinische studies die nog niet peer-reviewed zijn verschenen, maar als preprint zijn gepubliceerd op de server MedRxiv. De resultaten van deze preprints dienen met extra voorzichtigheid geïnterpreteerd te worden.

Resultaten overige studies

Met name bij supplementen waarvoor weinig tot geen standpunten en/of klinische studies waren, is verder gezocht naar relevante wetenschappelijke publicaties. Dit betreft bijvoorbeeld observationele studies en/of meta-analyses van observationele studies en reviews.

Bij observationele studies is een aandachtspunt dat dergelijke studies niet opgezet zijn om een oorzakelijk verband aan te tonen. Een verband tussen bepaalde tekorten en (ernst van) COVID-19 betekent niet automatisch dat er sprake is van een causaal verband. Daarnaast zijn dergelijke studies niet altijd van toepassing op de Nederlandse situatie, aangezien bepaalde tekorten niet overal even veel voorkomen.

Lopende klinische studies

Op clinicaltrials.gov en het EU Trialsregister is gezocht naar lopende klinische studies naar supplementen bij COVID-19. Een deel van de lopende studies is geëxcludeerd, bijvoorbeeld omdat het supplement gebruikt werd als controlegroep, of onderdeel uitmaakte van de standaardbehandeling in zowel de placebo- als interventie-groep (waardoor er geen uitspraak mogelijk is over de werking van het supplement). Per supplement is een overzicht van de relevante studies uit clinicaltrials.gov opgenomen in bijlage 2. In de tekst is een korte beschrijving opgenomen van de lopende studies en hun relevantie.

Tot slot

In het rapport ligt de focus op de mogelijke werking van supplementen. Het is echter goed te realiseren dat supplementen ook bijwerkingen kunnen hebben, zeker bij overmatig gebruik. Hoewel een gezonde levensstijl per definitie verstandig is ter voorkoming van (ernstige) COVID-19 gaat het adagium *'Baat het niet, dan schaadt het niet'* voor supplementen niet altijd op.

Daarnaast is een aandachtspunt dat supplementen vaak niet even uitgebreid zijn onderzocht als geneesmiddelen. De hoeveelheid en kwaliteit van de beschikbare studies is vaak beperkt en definitieve conclusies over de (kans op) werkzaamheid zijn daarom vaak niet mogelijk. *"absence of proof"* is daarbij echter niet hetzelfde als *"proof of absence"*. Waar relevant is daarom ook op grond van de hypothetische werking een inschatting gemaakt van de kans dat het supplement een reële behandeloptie is bij COVID-19.

Vitamine D

Achtergrondinformatie

Vitamine D is nodig om calcium uit de voeding in het lichaam op te nemen. Het is hierdoor belangrijk voor de groei en het behoud van botten en tanden. Daarnaast speelt vitamine D een rol bij een goede werking van de spieren en het immuunsysteem. Het lichaam maakt onder invloed van zonlicht zelf vitamine D aan. Ook zijn er voedingsmiddelen die van nature vitamine D bevatten, met name vette vis, maar ook vlees en eieren. Fabrikanten voegen vitamine D toe aan halvarine, margarine en bak- en braadproducten (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

De dagelijkse aanbevolen hoeveelheid vitamine D is 10 microgram per dag en voor 70-plussers 20 microgram per dag. Vitamine D-suppletie wordt aanbevolen voor jonge kinderen (i.v.m. kans op rachitis), ouderen (i.v.m. kans op vallen en botbreuken), mensen met een getinte huidskleur en mensen die weinig buiten komen (i.v.m. blootstelling aan zonlicht) en zwangere vrouwen. Een overdosis vitamine D komt zelden voor en kan alleen gevolg zijn van langdurig gebruik van teveel supplementen. Bij een overdosis kan kalkafzetting in het lichaam ontstaan met mogelijk nierschade tot gevolg (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

Vitamine D speelt een rol bij de goede werking van het immuunsysteem. Het wordt al langer in verband gebracht met het voorkómen van luchtweginfecties (Gezondheidsraad, 2021).

Huidige standpunten

Diverse instanties hebben een standpunt ingenomen over vitamine D bij COVID-19. De overkoepelende conclusie is dat er te weinig bewijs is om vitamine D aan te bevelen voor de behandeling of preventie van COVID-19. Wel blijft het van belang de reguliere vitamine D-adviezen te blijven volgen. Dat houdt in dat bij een deel van de bevolking, ongeacht de vitamine D-spiegel, vitamine D-suppletie wordt aanbevolen.

De SWAB geeft aan dat er op dit moment onvoldoende data zijn om het gebruik van vitamine D aan of af te raden in de behandeling of preventie van patiënten met COVID-19. Er blijft wel een indicatie voor vitamine D-suppletie met bekende doseringen buiten de indicatie van bescherming tegen COVID-19, zoals dit door de Gezondheidsraad wordt geadviseerd voor grote groepen in de bevolking (SWAB, 2021). Ook het NHG concludeert in de richtlijn COVID-19 (2021) dat er onvoldoende bewijs is voor de werkzaamheid van vitamine D bij de behandeling of preventie van COVID-19 (NHG, 2021).

Ook de Gezondheidsraad heeft in een apart advies over vitamine D en COVID-19 geconcludeerd dat er te weinig onderzoek van voldoende kwaliteit beschikbaar is over vitamine D en de preventie van COVID-19. Ook zij wijzen op het belang van vitamine D-suppletie bij de eerder vastgestelde doelgroepen (kinderen tot 4 jaar, mensen die te weinig vitamine D in de huid aanmaken omdat zij weinig zonlicht krijgen of een donkere huid hebben, zwangere vrouwen, vrouwen van 50+ en mannen van 70+) (Gezondheidsraad, 2021). Het Voedingscentrum geeft eveneens aan dat onduidelijk is of vitamine D COVID-19 voorkomt (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Het Britse NICE adviseert de richtlijnen voor vitamine D-suppletie te volgen en vitamine D ter preventie of behandeling van COVID-19 alleen in onderzoeksverband te gebruiken (NICE, 2020). De Belgische Hoge Gezondheidsraad geeft eveneens aan dat er geen bewijs is dat matige tot hogere doses vitamine D COVID-19 of een ernstig verloop van COVID-19 kan voorkómen (Hoge Gezondheidsraad, 2021).

De FDA heeft een 'warning letter' uitgestuurd naar fabrikanten die (onbewezen) claims over vitamine D bij COVID-19 verspreidden en geeft daarmee indirect aan dat er geen bewijs is voor vitamine D bij COVID-19 (FDA, 2021).

Resultaten klinische studies

Chen et al. hebben een systematische review en meta-analyse uitgevoerd naar het nut van vitamine D-suppletie bij COVID-19. Zij vonden 2 gerandomiseerde klinische studies (n=233) bij gehospitaliseerde patiënten. Vitamine D-suppletie had geen invloed op sterfte (OR=0,57; 95%BI=0,04 tot 7,78) en IC-opname (OR=0,14; 95%BI=0,00 tot 4,90) bij opgenomen COVID-19 patiënten. De kwaliteit van het bewijs, bepaald met GRADE, was laag (Chen, 2021).

Twee andere klinische studies onderzochten het effect van vitamine D op ontstekingsmarkers. Zie voor een uitwerking van deze studies de tabel in bijlage 1. Rastogni et al. vond in een studie met 40 patiënten een snellere virusklaring en een significant effect op fibrinogeen (maar niet op andere ontstekingsmarkers) bij patiënten met colecalciferol t.o.v. placebo (Rastogi, 2020). Lakkireddy et al. onderzocht het effect van een aanvullende hoge dosering vitamine D (60.0000 IE gedurende 8-10 dagen) op inflammatoire markers bij COVID-19-patiënten met verlaagde vitamine D-spiegels. Vitamine D-suppletie verlaagde de inflammatoire markers vergeleken met standaardtherapie (Lakkireddy, 2021).

Een quasi-experimentele studie uit Frankrijk (niet opgenomen in de tabel) heeft 77 opgenomen kwetsbare ouderen met COVID-19 patiënten gevolgd. Er werden 3 groepen onderscheiden:

1. Patiënten met vitamine D3-suppletie (50.000 IE maandelijks of 80.000-100.000 IE elke 2-3 maanden) in het jaar voor opname (n=29)
2. Patiënten die binnen een paar uur na diagnose 80.000 IE vitamine D3 kregen (n=16)
3. Patiënten zonder vitamine D3 (n=32)

De onderzoekers corrigeerden voor leeftijd, geslacht, 'functional abilities', ondervoeding, kanker, hypertensie, cardiomyopathie, HbA1c, aantal comorbiditeiten, gebruik antibiotica, corticosteroïden en middelen bij respiratoire aandoeningen. De 14-daagse overleving van groep 1, 2 en 3 was respectievelijk 93,1%; 81,2% en 68,7%. Ten opzichte van groep 3 was de aHR 0,07 (95%BI=0,01 tot 0,61) voor groep 1. Voor groep 2 t.o.v. groep 1 was er geen significant verschil: HR=0,37 (95%BI=0,06 tot 2,21) (Anweiler,2020).

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Chen et al. hebben een systematische review en meta-analyse uitgevoerd naar de relatie tussen vitamine D-deficiëntie en –insufficiëntie en COVID-19. Zij vonden 11 cohortstudies (n=536.105). Vitamine D-deficiëntie (< 20 ng/ml) was niet geassocieerd met het risico op infectie (OR=1,61; 95%BI=0,92 tot 2,80) of sterfte in het ziekenhuis (OR=2,18; 95%BI=0,91 tot 5,26). Ook vitamine D-insufficiëntie (< 30 ng/ml) was niet geassocieerd met het risico op infectie (OR niet vermeld) of sterfte in het ziekenhuis OR=3,07; 95%BI=0,64 tot 14,78). De kwaliteit van het bewijs, bepaald met GRADE was erg laag (Chen, 2021).

Een andere meta-analyse van 10 observationele studies met in totaal 361.934 deelnemers vindt wel een relatie tussen vitamine D-deficiëntie of –insufficiëntie en een verhoogd risico op COVID-19 (OR=1,43; 95% BI=1,00 tot 2,05). COVID-19-positieve personen hadden lagere vitamine D-spiegels dan COVID-19-negatieve personen (SMD=-0,37; 95%BI= -0,52 tot -0,21). Er was sprake van significante heterogeniteit en publicatiebias. De auteurs concluderen dat een laag vitamine D-gehalte geassocieerd lijkt met een verhoogd risico op COVID-19, maar dat verder onderzoek nodig is (Liu, 2021).

Deschasaux-Tanguy et al. onderzocht het verband tussen dieet en het risico op COVID-19 in een cohort met 7.766 volwassenen uit Frankrijk. Inname van vitamine D was niet geassocieerd met een verlaagd risico op infectie met het SARS-CoV-2-virus (Deschasaux-Tanguy, 2021).

Een observationeel onderzoek onder ruim 445.000 gebruikers van een app met informatie over onder andere zelfgerapporteerd gebruik van voedingssupplementen vond een verband tussen het gebruik van vitamine D en (lager) risico op COVID-19. De relatie werd alleen gevonden bij vrouwen, niet bij mannen. Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend (Louca, 2021).

Een artikel van 6 januari in de JAMA beschrijft dat er tegenstrijdige signalen uit studies zijn over vitamine D. De conclusies uit observationele studies (deels positief en deels negatief) worden bemoeilijkt, doordat vitamine D-deficiëntie vaker voorkomt in bepaalde subpopulaties met een verhoogd risico op (ernstig beloop van) COVID-19, zoals patiënten met obesitas en diabetes. Er is bovendien bij een deel van de publicaties sprake van (forse) belangenverstrengeling, doordat studies gefinancierd zijn door fabrikanten van supplementen of commerciële vitamine D-testen (Rubin, 2021).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 72 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar vitamine D en COVID-19. De studies richten zich op diverse doelgroepen (van preventie tot behandeling van ernstige COVID-19 en behandeling van long-COVID). Een deel van de studies betreft observationele studies, waarin (de ernst van) COVID-19 gelinkt wordt aan vitamine D-deficiëntie, maar er zijn ook meerdere gerandomiseerde klinische studies naar vitamine D (al dan niet in combinatie met andere geneesmiddelen/supplementen) als behandeling van COVID-19 (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn nog 4 aanvullende gerandomiseerde klinische studies met (monotherapie) vitamine D gevonden (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

Vitamine D speelt een rol in het immuunsysteem en is eerder in verband gebracht met het voorkómen van luchtweginfecties. Voor de preventie en/of behandeling van COVID-19 bestaat volgens diverse instanties, waaronder SWAB, NHG, Gezondheidsraad en Voedingscentrum onvoldoende bewijs. Wel blijft vitamine D-suppletie, onafhankelijk van een eventueel effect bij COVID-19, van belang bij de al bekende risicogroepen. Resultaten uit gerandomiseerde en observationele studies geven geen uitsluitsel over het nut van vitamine D als preventie of ter behandeling van COVID-19. Een meta-analyse van 2 gerandomiseerde klinische studies toont geen effect aan van vitamine D-suppletie op sterfte en IC-opname bij al gehospitaliseerde patiënten. Sommige (maar niet alle) observationele studies tonen wel een verband aan tussen vitamine D-deficiëntie en een verhoogd risico op (ernstig beloop van) COVID-19, maar of er sprake is van een causaal verband is onduidelijk. Vitamine D-deficiëntie hangt ook samen met bekende risicofactoren voor een ernstig beloop van COVID-19, zoals obesitas en diabetes. Het is daarom niet mogelijk om op grond van deze observationele studies een uitspraak te doen over het nut van vitamine D-suppletie bij de preventie of behandeling van COVID-19. Diverse lopende gerandomiseerde klinische studies zullen meer uitsluitsel geven.

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Vitamine C

Achtergrondinformatie

Vitamine C is een antioxidant en nodig voor de vorming van bindweefsel, de opname van ijzer en het in stand houden van de weerstand. Vitamine C zit in fruit, groente en aardappelen, met name in koolsoorten, citrusfruit, kiwi's, bessen en aardbeien (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

De aanbevolen dagelijkse hoeveelheid vitamine C voor mannen en vrouwen vanaf 14 jaar is 75 mg. Een tekort aan vitamine C kan leiden tot verminderde weerstand, vertraagde wondgenezing en (bij extreme tekorten) scheurbuik. Een teveel aan vitamine C kan leiden tot darmklachten of diarree (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

Vitamine C is nodig voor de werking van het immuunsysteem en wordt daarom veel in verband gebracht met het voorkómen van (luchtweg)infecties. Bij ernstige infecties kan oxidatieve stress optreden, waarbij het lichaam mogelijk meer vitamine C nodig heeft. Volgens het Voedingscentrum is er echter onvoldoende bewijs dat éxtra vitamine C helpt om een infectie te voorkomen of het immuunsysteem te versterken (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Huidige standpunten

Diverse instanties hebben een standpunt ingenomen over vitamine C bij COVID-19. De overkoepelende conclusie is dat er te weinig bewijs is om vitamine C aan te bevelen voor de behandeling of preventie van COVID-19.

De SWAB schrijft dat er onvoldoende data zijn om gebruik van vitamine C aan of af te raden bij de behandeling van ernstig zieke COVID-19 patiënten. Bij matig zieke patiënten is er waarschijnlijk geen sprake van oxidatieve stress en is er geen reden om te behandelen met vitamine C (SWAB, 2021). Het NHG concludeert in de richtlijn COVID-19 (2021) dat er onvoldoende bewijs is voor de werkzaamheid van vitamine C bij de behandeling of preventie van COVID-19 (NHG, 2021). Ook het Voedingscentrum concludeert dat er te weinig bekend is over de rol van vitamine C bij de preventie of behandeling van COVID-19 (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

De FDA heeft een 'warning letter' uitgestuurd naar fabrikanten die (onbewezen) claims over vitamine C bij COVID-19 verspreidden en geeft daarmee indirect aan dat er geen bewijs is voor vitamine C bij COVID-19 (FDA, 2021).

Resultaten klinische studies

Rawat et al. hebben een meta-analyse gepubliceerd van 6 klinische studies (n=572) naar vitamine C bij COVID-19. Vitamine C had geen invloed op sterfte (RR=0,73; 95%BI=0,42 tot 1,27), duur van de IC-opname (SMD=0,29; 95%BI=-0,05 tot 0,63), duur van de ziekenhuisopname (SMD=-0,23; 95%BI=-1,04 tot 0,58) en noodzaak tot invasieve mechanische beademing (RR=0,93; 95%BI=0,61 tot 1,44). Ook in subgroepanalyses op basis van ernst van COVID-19, toedieningsroute (oraal versus intraveneus) en dosis werden geen significante effecten aangetoond. De kwaliteit van bewijs, bepaald met GRADE, was zeer laag tot matig (Rawat, 2021).

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Een observationeel onderzoek bij 296 IC-patiënten uit Saoedi-Arabië vindt geen verband tussen toediening van vitamine C en mortaliteit. Patiënten met een lage dosis oraal vitamine C (1000 mg eenmaal daags gedurende mediaan 11 dagen) werden op basis van ernst van de aandoening en corticosteroïdgebruik gematcht met patiënten zonder vitamine C. Er was geen verschil in mortaliteit tussen beide groepen (sterfte in het ziekenhuis: 32,4% versus 41,6%; OR=0,77; 95%BI=0,48 tot 1,23; 30-daagse mortaliteit (26,6% versus 35,3%; OR=0,73; 95%BI=0,44 tot 1,20). Wel was gebruik van vitamine C geassocieerd met een verlaagd risico op trombose (6,1% versus 13%; OR=0,42; 95%BI=0,18 tot 0,94) (Al Sulaiman, 2021).

Deschasaux-Tanguy et al. onderzocht het verband tussen dieet en het risico op COVID-19 in een cohort met 7.766 volwassenen uit Frankrijk. Inname van vitamine C was geassocieerd met een verlaagd risico op infectie met het SARS-CoV-2-virus (bepaald met immunoassay) (OR=0,86; 95%BI=0,75 tot 0,98). Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend (Deschasaux-Tanguy, 2021).

Een observationeel onderzoek onder ruim 445.000 gebruikers van een app met informatie over onder andere zelfgerapporteerd gebruik van voedingssupplementen vond geen verband tussen het gebruik van vitamine C en risico op COVID-19 (Louca, 2021).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 44 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar vitamine C en COVID-19. Veel studies betreffen combinaties van vitamine C met andere supplementen/vitamines of geneesmiddelen, waaronder hydroxychloroquine. Een klein aantal studies onderzoekt monotherapie vitamine C, dan meestal gericht op hoge doses bij gehospitaliseerde patiënten (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn geen extra studies gevonden (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

Hoewel vitamine C een rol speelt bij de instandhouding van het immuunsysteem is het niet bewezen dat vitamine C helpt om een infectie te voorkomen of het immuunsysteem te versterken. Het SWAB en de NHG zien dan ook geen reden om vitamine C aan te raden als behandeling van COVID-19. Een meta-analyse van 6 klinische studies toont ook geen effect aan van vitamine C op klinische uitkomsten bij patiënten met COVID-19. Over de preventie van COVID-19 door vitamine C is weinig bekend. Een observationele studie toont een verband aan tussen vitamine C-inname en verlaagd risico op besmetting, maar of er sprake is van een causaal verband is onduidelijk.

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Zink

Achtergrondinformatie

Zink is een spoorelement dat onderdeel is van een groot aantal enzymen in het lichaam die betrokken zijn bij de stofwisseling. Zink is onder meer nodig bij de opbouw van eiwitten, de groei en ontwikkeling van weefsel, en een goede werking van het immuunsysteem. Zink komt voor in veel verschillende voedingsmiddelen, zoals vlees, kaas, graanproducten, noten en schaal- en schelpdieren (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

De aanbevolen dagelijkse hoeveelheid zink voor volwassenen is 9 mg voor mannen en 7 mg voor vrouwen. Voor zover bekend komt in Nederland geen zinktekort of zinkoverschot voor (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

Zink wordt vanwege de effecten op het immuunsysteem genoemd als mogelijke behandeling bij COVID-19, vaak in combinatie met een zink-ionofoor dat zink de cel in krijgt. Als zink-ionoforen worden onder andere (hydroxy)chloroquine en quercetine genoemd (Zelfzorgcovid19, 2021).

Huidige standpunten

Diverse instanties hebben een standpunt ingenomen over zink bij COVID-19. De overkoepelende conclusie is dat er te weinig bewijs is voor de effectiviteit van zink bij COVID-19.

De SWAB geeft aan dat er op dit moment onvoldoende data zijn om het gebruik van zink aan te raden in de behandeling van COVID-19. Zink heeft antivirale activiteit tegen onder andere het influenza- en poliovirus, en uit in vitro-studies blijkt dat zink de RNA-synthese van SARS-CoV-1 kan remmen. Klinisch onderzoek is nodig voor de plaatsbepaling van zink in de behandeling van COVID-19 (SWAB, 2021). Het NHG raadt in de richtlijn COVID-19 (2021) de combinatie van zink met hydroxychloroquine en azitromycine sterk af, vanwege gebrek aan bewijs en de kans op bijwerkingen bij combinatie van hydroxychloroquine en azitromycine (NHG, 2021).

De Belgische Hoge Gezondheidsraad geeft aan dat ze geen gunstig effect hebben kunnen vaststellen van zink bij patiënten met symptomen van COVID-19. Toch is het advies aan de bevolking om voldoende zinkrijke voedingsmiddelen te consumeren. Bevolkingsgroepen met een verhoogd risico op zinktekorten (zoals zwangere vrouwen, vrouwen die borstvoeding geven, ouderen en mensen met een onevenwichtig voedingspatroon) wordt aangeraden een zinksupplement van ongeveer 10 mg/dag te nemen (Hoge Gezondheidsraad, 2021).

De FDA heeft een ‘warning letter’ uitgestuurd naar fabrikanten die (onbewezen) claims over zink bij COVID-19 verspreidden en geeft daarmee indirect aan dat er geen bewijs is voor zink bij COVID-19 (FDA, 2021).

Resultaten klinische studies

Er zijn diverse klinische studies uitgevoerd naar zink, vaak in combinatie met andere middelen. Gezien de bovenstaande standpunten zijn de klinische studies naar combinatie van zink met hydroxychloroquine en/of azitromycine niet meegenomen. De relevante klinische studies zijn verder uitgewerkt in de tabel in bijlage 1.

Thomas et al. onderzocht het effect van zink, vitamine C en de combinatie van beide ten opzichte van standaardzorg bij 214 COVID-19 patiënten. De studie is vroegtijdig stopgezet omdat er geen verschil werd gezien in tijd tot herstel bij patiënten met zink, vitamine C, zink met vitamine C en standaardzorg (Thomas, 2021).

Patel et al. vond dat er bij patiënten met COVID-19 vaker sprake was van zink-deficiëntie, die te corrigeren was met hoge dosis intraveneus zink. Vanwege de kleine aantallen patiënten was het niet mogelijk om het effect te bepalen op klinische uitkomsten (Patel, 2021).

Elfalfy et al. toonde snellere virale klaring aan bij een combinatie van nitazoxanide met ribavirine, ivermectine en zink in vergelijking met standaardzorg (Elalfy, 2021). Vanwege de combinatie van middelen is niet vast te stellen welke rol zink hierbij speelde.

Abdelmaksoud et al. vindt sneller herstel van anosmie en/of hyposmie bij COVID-19-patiënten met zink in vergelijking met standaardzorg. De totale hersteltijd van COVID-19 werd niet beïnvloed (Abdelmaksoud, 2021).

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Enkele observationele studies zien een verband tussen zink-tekort en (ernst van) COVID-19 (Hosseini, 2021; Heller, 2021; Jothiami, 2020; Elham, 2021). Een andere studie ziet echter geen verband bij Europese patiënten (Ali, 2021). Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend.

Deschasaux-Tanguy et al. onderzocht het verband tussen dieet en het risico op COVID-19 in een cohort met 7.766 volwassenen uit Frankrijk. Inname van zink was niet geassocieerd met een verlaagd risico op infectie met het SARS-CoV-2-virus (Deschasaux-Tanguy, 2021).

Een observationeel onderzoek onder ruim 445.000 gebruikers van een app met informatie over onder andere zelfgerapporteerd gebruik van voedingssupplementen vond geen verband tussen het gebruik van zink en risico op COVID-19 (Louca, 2021).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 43 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar zink en COVID-19. De inzet varieert van profylaxe tot behandeling van ernstige COVID-19 en van monotherapie tot combinatie met andere supplementen/geneesmiddelen. Een praktische beperking is dat veel studies de combinatie van zink met hydroxychloroquine en/of azitromycine onderzoeken. Deze middelen worden door o.a. SWAB en NHG afgeraden en de vraag is daarom hoe zinvol deze studies nog zijn. Desalniettemin blijft er een relatief groot aantal studies over dat andere combinaties of monotherapie met zink onderzoekt (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn nog 2 aanvullende gerandomiseerde klinische studies gevonden: één over de combinatie azitromycine met zink versus standaardzorg en één over profylaxe met hydroxychloroquine, vitamine D, en zink in verpleeghuizen (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

Zink, veelal in combinatie met andere geneesmiddelen of supplementen, staat veel in de aandacht als mogelijke behandeling/profylaxe bij COVID-19. Officiële instanties geven aan dat er weliswaar enige theoretische onderbouwing is, maar dat bewijs voor de werkzaamheid ontbreekt. Hiervoor zijn grote gerandomiseerde studies nodig. Eén gerandomiseerd onderzoek met klinische uitkomstmaten vond geen effect van zink (al dan niet in combinatie met vitamine C) op tijd tot herstel in vergelijking met standaardzorg. De andere gevonden klinische studies zijn dermate klein en/of onderzoeken combinaties met zink waardoor er geen directe conclusies getrokken kunnen worden over de werking van zink bij COVID-19. Observationele studies naar het verband tussen zink-deficiëntie en (ernst van) COVID-19 zijn niet eenduidig, en volgens het Voedingscentrum komt zink-deficiëntie in Nederland vrijwel niet voor. Een grote rol voor zink-deficiëntie bij COVID-19 in de Nederlandse populatie is dus niet waarschijnlijk. Het grote aantal lopende klinische studies wereldwijd zal meer inzicht geven in de mogelijke rol van zink bij de behandeling en preventie van COVID-19.

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Quercetine

Achtergrondinformatie
Quercetine is een voedingssupplement. Het behoort tot de flavonoïden en komt voor in diverse voedingsmiddelen, waaronder kappertjes, lavas, appels en koolsoorten (OrthoKennis, 2020).

Hypothese geclaimde werking
Officiële instanties (bijvoorbeeld het Voedingscentrum) doen geen uitspraak over quercetine en de werking. Andere bronnen beschrijven de anti-oxidatieve, ontstekingsremmende en immunomodulerende werking (OrthoKennis, 2020). De website zelfzorgcovid.nl beschrijft quercetine als een zink ionofoor die zink over de celmembraan de cel inbrengt (Zelfzorgcovid, 2021).

Huidige standpunten
Er zijn geen standpunten gevonden over quercetine bij het EMA, FDA, NICE, Gezondheidsraad, Voedingscentrum, NHG of SWAB.

Wel heeft de FDA een ‘warning letter’ uitgestuurd naar fabrikanten die (onbewezen) claims over quercetine bij COVID-19 verspreidden en geeft daarmee indirect aan dat er geen bewijs is voor quercetine bij COVID-19 (FDA, 2021).

Resultaten klinische studies
Er zijn 3 gepubliceerde gerandomiseerde klinische studies gevonden naar monotherapie quercetine. Deze zijn uitgewerkt in bijlage 1. Alle studies zijn gefinancierd door een producent van quercetine. Twee studies van Di Pierro et al. uit Pakistan tonen aan dat quercetine in vergelijking met standaardzorg kan leiden tot sneller herstel en minder of kortere ziekenhuisopnames. De beide studies zijn klein qua opzet en niet geblindeerd. De onderzoekers concluderen dan ook dat deze resultaten gezien moeten worden als een eerste aanwijzing dat quercetine effectief kan zijn bij COVID-19, maar dat grotere studies nodig zijn (Di Pierro, 2021 (1); Di Pierro, 2021 (2))

Önal et al. concludeert dat quercetine een aantal ontstekingsmarkers vermindert, maar geen effect heeft op klinische uitkomsten. Ook dit betreft een kleine en ongeblindeerde studie (Önal, 2021).

Resultaten overige relevante studies
Er zijn geen overige relevante studies gevonden naar quercetine.

Overzicht lopende studies
In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 14 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar quercetine en COVID-19. Het betreft studies naar de effectiviteit van quercetine bij diverse stadia van COVID-19, variërend van profylaxe tot de behandeling van ernstige COVID-19. Bij een deel van de studies is sprake van monotherapie met quercetine (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021).

Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn geen extra studies gevonden (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusies

Er zijn 3 gerandomiseerde klinische studies beschikbaar naar quercetine bij COVID-19. Deze studies geven een eerste aanwijzing dat quercetine mogelijk effect heeft bij COVID-19, maar vanwege de beperkingen aan de studie-opzet en de tegenstrijdigheid in resultaat is momenteel onduidelijk in hoeverre quercetine effectief is bij COVID-19. Een aantal lopende klinische studies zal naar verwachting meer inzicht geven in de mogelijke werking van quercetine bij COVID-19.

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Resveratrol

Achtergrondinformatie

Resveratrol is een salvestrol. Salvestrolen zijn afweerstoffen die de plant moeten beschermen tegen schimmels en vraat en worden dan ook aangetroffen in groenten, fruit en kruiden. Resveratrol is ook als supplement verkrijgbaar (Natura Foundation, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

Resveratrol wordt geassocieerd met bescherming tegen hart- en vaatziekten, obesitas en diabetes type 2 (Natura Foundation, 2021).

In mei 2020 was er in de media veel aandacht voor het voedingssupplement resveratrol als mogelijke optie om het beloop van een COVID-19-infectie te beïnvloeden. Dit ontstond naar aanleiding van een interview met een Nederlandse arts en hoogleraar op televisie. De veronderstelde werking van resveratrol is gebaseerd op onderzoek naar leptine. Buikvet maakt leptine aan en het gehalte is vaak verhoogd bij mensen met obesitas en COVID-19. Het hormoon speelt mogelijk een rol bij het veroorzaken van embolieën bij COVID-19. Resveratrol verlaagt het leptine-gehalte in het bloed en zou daarom effect kunnen hebben bij COVID-19 (Zorgwijzer, 2021).

Huidige standpunten

Er zijn geen standpunten gevonden over resveratrol bij het EMA, FDA, NICE, Gezondheidsraad, Voedingscentrum, NHG of SWAB.

Resultaten klinische studies

Er zijn geen gerandomiseerde klinische studies (gepubliceerd of in preprint) gevonden naar resveratrol.

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Er zijn weinig overige relevante studies gevonden. Eén studie beschrijft dat resveratrol de expressie van leptine en ACE-2 (een receptor betrokken bij de toegang van het coronavirus tot de cel) in humaan vetweefsel vermindert (DeLigt, 2021). Een preprint beschrijft een observationele studie naar resveratrol en koper bij 230 opgenomen patiënten met ernstige COVID-19 in India. 30 Patiënten kregen resveratrol en koper als toevoeging aan de standaardzorg. Resveratrol en koper waren niet geassocieerd met een significant verlaagd risico op sterfte (23,3% versus 44,5%; OR=0,41; 95%BI=0.16 tot 1,04) (Mittra, 2021 (preprint)).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 4 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar resveratrol en COVID-19, waarvan één naar monotherapie resveratrol (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn geen extra studies gevonden (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

Er is weinig wetenschappelijke data beschikbaar over de werking van resveratrol bij COVID-19 en ook is de hypothese – hoewel breed uitgemeten in de media – niet geheel duidelijk. Lopende klinische studies zullen meer uitsluitsel moeten geven over de potentiële werking van resveratrol bij COVID-19.

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Omega 3-vetzuren

Achtergrondinformatie

Omega 3-vetzuren zijn meervoudig onverzadigde vetzuren. De bekendste omega 3-vetzuren zijn alfa-linoleenzuur (ALA), eicosapentaeenzuur (EPA) en docosahexaeenzuur (DHA). ALA is een plantaardig omega 3-vetzuur. EPA en DHA staan vooral bekend als visvetzuren (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Het advies geldt dat 1% van de dagelijkse behoefte aan calorieën van ALA komt. Daarnaast adviseert de Gezondheidsraad volwassen om per dag 200 mg omega 3-vetzuren uit vis binnen te krijgen. Dit kan door eenmaal per week vis te eten (bij voorkeur vette vis, zoals haring of zalm) of producten die verrijkt zijn met visolie of visoliecapsules (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

Omega 3-vetzuren verlagen de kans op sterfte aan hartziekten (Voedingscentrum, 2021). Ook worden omega 3-vetzuren in verband gebracht met de regulatie van de ontstekingsreactie na infecties (Natura Foundation, 2020).

Huidige standpunten

Er zijn geen standpunten gevonden over omega 3-vetzuren bij het EMA, NICE, Gezondheidsraad, Voedingscentrum, NHG of SWAB.

De FDA heeft een ‘warning letter’ uitgestuurd naar fabrikanten die (onbewezen) claims over omega 3-vetzuren bij COVID-19 verspreidden en geeft daarmee indirect aan dat er geen bewijs is voor omega 3-vetzuren bij COVID-19 (FDA, 2021).

Resultaten klinische studies

Er is één gerandomiseerde klinische studie gevonden bij IC-patiënten met COVID-19. Deze is uitgewerkt in bijlage 1. De studie beschrijft een verbetering van respiratoire en renale functies van patiënten met COVID-19 en lagere mortaliteit. De studie betrof echter een klein aantal patiënten, en de auteurs geven aan dat meer onderzoek (bij grotere groepen patiënten) nodig is (Doaei, 2021).

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Weill et al. beschrijft de hypothese dat het verhogen van de concentratie omega 3–vetzuren - zeker bij populaties die weinig vis eten - de impact van een inflammatie door virussen, zoals COVID-19, zou kunnen reduceren. Het betreft echter geen onderzoek dat is uitgevoerd bij mensen (Weill, 2020).

Een observationeel onderzoek beschrijft dat de gehaltes EPA en DHA samen lijken te hangen met (sterfte door) COVID-19, hoewel het effect niet significant is (Asher, 2021).

Deschasaux-Tanguy et al. onderzocht het verband tussen dieet en het risico op COVID-19 in een cohort met 7.766 volwassenen uit Frankrijk. Inname van omega 3-vetzuren was niet geassocieerd met een verlaagd risico op infectie met het SARS-CoV-2-virus (Deschasaux-Tanguy, 2021).

Een ander observationeel onderzoek onder ruim 445.000 gebruikers van een app met informatie over onder andere zelfgerapporteerd gebruik van voedingssupplementen vond een verband tussen het gebruik van omega 3-vetzuren en (lager) risico op COVID-19. De relatie werd alleen gevonden bij vrouwen, niet bij mannen. Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend (Louca, 2021).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 10 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar omega 3-vetzuren en COVID-19. Al deze studies zijn interventioneel. Een klein deel van de studies betreft onderzoek naar combinaties met omega 3-vetzuren met andere supplementen, zoals vitamine D (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister is nog één aanvullende studie gevonden naar de effecten van omega 3-vetzuren op inflammatoire parameters bij COVID-19 (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

Omega 3-vetzuren worden in verband gebracht met diverse gezondheidseffecten, waaronder invloed op het immuunsysteem. Officiële instanties doen geen uitspraak over de rol van omega 3-vetzuren bij COVID-19. Er is op dit moment één klinische studie die een verminderde mortaliteit bij IC-patiënten met COVID-19 beschrijft. Verder zijn er 10 lopende interventionele lopende studies geïdentificeerd. Onafhankelijk van het mogelijke effect op COVID-19 is het huidige advies van het Voedingscentrum om voldoende omega 3-vetzuren, via voeding of supplementen, binnen te krijgen.

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Vitamine K

Achtergrondinformatie

Vitamine K speelt een rol bij de bloedstolling en mogelijk ook bij de aanmaak van botten. Vitamine K1 (fylochinon) is aanwezig in voedsel, zoals (groene blad)groenten, fruit, melkproducten, vlees, eieren en granen. Bacteriën kunnen in de dikke darm vitamine K1 omzetten tot vitamine K2 (menachinon) (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

De aanbevolen hoeveelheid voor vitamine K1 voor volwassenen vanaf 18 jaar is 70 microgram per dag. Vitamine K-suppletie is nodig voor pasgeboren baby's. Een overschot aan vitamine K komt in de praktijk niet voor en voor zover bekend zijn er ook geen schadelijke effecten van een teveel aan vitamine K. Wel kan vitamine K de werking tegengaan van antistollingsmiddelen (vitamine K-antagonisten). Vitamine K-suppletie kan daarom wel schadelijk zijn voor mensen die vitamine K-antagonisten gebruiken (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

Uit een Nederlands observationeel onderzoek bleek begin 2020 dat opgenomen COVID-19 patiënten regelmatig een vitamine K-tekort hadden vergeleken met patiënten zonder COVID-19 (Dofferhof, 2020). De hypothese was dat vitamine K door de effecten op de bloedstolling het (verloop van) COVID-19 positief zou beïnvloeden. De hypothese is echter controversieel, omdat trombotische complicaties (die tegengegaan kunnen worden met vitamine K-antagonisten) juist ook een gevolg kunnen zijn van ernstige COVID-19.

Huidige standpunten

Er zijn geen standpunten gevonden over vitamine K bij het EMA, FDA, NICE, Gezondheidsraad, Voedingscentrum, NHG of SWAB.

Resultaten klinische studies

Er zijn geen gepubliceerde gerandomiseerde klinische studies gevonden naar vitamine K bij COVID-19.

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Een observationele studie uit het Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis (CWZ) vergeleek 135 opgenomen COVID-19 patiënten met 184 controle-patiënten. Extrahepatische vitamine K–insufficiëntie kwam vaker voor bij COVID-19. Ook was extrahepatische vitamine K-insufficiëntie geassocieerd met een ernstiger verloop van COVID-19 (Dofferhof, 2020). Andere - al dan niet peer-reviewed gepubliceerde - observationele studies bevestigen het mogelijke verband tussen vitamine K-insufficiëntie en (ernstig beloop van) COVID-19 (Anastasi, 2020; Desai, 2021; Linneberg, 2020; Walk, 2020 (preprint)) In een 'letter to the editor' stelt een andere onderzoeksgroep in reactie op de publicatie van Dofferhof et al. dat de resultaten mogelijk vertekend zijn door de nierfunctie.

Verminderde nierfunctie is zowel gerelateerd aan extrahepatische vitamine K-insufficiëntie als ernst van COVID-19 (Groothof, 2021).

Deschasaux-Tanguy et al. onderzocht het verband tussen dieet en het risico op COVID-19 in een cohort met 7.766 volwassenen uit Frankrijk. Inname van vitamine K was geassocieerd met een verlaagd risico op infectie met het SARS-CoV-2-virus (bepaald met immunoassay) (OR=0,86; 95%BI=0,74 tot 0,99). Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend (Deschasaux-Tanguy, 2021).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 2 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar vitamine K en COVID-19. Eén studie betreft een studie uit het CWZ. Deze gerandomiseerde klinische studie vergelijkt het effect van vitamine K met placebo bij 40 patiënten met COVID-19. De tweede studie betreft een Canadese studie naar diverse vitaminen bij 200 COVID-19 patiënten (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn geen extra studies gevonden (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

De (media-)aandacht voor vitamine K is direct terug te leiden tot het observationele onderzoek vanuit het CWZ. Onbekend is hoe dit zich verhoudt tot het juist verhoogde risico op trombotische complicaties bij COVID-19. Aangezien, vanwege de observationele opzet, geen conclusies kunnen worden getrokken over de mogelijkheid van vitamine K als behandeling van COVID-19, moeten de lopende klinische studies afgewacht worden. Vitamine K-suppletie kan risicovol zijn bij patiënten die vitamine K-antagonisten gebruiken.

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Selenium

Achtergrondinformatie

Selenium is een spoorelement met anti-oxidatieve werking. Daarnaast draagt het bij aan bescherming tegen zware metalen en is het nodig voor een goede werking van de schildklier. Selenium zit in veel voedingsmiddelen, zowel dierlijke als plantaardige producten (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

De benodigde hoeveelheid selenium voor volwassenen ligt tussen de 60 en 300 microgram per dag. In Nederland komt een seleniumtekort normaal gesproken niet voor. Een overdosis selenium komt alleen voor bij overmatig gebruik van supplementen en kan leiden tot uitval van haar, nagels en tanden, huidbeschadigingen en aandoeningen van het zenuwstelsel (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

De geclaimde werking van selenium bij COVID-19 varieert van ondersteuning van de immuunrespons tot herstel in de hersenen na een doorgemaakte COVID-19-infectie (Natura Foundation, 2021).

Huidige standpunten

Er zijn geen standpunten gevonden over selenium bij het EMA, FDA, NICE, Gezondheidsraad, Voedingscentrum, NHG of SWAB.

De FDA heeft een ‘warning letter’ uitgestuurd naar fabrikanten die (onbewezen) claims over selenium bij COVID-19 verspreidden en geeft daarmee indirect aan dat er geen bewijs is voor selenium bij COVID-19 (FDA, 2021).

Resultaten klinische studies

Er zijn geen gerandomiseerde klinische studies, gepubliceerd of in preprint, gevonden naar selenium bij COVID-19. Eén preprint naar de combinatie van selenium met > 15 andere supplementen is niet meegenomen, omdat op grond hiervan geen uitspraken gedaan kunnen worden over de werking van selenium.

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Enkele observationele studies zien een verband tussen seleniumtekort en (ernst van) COVID-19 (Heller, 2021; Zhang, 2020; Moghaddam, 2020; Zhang, 2021; Hackler, 2021). Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend.

Deschasaux-Tanguy et al. onderzocht het verband tussen dieet en het risico op COVID-19 in een cohort met 7.766 volwassenen uit Frankrijk. Inname van selenium was niet geassocieerd met een verlaagd risico op infectie met het SARS-CoV-2-virus (Deschasaux-Tanguy, 2021).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 9 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar selenium en COVID-19. De meerderheid van de studies onderzoekt een combinatiepreparaat waar selenium onderdeel van uitmaakt of het verband tussen seleniumspiegels en (ernst van) COVID-19. Een Amerikaanse studie betreft een fase 2-studie die selenium vergelijkt met placebo bij 100 matig tot ernstig ziekte COVID-19 patiënten (clinicaltrials.gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn geen extra studies gevonden (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

Enkele observationele studies tonen een verband aan tussen seleniumtekort en (ernst van) COVID-19. Volgens het Voedingscentrum komt seleniumtekort in Nederland nauwelijks voor. Focus op seleniumsuppletie bij tekorten lijkt daarom in de Nederlandse situatie niet zinvol. Afgeronde klinische studies naar selenium als behandeling van COVID-19 ontbreken. Wel is er één lopende klinische studie naar het effect van selenium als behandeling bij matig tot ernstig ziekte COVID-19 patiënten.

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Probiotica

Achtergrondinformatie

Probiotica zijn volgens de officiële definitie van de Wereldgezondheidsorganisatie (WHO) levende micro-organismen met een positief effect op de gezondheid wanneer in ze in voldoende hoeveelheden worden geconsumeerd. Er is echter weinig bewijs voor de meeste gezondheidsclaims van probiotica. De Europese Voedselveiligheidsautoriteit heeft alle gezondheidsclaims van probiotica, op één na, afgewezen. De enige toegestane claim betreft levende bacteriën in yoghurt of gefermenteerde melk die de vertering verbeteren van lactose bij mensen die lactose moeilijk verteren (Voedingscentrum, 2021).

Hypothese geclaimde werking

Aan probiotica worden anti-inflammatoire en antivirale effecten toegeschreven die een rol zouden kunnen spelen bij COVID-19 (Voedingscentrum, 2021; Natura Foundation, 2021; OrthoKennis, 2017).

Huidige standpunten

Er zijn geen standpunten gevonden over probiotica bij het EMA, FDA, NICE, Gezondheidsraad, Voedingscentrum, NHG of SWAB.

Wel heeft de FDA een ‘warning letter’ uitgestuurd naar fabrikanten die (onbewezen) claims over probiotica bij COVID-19 verspreidden en geeft daarmee indirect aan dat er geen bewijs is voor probiotica bij COVID-19 (FDA, 2021).

Resultaten klinische studies

Er zijn geen gepubliceerde gerandomiseerde klinische studies naar probiotica bij COVID-19 gevonden. Eén preprint beschrijft een gerandomiseerde, geblindeerde placebogecontroleerde studie bij bijna 300 poliklinische patiënten met COVID-19. Deze is uitgewerkt in bijlage 1. Significant meer patiënten met probiotica bereikten remissie na 30 dagen (53,1% versus 28,1%). Zowel in de interventie- als controlegroep kwamen geen ziekenhuisopnames of overlijdens voor (Gutiérrez-Castrellón, 2021 (preprint)). De studie is gefinancierd en deels uitgevoerd door (medewerkers van) de fabrikant van het probioticum.

Een gepubliceerde placebogecontroleerde studie beschrijft het effect van probiotica op symptomen van bovenste luchtweginfecties (anders dan COVID-19) bij mensen met obesitas. Bij de groep met probiotica namen de klachten met 27% af ten opzichte van de groep met placebo. De onderzoekers stellen dat meer onderzoek naar de potentiële rol van probiotica bij luchtweginfecties (waaronder COVID-19) nodig is (Mullish, 2021).

Resultaten overige relevante studies

Een observationeel onderzoek onder ruim 445.000 gebruikers van een app met informatie over onder andere zelfgerapporteerd gebruik van voedingssupplementen vond een verband tussen het gebruik van probiotica en (lager) risico op COVID-19. De relatie werd alleen gevonden bij vrouwen, niet bij mannen. Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend (Louca, 2021).

Een andere observationele studie bij 311 patiënten met ernstige COVID-19 toonde aan dat patiënten met probiotica significant langer in het ziekenhuis lagen en langere tijd tot virusklaring hadden dan patiënten zonder probiotica. De probiotica hadden daarentegen mogelijk een gunstig effect op het voorkómen van secundaire infecties (Li, 2021). Of er sprake is van een causaal verband is vanwege de observationele opzet niet bekend.

Twee systematische reviews komen tot de conclusie dat probiotica mogelijk effectief zijn bij luchtweginfecties, waaronder COVID-19 (Darbandi, 2020; Paknahad, 2020).

Overzicht lopende studies

In clinicaltrials.gov zijn 28 lopende klinische studies gevonden naar probiotica en COVID-19. De meeste studies hebben een interventionele opzet. De meeste richten zich op profylaxe of vroege stadia van COVID-19 (clinicaltrials,gov, 2021). Een overzicht van de studies in clinicaltrials.gov staat in bijlage 2. In het EU Trialsregister zijn geen extra studies gevonden (EUtrialsregister, 2021).

Beschouwing en conclusie

Er zijn weinig wetenschappelijke gegevens over probiotica bij COVID-19. Uit één niet gepubliceerde blijkt dat patiënten met probiotica significant sneller remissie bereiken na 30 dagen. Bijna alle gezondheidsclaims van probiotica zijn afgewezen door de Europese Voedselveiligheidsautoriteit. Mogelijk hebben probiotica een beschermend effect op luchtweginfecties. Observationele studies naar probiotica geven geen eenduidig beeld. Er zijn meerdere studies gaande die meer inzicht gaan geven in de mogelijke werking van probiotica bij COVID-19.

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Bijlage 1 **Uitwerking gerandomiseerde klinische studies**

VITAMINE D								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Rastogi, 2020	**Study type** RCT **Setting** Hospital **Country** India **Financed by** None	40 SARS-CoV-2 RNA positive individuals with vitamin D deficiency defined as 25 (OH)D level<20 ng/ml	Daily 60 000 IU of cholecalciferol (oral nano-liquid droplets) for 7 days with therapeutic target 25(OH)D>50 ng/ml	Placebo	**SARS-CoV-2 RNA negative before day-21** Colecalciferol: 10/16 (62,5%) Control: 5/24 (20,8%) p<0.018 **Inflammatory markers** Significant decrease of fibrinogen compared to control (intergroup difference 0.70 ng/ml; P=0.007), geen effect op D-dimer, procalcitonin and (CRP), ferritin.	Greater proportion of vitamin D-deficient individuals with SARS-CoV-2 infection turned SARS-CoV-2 RNA negative with a significant decrease in fibrinogen on high-dose cholecalciferol supplementation.	None declared.	
Lakkireddy, 2021	**Study type** Randomised prospective open label parallel assignment interventional clinical trial **Setting** Hospital **Country** India **Financed by** Pulse Pharma-ceuticals	87 COVID-19 adult patients with hypo-vitaminosis D (vit.D level below 30 ng/ml) and mild to moderate illness (SpO2 > 90%)	Daily supplementation of 60,000 IUs of vitamin D for 8 or 10 days	Standard treatment alone	**Vitamin D level** Vitamin D: increased from 16 ng/ml to 89 ng/ml Control: decreased from 16 ng/ml to 17 ng/ml **Inflammatory markers** With vitamin D, reduction of all the measured inflammatory markers was noted. Reduction of markers in non-vitamin D group was insignificant (p > 0.05).	Therapeutic improvement in vitamin D to 80–100 ng/ml has significantly reduced the inflammatory markers associated with COVID-19 without any side effects. Hence, adjunctive Pulse D therapy can be added safely to the existing treatment protocols of COVID-19 for improved outcomes.	The authors declare no competing interests.	

ZINK (1)								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Thomas, 2021	**Study type** Multicenter, single health system randomized clinical factorial open-label trial **Setting** Outpatient **Country** The United States **Financed by** ?	214 adult patients with a new diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection in an outpatient setting	(1) 8000 mg of ascorbic acid (to be divided over 2-3 times per day with meals) (n=48) (2) 50 mg of zinc gluconate at Bedtime (n=58) (3) both therapies, or (n=58)	Usual care without any study medications (n=50)	**Number of days required to reach a 50% reduction in symptoms** 1: 5.5 days 2: 5.9 days 3: 5.5 days 4: 6.7 days (no significant differences between groups)	In ambulatory patients diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 infection, treatment with high-dose zinc gluconate, ascorbic acid, or a combination of the 2 supplements did not significantly decrease the duration of symptoms compared with standard of care.	Some authors reported fees from companies outside the submitted work. Dr Desai reported receiving grants from Myokardia outside the submitted work and being supported by the Haslam Family Endowed Chair in Cardiovascular Medicine. No other disclosures were reported.	Trial was stopped earlier due to futility.
Patel, 2021	**Study type** Phase IIa double-blind, randomized controlled trial **Setting** Hospitalized patients **Country** Australia **Financed by** ?	COVID-19 confirmed hospitalized adults with oxygen saturation (SpO2) of 94% or less while on ambient air	High-dose intravenous zinc (n=18)	Placebo (n=15)	**Mean serum zinc on Day 1** Zinc: 7.7 µmol/l Placebo: 6.9 µmol/l High dose intravenous zinc increased serum zinc levels above the deficiency cutoff of 10.7 µmol/l ($p < .001$) on Day 6. In contrast, serum zinc levels with placebo remained below this value.	Hospitalized COVID-19 patients demonstrated zinc deficiency. This can be corrected with HDIVZn. Such treatment appears safe, feasible, and only associated with minimal peripheral infusion site irritation. This pilot study justifies further investigation of this treatment in COVID-19 patients.	The authors declare that there are no conflict of interests.	The study did not reach its target enrollment because stringent public health measures markedly reduced patient hospitalizations. Therefore, not all pre-planned outcomes are assessed.

ZINK (2)								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Elalfy, 2021	**Study type** Non-randomized phase I clinical trial. **Setting** Outpatients' clinic **Country** Egypt **Financed by** ?	Adult patients with suspected COVID-19 as manifested by signs and symptoms who had become confirmed cases by positive reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) of a naso-pharyngeal swab.	**nitazoxanide** (500 mg rapid release) **ribavirin** (1200 mg) **ivermectin** (<90 kg 200–300 µg/kg; 90–120 kg 300–400 µg/kg; > 120 kg 30 mg) **zinc** (2dd 30 mg) (n=62)	Supportive symptomatic treatment: paracetamol 3dd, zinc supplements 2dd, good nutrition and hydration, and azithromycin capsules once may be added on a case by case basis. (n=51)	**Viral clearance day 7** Intervention: 36/62 (58,1%) Control: 0/51 (0%) **Viral clearance day 15 (cumulative)** Intervention: 55/62 (88,7%) Control: 7/51 (13,7%) **Mortality** Intervention: 0 Control: 0	The results of this study confirm that combined use of nitazoxanide, ribavirin, and ivermectin plus zinc supplement effectively cleared the SARS-COV2 from the nasopharynx in a shorter time than the symptomatic therapy with few side effects, mostly gastrointestinal upset, with no reported mortality over the follow-up period.	None.	
Abdel-maksoud, 2021	**Study type** Pospective clinical trial **Setting** Quarantine Department of Hospitals **Country** Egypt **Financed by** The authors themselves	Patients with COVID-19 and anosmia and/or hyposmia.	Zinc sulfate (220 mg equivocal to 50 mg elemental zinc twice daily) in addition to standard care. (n=49)	Standard care. (n=56)	**Median duration of recovery of olfactory function** Intervention: 7 days (range 5-9 days) Control: 18 days (range 14-22 days) P<0.05 **Duration of complete recovery of COVID-19** Intervention: 12 days (range 8 – 17 days) Control: 12 days (range 8 – 20 days) p>0.05	Zinc therapy significantly reduced the recovery duration of anosmia/and or hyposmia in those patients without affecting the total recovery duration of COVID-19.	The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.	

QUERCETINE (1)								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Di Pierro, 2021	**Study type** Prospective, randomized, controlled, and open-label study. **Setting** Outpatients **Country** Pakistan **Financed by** Indena S.p.A. and Pharm-extracta S.p.A.	Outpatients, with confirmed infection of SARS-CoV-2, but not with severe COVID-19 symptoms.	Quercetin (1.000 mg daily) in addition to standard care. (N=76)	Standard care, constituted by analgesics/anti-fevers, oral steroids, and antibiotics. (n=76)	**Need for hospitalization** Intervention: 7/76 (9.2%) Control: 22/76 (28.9%) P<0.001 **Length of hospitalization** Intervention: 1.57 days Control: 6.77 days P<0.001 **Patients needing not invasive oxygen therapy** Intervention: 1/76 (1.3%) Control: 15/76 (19.7%) P=0.01 **Patients in ICU** Intervention: 0/76 Control: 8/76 (10.5%) P=0.02 (likelihood ratio), p=0.06 (Pearson) **Mortality** Intervention: 0/76 Control: 3/76 (3.9%) P=0.04 (likelihood ratio), p=0.08 (Pearson)	We consider our results both as the first real demonstration of a possible clinical effect of quercetin in an anti-pandemic perspective and, furthermore, as a necessary starting point for a new path that must be carried out to validate our results, beyond any reasonable doubt.	FDP is a member of the Scientific Board of Pharmextracta. AB provided scientific advice to Pharmextracta S.p.A. PA, ST and AR are employees of and belong to the Scientific Board of Indena. AR reports a pending patent WO2019016146A1 for quercetin phytosome.	

QUERCETINE (2)								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Di Pierro, 2021	**Study type** Second, Pilot, Randomized, Controlled and Open-Label Clinical Trial. **Setting** Outpatient. **Country** Pakistan **Financed by** Indena S.p.A. and Pharm-extracta S.p.A.	Outpatients not severely affected by COVID-19.	Quercetin in addition to standard care. Adjunctive daily supplementation, lasting 14 days, constituted in the first 7 days by 3 tablets. Each tablet contained 500 mg of a novel lecithin-based delivery form of quercetin, In each tablet, 500 mg of QP corresponded to 200 mg of quercetin; therefore, each daily supplementation corresponded to 600 mg of quercetin. The following 7 days, the outpatients were treated daily with 2 tablets/day. (n=21)	Standard care (constituted by analgesics/anti-fevers and antibiotics, as established by the hospital guidelines (acetaminophen 500–1000 mg/dose if body temperature was higher than 37.5 °C with a maximum daily dosage of 3 g/die; azithromycin 500 mg/die for 3 consecutive days). (n=21)	**RT-PCR positive** *day 7* Intervention: 5/21 (24%) Control: 19/21 (90.5%) *day 14* Intervention: 0/21 Control: 4/21 (19%) P=0.0002 **Patients without symptoms on day 7** Intervention: 12/21 (57%) Control: 4/21 (19%) P=0.01 **Course of CRP, LDH, Ferritin, D-dimer** LDH and ferritin were improved, CRP and D-dimer not. **Need of hospitalization** Intervention:0/21 Control:1/21 (4.8%) N.S. **Mortality** Intervention:0/21 Control:1/21 (4.8%) N.S.	According to the preliminary results, the use as adjuvant supplementation of a daily dose of 1500 mg/day (first week) and of 1000 mg/day (second week) of QP, significantly improves some of the clinical outcomes considered (virus clearance, symptoms frequency, LDH, ferritin) at the same time being very-well tolerated by users.	FDP belongs to the Scientific Board of Pharmextracta. AB is a Pharmextracta consultant. PA, ST and AR belong to the Scientific Board of Indena. ST & PA are employees of Indena SpA, producer of Quercetin Phytosome (ingredient used in the trial). AR reports a patent WO2019016146A1 pending.	

QUERCETINE (3)								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Önal, 2021	**Study type** Single-centre, prospective, randomized controlled cohort study. **Setting** Pandemic hospital **Country** Turkey **Financed by** Laboratory of Orbitera Company (producer of quercetin)	Adults who were hospitalized in the pandemic ward with the diagnosis of COVID-19 with at least one chronic disease and moderate-to-severe respiratory symptoms.	QCB (1000mg quercetin, 1000 mg vitamin C and 100 mg bromelain) in addition to standard care (n=53)	Standard care (hydroxychloroquine, 400 mg daily for another 5 days, and favipiravir, 2 × 600 mg for 4 days following a 2 × 1600 mg loading dose on day one). (n=382)	**Decrease CRP (baseline to discharge, intubation, or death)** Intervention: -34.6 mg/L Control:-2.10 mg/L P=0.001 **Decrease ferritin (baseline to discharge, intubation, or death)** Intervention: -8.1 ng/mL Control:+22.4 ng/mL P=0.033 **Lymphocyte count per mm3 (baseline to discharge, intubation, or death)** Intervention: 0.10 Control:-0.10 P=0.010 **Platelet count per mm3 (baseline to discharge, intubation, or death)** Intervention: 69 Control:15.5 P=0.006 No differences were found in procalsitonin, LDH, HgB, leukocyte count, neutrophil count, D-dimer. No differences were found in events (need for intensive care, respiratory failure, stroke, acute myocard infarct, delirium, death).	While there was no difference between the groups in terms of event frequency, QCB supplement group had more advanced pulmonary findings, and QCB supplement is shown to have a positive effect on laboratory recovery.	The authors declare no associated financial or conflicting interests with Laboratory of Orbitera Company.	

OMEGA 3-VETZUREN								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Doaei, 2021	**Study type** Double-blind, randomized clinical trial **Setting** ICU **Country** Iran **Financed by** Sabzevar University of Medical Sciences, Sabzevar, Iran	ICU patients with COVID-19	1000 mg omega-3 daily (Vita Pharmed, Switzerland), containing 400 mg EPAs and 200 mg DHAs for 14 days. n = 42	Nutritional support including the isocaloric-isovolemic formula using the same route. n=86	**1-month survival rate** Omega-3: 6/28 (21%) Control: 2/73 (3%) (p=0.003)	This randomized, double-blind, clinical trial has shown that omega-3 supplementation has promising effects on acidosis and renal function and possibly can improve clinical outcomes of patients infected with COVID-19. Further clinical studies with different dosages of n-3 PUFAs, larger sample sizes, and longer duration are warranted.	The authors declare that they have no competing interests.	

PROBIOTICA								
Study	**Study characteristics**	**Patient characteristics**	**Intervention**	**Comparison/Control**	**Outcome measures and effect size**	**Conclusions**	**Conflict of interests**	**Comments**
Gutiérrez-Castrellón, 2021	**Study type** Single-center, quadruple-blinded RCT **Setting** Outpatient **Country** Mexico **Financed by** AB-Biotics S.A (Barcelona, Spain), a member of the KANEKA Group (Japan)	Symptomatic Covid 19 outpatients (aged 18 to 60 years) with positive SARS-CoV2 nucleic acids test	Blend of four strains of freeze-dried lactic acid bacteria: Lactiplantibacillus plantarum KABP033 (CECT30292), L. plantarum KABP022 (CECT7484), L. plantarum KABP023 (CECT7485)) and Pediococcus acidilactici KABP021 (CECT7483), in a ratio of 3:1:1:1 colony-forming units (CFU), respectively, with a maltodextrin carrier. This blend was prepared in HPMC (hydroxymethyl propyl cellulose) hard shell capsules at >2x109 total CFU/capsule. N=147	Placebo N=146	**Remission rate on day 30** Intervention: 78/147 (53.1%) Placebo: 41/146 (28.1%) P < 0.0001; ARR: 25.0% [95%CI 14.1-35.9%]; OR: 2.90 [95%CI 1.78-4.70] No hospitalizations, ICU admissions or deaths occurred during the study.	In this blinded, randomized study in Covid19 outpatients, the probiotic formula achieved a significant effect on improving remission rate against placebo (Number Needed to Treat of 4).	JEM is a full-time scientist with no stock options at Kaneka AB-Biotics SA (Barcelona, Spain), the company which provided the probiotic used in this study. ATAA reports receiving speaker fees from Kaneka AB-Biotics SA, BioGaia (Stockholm, Sweden) and Mayoly-Spindler (Chatou, France). PGC reports receiving speaker and consulting fees from BioGaia (Stockholm, Sweden). All other authors report their institution was supported by Kaneka AB-BIOTICS SA for the submitted work but have no additional competing interests.	

Bijlage 2 **Lopende klinische studies**

Vitamine D

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 11/30/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT05130671	Nutritional Supplementation of Vitamin D, Quercetin and Curcumin With Standard of Care for Managing Mild Early Symptoms of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 785/RC/ KEMU/25.10.2021	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Standard of care •Dietary Supplement: Investigational treatment	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Testing negative for SARS-CoV-2 by RT-PCR •COVID-19 symptoms improvement •Improvement in the inflammatory markers	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King Edward Medical University	•Other	Study Start: October 25, 2021 Primary Completion: December 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: November 23, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 23, 2021	•King Edward Medical University Teaching Hospital, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
2	NCT05126602	Vitamin D Supplementation and Clinical Improvement in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 0411212204	Completed	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3 10000 IU •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3 1000 IU	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Clinical Recovery Time •Length of Stay •PCR Conversion time •Platelet to Lymphocyte Ratio / PLR in blood •Total Lymphocyte Count (TLC) in blood •Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) in blood •D-Dimer	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Bumi Herman •Hasanuddin University	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2021 Primary Completion: September 30, 2021 Study Completion: November 1, 2021 First Posted: November 19, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 19, 2021	•Wahidin Sudirohusodo General Hospital, Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
3	NCT05092698	The Efficacy of Vitamin D Supplementation in Patients With Severe and Extremely Severe COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-VIT Other Ids: COVID-VIT	Recruiting	•SARS-CoV2 Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D (cholecalciferol)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •#omplete blood count •#omplete blood count dynamics 1 •#omplete blood count dynamics 2 •#omplete blood count dynamics 3 •C-reactive protein •C-reactive protein 1 •C-reactive protein 2 •C-reactive protein 3 •Von Willebrand factor antigen •Thrombotic complications •and 17 more	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years to 100 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Federal Research Clinical Center of Federal Medical & Biological Agency, Russia	•Other	Study Start: May 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: January 2022 First Posted: October 25, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 15, 2021	•Federal Research Clinical Center of Federal Medical & Biological Agency, Moscow, Russian Federation

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT05077813	Utilizing the Crosstalk Among Chicoric Acid, 13-Cis Retinoic Acid(Aerosolized), Minocycline and Vitamin D as a Potent Quadrate Therapy for Treating Patients With Multidrug-resistant TB and Patient With Both Multidrug-resistant TB and COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: How to kill Tuberculosis	Not yet recruiting	•Tuberculosis	•Combination Product: 13 cis retinoic acid, Minocycline, Chicroic Acid and Vitamin D for (MDR-TB) •Combination Product: 9 cis retinoic acid, Minocycline, Chicroic Acid and Vitamin D for (MDR-TB) •Combination Product: All trans retinoic acid , Minocycline,Chicroic Acid and Vitamin D for (MDR-TB) •Combination Product: All trans retinoic acid, Minocycline, Chicroic Acid and Vitamin D For (COVID-19 and MDR-TB) •Combination Product: 13 cis retinoic acid, Minocycline, Chicroic Acid and Vitamin D For (COVID-19 and MDR-TB) •Other: The standard therapy	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Time to first negative SARS-CoV-2 PCR in NP swap and Mycobacterium tuberculosis sputum culture •Sputum culture result (positive or negative)& COVID-19 PCR (positive or negative) •Serum levels of CRP and ESR •All cause mortality rate •Absolute lymphocyte counts (CD4,CD8 and CD25+FOXP3+ Regulatory T) •Measurement of cytokine (IFN-gamma and alpha , IL-6, IL-10, TNF-alpha, TGF-beta) levels produced in response to M. tb. •Vitamin D status •Retinoic acid status •Minocycline status •Serum indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) enzyme status •Chicoric Acid status	Enrollment: 250 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Kafrelsheikh University •Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia	•Other	Study Start: December 2021 Primary Completion: February 2022 Study Completion: February 2022 First Posted: October 14, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 14, 2021	•Kafr El-sheikh University, Cairo, Kafr El-sheikh, Egypt •Ministry of health. First health cluster, Riyadh, Riaydh, Saudi Arabia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
5	NCT05037253	COVID-19 Morbidity in Healthcare Workers and Vitamin D Supplementation Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 0811-20-01C	Completed	•COVID-19 Respiratory Infection	•Drug: Vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •SARS-CoV-2 antibodies (IgG) •Positive PCR test •Serum 25(OH)D level •COVID-19 clinical features •CT data	Enrollment: 128 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Federal State Budgetary Institution, V. A. Almazov Federal North-West Medical Research Centre, of the Ministry of Health	•Other	Study Start: October 30, 2020 Primary Completion: May 30, 2021 Study Completion: May 30, 2021 First Posted: September 8, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 8, 2021	•Federal State Budgetary Institution, V. A. Almazov Federal North-West Medical Research Centre, of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation
6	NCT05008003	Dietary Supplements Vit D, Quercetin and Curcumin Combination for Early Symptoms of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CQC/ COVID/08-2021	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Standard of care •Dietary Supplement: combination of curcumin, quercetin and Vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •SARS-CoV-2 Negativity by RT-PCR •COVID-19 symptoms improvement •Improvement in inflammatory markers •Hospital admissions •Hospitalisation days •Supplementary oxygen requirements •ICU transfer •Mortality	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ayub Teaching Hospital	•Other	Study Start: September 5, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: August 17, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 14, 2021	•Ayub Teaching Hospital, Abbottabad, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
7	NCT05002530	Investigating the Potential Role of Aerosolized Retinoic Acid, a Potent Vitamin A Metabolite for Treating COVID-19 Anosmia and Retinoic Acid Insufficiency .A Novel Approach for Regaining Sense of Smell. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Vitamin A and Anosmnia	Not yet recruiting	•Post COVID-19 Anosmia (Loss of Smell)	•Drug: Aerosolized 13 cis retinoic acid plus Vitamin D •Drug: Aerosolized All trans retinoic acid plus Vitamin D •Other: Standard therapy	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Improvement of olfaction •Modified Brief Questionnaire of Olfactory Dysfunction (mQOD-NS) •Sinonasal Outcomes Test •Sinonasal Outcomes Test (SNOT-22) •Frequency of adverse events and severe adverse events •Angiotensin-converting enzyme II (ACE2) expression in lungs and olfactory region •STRA6 expression in lungs and olfactory region •Retinoic acid blood levels •Il-6 blood levels	Enrollment: 10000 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Kafrelsheikh University •Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia •Foshan University Laboratory of Emerging Infectious Disease Institute of Translational Medicine , Jilin University China •Montefiore Health System and Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Newyork, United States of America (USA) •Faculty of Science, Kafrelsheikh University, Egypt.	•Other	Study Start: November 2021 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: January 2022 First Posted: August 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 11, 2021	•Quan Liu, Foshan, Guangdong, China •Tamer Haydara, Kafr Ash Shaykh, Kafr Elshiekh, Egypt •Ministry of health.First health cluster ,Riaydh, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
8	NCT04987853	Clinical, Functional, Immunological and Genetic Factors on the Severity of the Course of Coronavirus Infection Study Documents: •Study Protocol and Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •version 1.0 •BR10965164	Recruiting	•Covid19 •Corona Virus Infection	•Diagnostic Test: Clinical and functional analysis •Diagnostic Test: Neurological analysis •Diagnostic Test: Immunological analysis: •Diagnostic Test: Genetic analysis:	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •bioinformatic data analysis •the level of the immune response	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•National Research Center for Cardiac Surgery, Kazakhstan •Nazarbayev University Medical Center	•Other	Study Start: June 1, 2021 Primary Completion: December 1, 2022 Study Completion: June 1, 2023 First Posted: August 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 3, 2021	•National Research Center for Cardiac Surgery, Astana, Kazakhstan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
9	NCT04981743	The Efficacy of Nigella Sativa Versus VitaminD3 as Supplement Therapy in Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-19 Other Ids: supplement therapy in COVID-19	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Nigella Sativa capsule twice daily	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The safety and efficacy of Nigella Sativa and Vitamin D3 as a supplement for management of COVID-19 will be evaluated and recorded. •Assessment of patient health status before and after treatment intervention for a period of 14 days will be done •The recovery rate of patients, Intensive care unit admission rate of patients and the Length of hospital stay of the patients will be recorded •The following laboratory testing will be performed at least twice during the study period:	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ain Shams University	•Other	Study Start: July 21, 2021 Primary Completion: September 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 30, 2021 First Posted: July 29, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 29, 2021	•Respiratory System specialized hospital at Kobry Elobba Military Medical hospitals., Cairo, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
10	NCT04979065	Nutrition, Immunity, and Covid-19 in Obese People Study Documents:	Title Acronym: NICO Other Ids: NICO	Not yet recruiting	•Vitamin D Deficiency •Covid19 •Overweight and Obesity •Immune Deficiency	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotics, Vitamin D •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Zonulin level •Vitamin D level •Nutritional status •Gut microbiota (optional) •Inflammation marker •Cathelicidin level •SARS COV-2 •CD4/CD8 ratio •Covid-19 infection	Enrollment: 80 Age: 20 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Indonesia University	•Other	Study Start: July 24, 2021 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: June 2022 First Posted: July 27, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 27, 2021	•Human Nutrition Research Center, Indonesian Medical Education Research Institute (HNRC-IMERI) Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta Pusat, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia
11	NCT04969237	Vitamine D in Post-COVID Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: VD-PCS Other Ids: 1	Not yet recruiting	•Post COVID	•Diagnostic Test: Vitamine D in blood samples	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: vitamin D values between the groups	Enrollment: 400 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Klinikum Emden	•Other	Study Start: August 1, 2021 Primary Completion: September 1, 2021 Study Completion: September 1, 2021 First Posted: July 20, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 20, 2021	•Klinikum Emden, Emden, Germany

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
12	NCT04952857	Short Term, High Dose Vitamin D Supplementation in Moderate to Severe COVID-19 Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: SHADE-S Other Ids: INT/2020/001068	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: cholecalciferol 6 lakh IU	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) •Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) Score •Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) score	Enrollment: 90 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research	•Other	Study Start: August 1, 2021 Primary Completion: October 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: July 7, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 5, 2021	•Deptt of Endocrinology, Chandigarh, India
13	NCT04949412	Assessment of Vitamin D Level in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID19 Other Ids: Soh-Med-21-06-30	Completed	•Covid19	•Diagnostic Test: Vitamin D	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: serum level of vitamin D in patients who infected with COVID19	Enrollment: 98 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Sohag University	•Other	Study Start: June 11, 2021 Primary Completion: July 30, 2021 Study Completion: September 25, 2021 First Posted: July 2, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 2, 2021	•Mona Mohammed Abdelrahman, Sohag, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
14	NCT04945577	The Relationship Between Vitamin D Levels, Inflammatory Parameters and Disease Severity of COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Gulcanozturk	Completed	•Vitamin D Deficiency •Covid19	•Diagnostic Test: Inflammatory Parameters •Other: 25 OH Vitamin D Level	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Other •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •25-OH vitamin D •White blood cell count •neutrophil count •neutrophil ratio •lymphocyte count •lymphocyte ratio •platelet count •hemoglobin count •C-reactive protein levels •neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio •platelet to lymphocyte ratio	Enrollment: 300 Age: 16 Years to 97 Years (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fatih Sultan Mehmet Training and Research Hospital	•Other	Study Start: July 1, 2020 Primary Completion: August 1, 2020 Study Completion: August 1, 2020 First Posted: June 30, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 30, 2021	•Gulcan Ozturk, Istanbul, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
15	NCT04937556	Evaluation of a Probiotic Supplementation in the Immune Response of Participants With COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease). Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROVID Other Ids: COV/21.02	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotic: Lactobacillus salivarius + Vit D + Zinc •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Concentration of specific IgM (Immunoglobulin M) and IgG (Immunoglobulin G) antibodies for the SARS-CoV-2 virus. •Levels (pg/ml) of pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory markers in blood serum. •Duration of the symptoms produced by the SARS-CoV-2 infection •Severity of symptoms produced during SARS-CoV-2 infection •Percentage of participants with a negative result in the SARS-CoV-2 detection test by PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) at visit 2 •Percentage of participants with worsening of lower respiratory tract infections	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProbiSearch SL	•Industry	Study Start: October 25, 2021 Primary Completion: February 28, 2022 Study Completion: April 30, 2022 First Posted: June 24, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 1, 2021	•Hospital Universitario Infanta Leonor, Madrid, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
16	NCT04935515	C Reactive Protein in Home Quarantined Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID -19) Patients. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 1/MA/URA/21	Completed	•COVID -19	•Drug: Oral Antibiotic, Antihistamine, Anti-inflammatory, Multivitamins •Drug: Oral low dose steroid •Drug: Intravenous Antibiotics with Low dose steroid. •Drug: Oral anti-coagulant	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Number of home quarantined COVID -19 positive patients requiring admission in a hospital for hypoxia. •Number of home quarantined COVID -19 patients developing thromboembolic complications	Enrollment: 25 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Manimarane Arjunan, MD,DM (Cardiology) •UR Anoop Research Group	•Other	Study Start: April 15, 2021 Primary Completion: May 9, 2021 Study Completion: June 6, 2021 First Posted: June 23, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 23, 2021	•ONLINE, Puducherry, India
17	NCT04932889	Musculoskeletal Symptoms in Post Acute Covid-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: EskisehirCityH	Completed	•Covid19 •Musculoskeletal Abnormalities	•Other: Survey •Other: Laboratory parameters •Other: chest computed tomography	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Control •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •Rate of back pain •Chest computed tomography •Rate of low-back pain •Rate of fatigue •Rate of neck pain •Rate of dyspnea •Rate of joint pain •Rate of chest pain •Rate of myalgia •age •and 9 more	Enrollment: 280 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Eskisehir City Hospital	•Other	Study Start: June 11, 2021 Primary Completion: June 13, 2021 Study Completion: June 14, 2021 First Posted: June 21, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 21, 2021	•Eski#ehir City Hospital, Eski#ehir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
18	NCT04883203	The Effect of Vitamin D Supplementation on COVID-19 Recovery Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-VITD Other Ids: VITD COVIDMonastir	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Vit-D 0.2 MG/ ML Oral Solution [Calcidol] •Drug: Physiological Irrigating Solution	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: Vitamin D supplementation and recovery delay in COVID-19 patients	Enrollment: 130 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Monastir •Loussaief Chawki •Nissaf Ben Alaya •Cyrine Ben Nasrallah •Manel Ben Belgacem •Hela Abroug •Imen Zemni •Manel Ben fredj •Wafa Dhouib	•Other	Study Start: April 22, 2020 Primary Completion: September 30, 2020 Study Completion: October 31, 2020 First Posted: May 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 12, 2021	•Asma Sriha Belguit, Monastir, Tunisia
19	NCT04877509	Micronutrient Status Involved in Immunity in Elderly Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: MicroCovAging Other Ids: 69HCL20_0730 A067	Completed	•Covid19	•Biological: Selenium, Zinc and Copper, Vitamin A, D, E plasma concentrations during patient hospitalization	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Other Outcome Measures: Selenium, Zinc and Copper, Vitamin A, D and E plasma concentrations of 229 over 50 year's patients hospitalized suffering from COVID-19.	Enrollment: 229 Age: 50 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospices Civils de Lyon	•Other	Study Start: March 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 1, 2020 Study Completion: May 1, 2021 First Posted: May 7, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 7, 2021	•Chls Cbap, Pierre-Bénite, France

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
20	NCT04868903	Low vs. Moderate to High Dose Vitamin D for Prevention of COVID-19 Study Documents: • Study Protocol and Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: UChicagoBSDIRB20	Recruiting	• SARS-CoV-2 Infection	• Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: • Allocation: Randomized • Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment • Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) • Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: • SARS-CoV-2 infection as measured by patient report of clinically confirmed COVID-19 (or viral PCR when available) • SARS-CoV-2 antibody seroconversion confirmed by a COVID-19 antibody test	Enrollment: 2000 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	• University of Chicago • Rush University Medical Center	• Other	Study Start: November 30, 2020 Primary Completion: June 30, 2022 Study Completion: December 30, 2022 First Posted: May 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 3, 2021	• Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, United States • University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
21	NCT04860869	Endocrine, Metabolic and Microbiome Influence on the Post COVID-19 Syndrome Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20-0361	Recruiting	•Covid19		Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Cross-Sectional Outcome Measures: •Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 (IGF1) •Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) •Sex Hormone Binding Globulin (SHBG) •Total Testosterone •Free Testosterone •Prolactin •Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) •C Reactive Protein (CRP) •Vitamin B12 •Vitamin D •and 37 more	Enrollment: 32 Age: 30 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston	•Other	Study Start: May 12, 2021 Primary Completion: May 1, 2022 Study Completion: May 1, 2022 First Posted: April 27, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 4, 2021	•The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
22	NCT04844658	Covid-19, Hospitalized, Patients, Nasafytol Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CHOPIN	Recruiting	•Coronavirus Infection	•Drug: NASAFYTOL® •Drug: FULTIUM® - D3 800	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Improvement of the patient's clinical condition based on the WHO ordinal outcomes score •Duration of hospitalization •In-hospital mortality •Temperature (fever) •Need of oxygen therapy •Tolerance as defined by the Incidence of Adverse Events (AE) •Tolerance as defined by the incident of Serious Adverse Events (SAE) •Compliance using the pill count •Blood test	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Tilman S.A. •Artialis	•Industry	Study Start: February 17, 2021 Primary Completion: December 1, 2021 Study Completion: December 1, 2021 First Posted: April 14, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 14, 2021	•Delta Hospital, Brussels, Belgium

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
23	NCT04828538	Vitamin D, Omega-3, and Combination Vitamins B, C and Zinc Supplementation for the Treatment and Prevention of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: NUTROVID Other Ids: MCI102020	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Omega DHA / EPA •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C, Vitamin B complex and Zinc Acetate •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Covid infection rate (PREVENT Trial only) •Incidence of severe outcome (TREAT Trial only) •Incidence of hospitalization and death (PREVENT Trial only) •Length of hospitalization and death after discharge (TREAT Trial only)	Enrollment: 1800 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital de la Soledad •Microclinic International	•Other	Study Start: January 1, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: November 30, 2021 First Posted: April 2, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 17, 2021	•Hospital de Soledad, San Luis Potosí, SLP, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
24	NCT04825093	Vitamin D Supplementarion in Pregnant Women at Risk and COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: VID-WOMAN Other Ids: SVD-COVID-2020	Not yet recruiting	•Pregnancy Complications •Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D supplementation in pregnant women	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Serum concentration of 25-hydroxyvitamin D •Prevalence of preterm birth •Prevalence of preeclampsia •Prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus •Prevalence of COVID-19 •Severity of COVID-19 •Miscarriage •Neonatal immunity •Birth Weight	Enrollment: 500 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: Female	•Universidad de Granada	•Other	Study Start: May 1, 2021 Primary Completion: October 30, 2022 Study Completion: December 30, 2023 First Posted: April 1, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 1, 2021	•Maria Jose Aguilar Cordero, Granada, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
25	NCT04793243	Vitamin D3 Levels in COVID-19 Outpatients From Western Mexico Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CI-07620	Completed	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Baseline levels of serum vitamin D in COVID-19 patients •Correlation between D-dimer and vitamin D serum levels in COVID-19 patients •Correlation between transferrin and vitamin D serum levels in COVID-19 patients •Correlation between ferritin and vitamin D serum levels in COVID-19 patients •Effects of vitamin D3 supplementation on COVID-19 patients	Enrollment: 42 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Guadalajara	•Other	Study Start: August 17, 2020 Primary Completion: October 10, 2020 Study Completion: October 24, 2020 First Posted: March 11, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 11, 2021	•Universidad de Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
26	NCT04780061	Dietary Supplements for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20210072-01H	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Vitamin D3 50,000 IU •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C/Zinc •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin K2/D •Other: Microcrystalline Cellulose Capsule •Other: Medium Chain Triglyceride Oil	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Participant-reported overall health •Effect of COVID-19 on the health status of participants •Symptom Severity of common COVID-19 symptoms •Total symptom duration •Incidence of delayed return to usual health •Frequency of Hospitalizations •Hospital Length of Stay •All-cause mortality	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•The Canadian College of Naturopathic Medicine •Ottawa Hospital Research Institute •Vitazan Professional •New Roots Herbal	•Other	Study Start: July 12, 2021 Primary Completion: January 2022 Study Completion: March 2022 First Posted: March 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•The Centre for Health Innovation, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
27	NCT04761913	Paediatric Inflammatory Multisystem Syndrome During COVID-19 Pandemic Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 19/20/048	Recruiting	•Paediatric Inflammatory Multisystem Syndrome Temporally Associated With SARS-Cov-2		Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Only •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •Blood biomarker associated with a cytokine storm - Pro-Beta Natriuretic Peptide (measured in pg/mL). •Blood biomarker associated with a cytokine storm - Ferritin (measured in µg/L) •Blood Biomarker associated with a cytokine storm - C-Reactive Protein (measured in mg/L) •Demographic characteristics including age, sex, ethnicity and pre-existing morbidities •Hospital stay data •Cytokine storm biomarker measured in mg/L (CRP) •Cytokine storm biomarkers measured in pg/mL (pro-beta natriuretic peptide, IL-6, IFN-gamma, IL-10, TNF-alpha) •Full blood count measures in 10^9/L (white cell count - neutrophil and lymphocyte count and platelet) •Full blood count measures in L/L (haematocrit) •Haemoglobin in g/L or g/dL (measured as part of full blood count and blood gas analysis) •and 26 more	Enrollment: 100 Age: 3 Months to 16 Years (Child) Sex: All	•Anglia Ruskin University	•Other	Study Start: June 22, 2021 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: February 21, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 20, 2021	•Mid Essex Hospital Trust, Chelmsford, Essex, United Kingdom •East Suffolk and north Essex NHS Foundation Trust, Colchester, Essex, United Kingdom •The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust, Harlow, Essex, United Kingdom •James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, United Kingdom •Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Norwich, Norfolk, United Kingdom •East Suffolk and North Essex Foundation Trust, Ipswich, Suffolk, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
28	NCT04751669	Efficacy of a Dietary Supplementation in Reducing Hospital Admissions for COVID-19. Randomized Clinical Trial Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CoVIT Other Ids: CoVIT Clinical Trial	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin and trace elements •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Need for hospital admission •Micronutrient basal status (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at hospital admission (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at end of study (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Inflammatory parameters •Thromboembolic disease •Oxygen supplementation •High-Flow oxygen supplementation •Invasive mechanical ventilation •Tracheostomy •and 8 more	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fundació Institut Germans Trias i Pujol •Germans Trias i Pujol Hospital	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2021 Primary Completion: October 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: February 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 8, 2021	•Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
29	NCT04738760	Clinical Outcomes of High Dose Vitamin D Versus Standard Dose in COVID-19 Egyptian Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: COVID-VIT-D	Recruiting	•Covid19 •Corona Virus Infection •Cytokine Storm •Vitamin D Deficiency		Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Other Outcome Measures: •Duration of hospitalization •In-hospital mortality •Clinical status improvement using six category ordinal scale •Change in gas exchange •Time to increase in oxygenation •Change in Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels •Change in C-reactive protein (CRP) levels •Change in serum ferritin levels •Occurrence of secondary infection •Occurrence of at least one severe adverse event •Need for mechanical ventilator or intensive care unit (ICU) support	Enrollment: 150 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ain Shams University •Misr International University	•Other	Study Start: December 1, 2020 Primary Completion: April 1, 2021 Study Completion: June 1, 2021 First Posted: February 4, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 5, 2021	•Teachers Hospital, Cairo, Please Select, Egypt
30	NCT04733625	The Effect of Vitamin D Therapy on Morbidity and Moratlity in Patients With SARS-CoV 2 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: KA-2020/151	Completed	•Covid19 •SARS-CoV Infection	•Drug: Cholecalciferol •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: Death or need for intubation	Enrollment: 56 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Kasr El Aini Hospital	•Other	Study Start: September 15, 2020 Primary Completion: December 17, 2020 Study Completion: December 17, 2020 First Posted: February 2, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 2, 2021	•Cairo university hospitals, Cairo, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
31	NCT04709744	Impact of Vitamin D Level and Supplement on SLE Patients During COVID-19 Pandemic Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: RP.21.01.91	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Vitamin D •Diagnostic Test: ELISA	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Only •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Level of serum vitamin D in SLE infected with COVID-19 •Vitamin D level with COVID-19 severity	Enrollment: 38 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Mansoura University	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 25, 2020 Study Completion: December 30, 2020 First Posted: January 14, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: January 15, 2021	•Mansoura University Hospital, Mansoura, DK, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
32	NCT04695158	Blood Sample Measurements and Physical Activity Levels in Type II Diabetes and/or COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-12-143	Recruiting	•Covid19 •Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2	•Drug: COVID-19 group (Group I) •Drug: Type II Diabetes Mellitus and COVID-19 group (Group II)	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Change of the levels of Hemoglobin A1c and Lipid Profiles at baseline and discharge for Group I and Group II •The levels of Hemoglobin A1c and Lipid Profiles for Group III •Change of the levels of Homocystein and Oxidative Stress Parameters at baseline and discharge for Group I and Group II •The levels of Homocystein and Oxidative Stress Parameters for Group III •Change of Physical Activity Level at baseline and discharge for Group I and Group II •Physical Activity Level for Group III •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples at baseline and discharge for Group I and Group II •The levels of Routine Blood Samples for Group III	Enrollment: 60 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Izmir Bakircay University •Cigli Regional Training Hospital •Mu#la S#tk# Koçman University	•Other	Study Start: January 6, 2021 Primary Completion: February 2021 Study Completion: March 2021 First Posted: January 5, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 11, 2021	•Kadirhan Ozdemir, #zmir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
33	NCT04694716	Determination of Serum Trace Element and Physical Activity Levels in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-12-141	Completed	•Covid19	•Other: No intervention	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Levels of serum trace elements parameters •Physical Activity Level •Levels of Routine Blood Samples	Enrollment: 40 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Izmir Bakircay University •Cigli Regional Training Hospital •Mu#la S#tk# Koçman University	•Other	Study Start: January 6, 2021 Primary Completion: May 15, 2021 Study Completion: August 15, 2021 First Posted: January 5, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 31, 2021	•Kadirhan Ozdemir, #zmir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
34	NCT04694703	Changing of Trace Element, Homocysteine, Oxidative Stress Parameters and Physical Activity Levels in Covid-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-12-142	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Covid-19 group	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Change of the levels of Trace Element at baseline and discharge •Change of Physical Activity Level at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Homocystein at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameters at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (Hemogram) at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (vitamin D, Troponin T, D-Dimer, iron and ferritin) at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (C-reactive protein (CRP) and procalcitonin) at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (uric acid, chlorine, blood urea nitrogen (BUN) creatine, albumin and bilirubin) at baseline and discharge	Enrollment: 15 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Izmir Bakircay University •Cigli Regional Training Hospital •Mu#la S#tk# Koçman University	•Other	Study Start: January 6, 2021 Primary Completion: July 15, 2021 Study Completion: August 29, 2021 First Posted: January 5, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 16, 2021	•Kadirhan Ozdemir, #zmir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
35	NCT04641195	Vitamin D and Zinc Supplementation for Improving Treatment Outcomes Among COVID-19 Patients in India Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: VR3- 172649	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) •Dietary Supplement: Zinc (zinc gluconate) •Dietary Supplement: Zinc (zinc gluconate) & Vitamin D (cholecalciferol) •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Time to recovery •All-cause mortality •Necessity for assisted ventilation •Individual symptoms duration •Vitamin D •Zinc •Interleukin 6 (IL-6) •Angiopoietin-2 •sTREM-1 •Immunoglobulin M (IgM) •Immunoglobulin (IgG)	Enrollment: 700 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) •Foundation for Medical Research •University Health Network, Toronto	•Other	Study Start: April 22, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: March 31, 2022 First Posted: November 23, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 27, 2021	•Saifee Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India •King Edward Memorial (KEM) Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra, India

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
36	NCT04636086	Effect of Vitamin D on Hospitalized Adults With COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: D-COVID	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Cholecalciferol •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Vitamin D serum concentration •Clinical improvement •Hospital length of stay. •Intensive care unit length of stay. •Supplemental oxygen, non-invasive or invasive ventilation or organ support •Duration of supplemental oxygen, non-invasive or invasive ventilation or organ support •Absence of fever •Time until negative laboratory SARS-CoV-2 test. •Mortality all causes. •Mortality related to Covid-19. •Biological markers	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Liege •Laboratoires SMB S.A.	•Other •Industry	Study Start: November 12, 2020 Primary Completion: January 31, 2022 Study Completion: February 28, 2022 First Posted: November 19, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 28, 2021	•CHU Liège, Liège, Belgium

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
37	NCT04628000	Baseline Vitamin D Deficiency and COVID-19 Disease Severity Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: PIRB78	Recruiting	•Vitamin D Deficiency •Covid19	•Other: Vitamin D	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •LOS duration in days •Supp O2 flow volume in L/ min	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years to 100 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Parkview Medical Center	•Other	Study Start: October 27, 2020 Primary Completion: October 14, 2021 Study Completion: April 14, 2022 First Posted: November 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 16, 2020	•Parkview Medical Center, Pueblo, Colorado, United States
38	NCT04621058	Efficacy of Vitamin D Treatment in Mortality Reduction Due to COVID-19. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: VITD	Recruiting	•SAR •SARS Pneumonia	•Drug: Vitamin D •Drug: PLACEBO	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •MORTALITY •Intensive care admissions •Length of hospital stay •Prevalence of vitamin D deficiency •Incremental cost effectiveness ratio (ICER)	Enrollment: 108 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Bioaraba Health Research Institute •Fundación Eduardo Anitua	•Other	Study Start: November 9, 2020 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: November 30, 2021 First Posted: November 9, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 23, 2020	•Joaquín Durán Cantolla, Vitoria-Gasteiz, Alava, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
39	NCT04596657	Vitamin D3 Supplementation to Prevent Respiratory Tract Infections Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20-455	Recruiting	•Respiratory Tract Infections •Covid19 •Flu Like Illness	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D supplementation	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: Respiratory tract infection	Enrollment: 2099 Age: 52 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•The Cooper Health System •The Won Sook Chung Foundation	•Other	Study Start: October 27, 2020 Primary Completion: October 2021 Study Completion: November 2021 First Posted: October 22, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 20, 2020	•Cooper University Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, United States
40	NCT04590274	Safety and Efficacy of Hydroxychloroquine for the Treatment & Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CTP-HCQ-COVID19	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19 •SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamins and Minerals •Drug: Azithromycin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: Percentage of individuals who develop COVID-19 symptoms	Enrollment: 5000 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•International Brain Research Foundation	•Other	Study Start: November 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: October 19, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 19, 2020	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
41	NCT04584424	Prognostic Factors and Outcomes of COVID-19 Cases in Ethiopia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: EPHI National Cohort	Not yet recruiting	•Epidemiology •Clinical •Nutritional-status •Immunologic Defect	•Other: The study does not required	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Number of patients survival or death •Rate of recovery time •Viral shedding •Viral loads •Clinical symptoms and signs •Blood pressure •Assess the prevalence of severe forms among hospitalized patients with diabètes and COVID-19 •Assess the prevalence of severe forms among hospitalized patients with cancer and COVID-19 •Lipid Profiles •Assess the prevalence of nutrient intakes •Assess the prevalence of micronutrients deficiencies among hospitalized patients with COVID-19	Enrollment: 6390 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Ethiopian Public Health Institute •Netherlands: Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports	•Other	Study Start: October 30, 2020 Primary Completion: September 14, 2021 Study Completion: November 14, 2021 First Posted: October 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 14, 2020	•Saro Abdella, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
42	NCT04579640	Trial of Vitamin D to Reduce Risk and Severity of COVID-19 and Other Acute Respiratory Infections Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CORONAVIT Other Ids: 289515	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19 •Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Proportion of participants experiencing at least one doctor-diagnosed or laboratory-confirmed acute respiratory infection of any cause. •Proportion of participants developing PCR- or antigen test-positive COVID-19 •Proportion of participants who are prescribed one or more courses of antibiotic treatment for acute respiratory infection •Proportion of participants with asthma who experience one or more exacerbations of asthma requiring treatment with oral corticosteroids and/or requiring hospital treatment •Proportion of participants with COPD who experience one or more exacerbations of COPD requiring treatment with oral corticosteroids and/or antibiotics, and/or requiring hospital treatment •Proportion of participants who have had PCR-, antigen test- or antibody test-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection who report symptoms of COVID-19 lasting more than 4 weeks after onset •Mean MRC dyspnoea score at the end of the study in people who have had PCR-, antigen test- or antibody test-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection and who report symptoms of COVID-19 lasting more	Enrollment: 6200 Age: 16 Years and older (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Queen Mary University of London •Barts & The London NHS Trust •Pharma Nord •Fischer Family Trust •The AIM Foundation •Synergy Biologics Ltd •Cytoplan Ltd	•Other •Industry	Study Start: October 27, 2020 Primary Completion: June 30, 2021 Study Completion: June 30, 2021 First Posted: October 8, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 26, 2021	•Queen Mary University of London, London, County (optional), United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
43	NCT04552951	Effect of Vitamin D on Morbidity and Mortality of the COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-VIT-D Other Ids: 2020-019-PF-CAANJ	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Cholecalciferol	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mortality •Admission to Intensive Care Unit (ICU) •Time of hospitalization •Clinical changes •Radiological changes •Calcidiol changes •Inflammation markers changes (CRP) •Inflammation markers changes (IL-6) •Inflammation markers changes (Leucocytes) •Inflammation markers changes (D-dimer) •and 11 more	Enrollment: 80 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Fundación para la Investigación Biosanitaria del Principado de Asturias •Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias •Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria del Principado de Asturias	•Other	Study Start: April 4, 2020 Primary Completion: September 14, 2020 Study Completion: December 30, 2020 First Posted: September 17, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 17, 2020	•Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias, Oviedo, Asturias, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
44	NCT04536298	Vitamin D and COVID-19 Trial Study Documents:	Title Acronym: VIVID Other Ids: 2020P002815	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Rate of seeking healthcare visits (including hospitalizations, emergency room visits, or ambulatory or virtual clinician visits) for symptoms or concerns related to COVID-19 or deaths in participants newly diagnosed with COVID-19 (index cases) •Rate of hospitalization/ death or emergency room visits related to COVID-19 infection among index cases •Rate of hospitalization/ death or emergency room visits related to COVID-19 in index cases with high risk for disease progression (defined as age 50 or older, or age 18-49 with at least one co-morbidity or risk factor) •Self-reported disease severity in index cases •Time to seeking healthcare (including hospitalizations, emergency room visits, or ambulatory or other clinician visits) or death in index cases •ICU admission/ventilation support in index cases •SARS-CoV-2 infection in close household contacts •Time to symptom onset and self-reported disease severity in household contacts •Rate of healthcare visits (including hospitalizations,	Enrollment: 2700 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Brigham and Women's Hospital •Harvard Medical School (HMS and HSDM) •Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) •Fenway Health and Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center •Tishcon Corporation •Takeda •Quest Diagnostics-Nichols Insitute •Karolinska Institutet •Philanthropic donations	•Other •Industry	Study Start: December 28, 2020 Primary Completion: December 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: September 2, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 14, 2021	•Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
45	NCT04535791	Efficacy of Vitamin D Supplementation to Prevent the Risk of Acquiring COVID-19 in Healthcare Workers Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-19 Other Ids: R-2020-785-090	Recruiting	•Covid19 •Vitamin D	•Drug: Cholecalciferol	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Participants with COVID-19 •Number of Participants with hospitalization for COVID-19 •Serum concentration of 25 (OH) vitamin D	Enrollment: 400 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Coordinación de Investigación en Salud, Mexico •Hospital Infantil de Mexico Federico Gomez	•Other	Study Start: July 15, 2020 Primary Completion: May 2021 Study Completion: July 2021 First Posted: September 2, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 2, 2020	•Hospital Centro Medico Nacional Siglo XXI, Mexico City, Distrito Federal, Mexico
46	NCT04525820	High Dose Vitamin-D Substitution in Patients With COVID-19: a Randomized Controlled, Multi Center Study Study Documents:	Title Acronym: VitCov Other Ids: 2020-01401	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19 •Vitamin D Deficiency •Corona Virus Infection •ARDS •Coronavirus •SARS-CoV Infection	•Drug: Single high dose vitamin D •Drug: Placebo •Drug: Treatment as usual vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Length of hospitalization •Need of intensive care •Lenght of the Intensive Care Treatment •Overall mortality •Development of vitamin D levels •Development of sepsis	Enrollment: 80 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Prof. Dr. Jörg Leuppi •Cantonal Hosptal, Baselland	•Other	Study Start: December 15, 2020 Primary Completion: August 30, 2021 Study Completion: November 30, 2021 First Posted: August 25, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 21, 2021	•Cantonal Hospital Baselland Liestal, Liestal, BL, Switzerland •Cantonal Hospital St. Gallen, Saint Gallen, SG, Switzerland

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
47	NCT04519034	Vitamin D Status and Immune-inflammatory Status in Different UK Populations With COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 285176	Completed	•Covid19	•Other: no intervention	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Other •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •Collecting vitamin D results in patients from the South-East London area together with age, sex, ethnicity and BMI and other relevant laboratory results. •Collecting Covid-19 screening results together with age, sex, ethnicity and BMI and other relevant laboratory results.	Enrollment: 27628 Age: 1 Year to 100 Years (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust	•Other	Study Start: September 1, 2020 Primary Completion: January 30, 2021 Study Completion: March 31, 2021 First Posted: August 19, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 3, 2021	•GSTT NHS Trust, London, United Kingdom
48	NCT04502667	Efficacy of Vitamin D Treatment in Pediatric Patients Hospitalized by COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-19 Other Ids: R-2020-3603-020	Recruiting	•Covid19 •Vitamin D •Children, Only	•Drug: Cholecalciferol	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •INTERLEUKINS (IL-2,6,7,10) (pg/ml) •FERRITIN (ng/ml) •DIMER-D •Vitamin D (ng/ml)	Enrollment: 40 Age: 1 Month to 17 Years (Child) Sex: All	•Coordinación de Investigación en Salud, Mexico •Hospital Infantil de Mexico Federico Gomez •Hospital General de México Dr. Eduardo Liceaga	•Other	Study Start: July 15, 2020 Primary Completion: February 2021 Study Completion: April 2021 First Posted: August 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 6, 2020	•Hospital Centro Medico Nacional Siglo XXI, Mexico City, Distrito Federal, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
49	NCT04487951	N-terminal Pro B-type Natriuretic Peptide and Vitamin D Levels as Prognostic Markers in COVID-19 Pneumonia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-7-1	Recruiting	•COVID19 Pneumonia	•Other: Pro BNP , Vitamin D	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Control •Time Perspective: Cross-Sectional Outcome Measures: •NT-pro-BNP and Vitamin D •Assessment of any possible correlation between NT-pro-BNP and Vitamin D and the need for mechanical ventilation or mortality in COVID-19 infection	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Cairo University •Kasr El Aini Hospital	•Other	Study Start: July 1, 2020 Primary Completion: November 1, 2020 Study Completion: January 1, 2021 First Posted: July 27, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 27, 2020	•Kasr Alainy Cairo University, Cairo, Giza, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
50	NCT04482673	Vitamin D Supplementation in the Prevention and Mitigation of COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: VitD-COVID19 Other Ids: 00099939	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Vitamin D Deficiency •Respiratory Viral Infection	•Drug: Daily Vitamin D3 •Drug: Daily placebo •Drug: Bolus vitamin D3 •Drug: Bolus placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Change in total circulating 25(OH)D concentration •Change in total circulating 25(OH)D concentration in COVID-19 positives •Change in SARS-CoV-2 antibody titers •Change in inflammatory cytokine concentration (10 cytokine panel Elisa: Interferon (INF)-gamma, Interleukin (IL)-1beta, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-13, Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF)-alpha •Respiratory symptoms •Signs and symptoms of rhino/sinusitis •NCI Dietary Intake •Charlson Comorbidity survey •Paffenberger Physical Activity Assessment •Perceived stress •and 3 more	Enrollment: 140 Age: 50 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Medical University of South Carolina •Grassroots Health Nutrition Institute •ZRT Laboratory	•Other	Study Start: July 31, 2020 Primary Completion: December 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: July 22, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 4, 2020	•Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
51	NCT04476745	The Effect of D3 on Selected Cytokines Involved in Cytokine Storm in the Covid-19 Uninfected Jordanian People Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-PHA-16	Enrolling by invitation	•Cytokine Storm	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •IL-1 beta •IL-6 •TNF •serum concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D	Enrollment: 100 Age: 30 Years to 66 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Applied Science Private University	•Other	Study Start: October 5, 2020 Primary Completion: December 15, 2020 Study Completion: February 20, 2021 First Posted: July 20, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 8, 2020	•Mahmoud S Abu-Samak, Amman, Jordan
52	NCT04476680	Influence of Military Preventive Policy for reCruit Training on COVID-19 Seroconversion Study Documents:	Title Acronym: IMPACTCOVID Other Ids: 1070MODREC20	Recruiting	•SARS-CoV Infection •Vitamin D Deficiency •Covid19 •Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Seroconversion •Interim analysis - seropositivity at 12 weeks •Dried Blood Spot performance •Salivary IgA performance •Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 •Change in seropositivity •Change in seroconversion rate	Enrollment: 900 Age: 18 Years to 30 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•Royal Centre for Defence Medicine •Leeds Beckett University •Liverpool John Moores University	•Other	Study Start: September 1, 2020 Primary Completion: April 28, 2021 Study Completion: April 28, 2021 First Posted: July 20, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 23, 2021	•Headingley and City campuses, Leeds Beckett University, Leeds, Yorkshire, United Kingdom •Infantry Training Centre Catterick, Catterick Garrison, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
53	NCT04459247	Short Term, High Dose Vitamin D Supplementation for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: SHADE Other Ids: 121/20	Completed	•COVID	•Drug: Vit D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Virus negativity •Inflammatory Marker •Inflammatory Marker 2	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research	•Other	Study Start: June 15, 2020 Primary Completion: March 30, 2021 Study Completion: April 10, 2021 First Posted: July 7, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 2, 2021	•Deptt of Endocrinology, Chandigarh, India
54	NCT04450017	Clinical Features of Severe Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: COVID-ICU	Completed	•SARS-CoV2	•Diagnostic Test: The demographic, clinical, laboratory, and instrumental data	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Only •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •Mechanical ventilation duration •Non-invasive Mechanical ventilation duration •Mortality •#omplete blood count •Biochemistry analysis •#omplete blood count dynamics •Biochemistry analysis dynamics •Computer tomography •High-sensitive troponin # •High-sensitive troponin # dynamics •and 4 more	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Federal Research Clinical Center of Federal Medical & Biological Agency, Russia	•Other	Study Start: April 6, 2020 Primary Completion: June 30, 2020 Study Completion: June 30, 2020 First Posted: June 29, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 20, 2021	•Federal Research Clinical Center of Federal Medical & Biological Agency, Moscow, Russian Federation

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
55	NCT04449718	Vitamin D Supplementation in Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 30959620.4.0000.00	Completed	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Length of hospitalization •Mortality •Number of cases admitted to Intensive Care Unit (ICU) •Length of use of mechanic ventilator •Number and severity of symptoms •Inflammatory markers •C-reactive protein •Vitamin D •Creatinine •Calcium •Physical activity	Enrollment: 240 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Sao Paulo	•Other	Study Start: June 1, 2020 Primary Completion: October 7, 2020 Study Completion: October 7, 2020 First Posted: June 29, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 17, 2020	•Clinical Hospital of the School of Medicine, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
56	NCT04435119	Covid-19 and Vitamin D in Nursing-home Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVIT-EHPAD Other Ids: 2020/67	Completed	•Coronavirus		Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •Number of deaths of any cause in nursing-home residents with SARS-CoV-2 infection, depending on the use of bolus vitamin D3 supplementation during or just before COVID-19 •Clinical severity score of COVID19 in nursing-home residents with SARS-CoV-2 infection, depending on the use of bolus vitamin D3 supplementation during or just before COVID-19	Enrollment: 96 Age: 70 Years and older (Older Adult) Sex: All	•University Hospital, Angers	•Other	Study Start: March 15, 2020 Primary Completion: May 15, 2020 Study Completion: May 15, 2020 First Posted: June 17, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 17, 2020	•Angers University Hospital, Angers, France

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
57	NCT04411446	Cholecalciferol to Improve the Outcomes of COVID-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CARED Other Ids: 001	Completed	•COVID	•Drug: Vitamin D •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Respiratory SOFA. •Need of a high dose of oxygen or mechanical ventilation. •Change in oxygen saturation. •Oxygen desaturation. •Change in Quick SOFA score. •Myocardial infarction. •Stroke. •Acute kidney injury. •Pulmonary thromboembolism. •Combined endpoint (stroke, myocardial infarction, acute kidney injury and pulmonary thromboembolism. •and 5 more	Enrollment: 218 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Vitamin D Study Group •Ag Nac Promoción de la Investigación, el Desarrollo Tecnológico y la Innovación	•Other	Study Start: August 11, 2020 Primary Completion: July 28, 2021 Study Completion: July 28, 2021 First Posted: June 2, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 30, 2021	•Hospital de Alta Complejidad en Red El Cruce, Florencio Varela, Buenos Aires, Argentina

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
58	NCT04407572	Evaluation of the Relationship Between Zinc Vitamin D and b12 Levels in the Covid-19 Positive Pregnant Women Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: zinc-dvit-covid19	Completed	•COVID •Zinc Deficiency •Vitamin D Deficiency	•Other: Serum zinc, vitamin d vitamin b12 levels .	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Control •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: Serum zinc, vitamin d vitamin b12 deficiency levels	Enrollment: 44 Age: 18 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: Female	•Kanuni Sultan Suleyman Training and Research Hospital •Ay#egül Bestel •#brahim Polat •Merve Ald#kaçt#o#lu Talmaç	•Other	Study Start: April 20, 2020 Primary Completion: June 1, 2020 Study Completion: June 14, 2020 First Posted: May 29, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 23, 2020	•Pinar Yalcin Bahat, Istanbul, ##stanbul, Turkey
59	NCT04407286	Vitamin D Testing and Treatment for COVID 19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: STUDY00011960	Completed	•Covid 19 •Vitamin D Deficiency	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Vitamin D levels •severity of COVID 19 symptoms	Enrollment: 41 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Arizona State University •Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine	•Other	Study Start: May 19, 2020 Primary Completion: August 30, 2020 Study Completion: November 30, 2020 First Posted: May 29, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 2, 2020	•Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, United States
60	NCT04403932	Increased Risk of Severe Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Patients With Vitamin D Deficiency Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVIT-D Other Ids: 20/428-E_COVID	Completed	•Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)		Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: severe COVID-19	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital San Carlos, Madrid	•Other	Study Start: April 17, 2020 Primary Completion: June 1, 2020 Study Completion: August 1, 2020 First Posted: May 27, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 1, 2021	•Hospital Clínico San Carlos, Madrid, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
61	NCT04395768	International ALLIANCE Study of Therapies to Prevent Progression of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Alliance-COVID19	Recruiting	•COVID19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Drug: Azithromycin •Dietary Supplement: Zinc Citrate •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3 •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin B12	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Symptoms •Length of hospital stay •invasive mechanical ventilation or mortality •Mortality •mechanical ventilation •oxygen •ICU •days in hospital •days in ICU •renal replacement therapy •Extracorporeal support	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Australia	•Other	Study Start: September 9, 2020 Primary Completion: September 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: May 20, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 11, 2020	•National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
62	NCT04394390	Do Vitamin D Levels Really Correlated With Disease Severity in COVID-19 Patients? Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVIDVIT Other Ids: 1	Enrolling by invitation	•COVID	•Dietary Supplement: vitamin d	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Control •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: laboratory measured vitamin D levels	Enrollment: 100 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Bursa City Hospital	•Other	Study Start: May 1, 2020 Primary Completion: June 15, 2020 Study Completion: June 30, 2020 First Posted: May 19, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 19, 2020	•Bursa City Hospital, Bursa, Dogankoy, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
63	NCT04386850	Oral 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 and COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •IRCT2020-0401046 •IRCT202004010465	Recruiting	•COVID 19	•Drug: Oral 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •COVID-19 (SARA-Cov-2) infection •Severity of COVID-19 (SARA-Cov-2) infection •Hospitalization •Disease duration •Death •Oxygen support •Type of oxygen support •Symptoms of COVID-19 •Serum Levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 •Serum levels of calcium •and 5 more	Enrollment: 1500 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Tehran University of Medical Sciences •Boston University	•Other	Study Start: April 14, 2020 Primary Completion: November 15, 2020 Study Completion: March 15, 2021 First Posted: May 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 12, 2020	•Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, Islamic Republic of
64	NCT04386044	Investigating the Role of Vitamin D in the Morbidity of COVID-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: TGH1234	Completed	•COVID-19 •Vitamin D Deficiency		Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Other •Time Perspective: Other Outcome Measures: •COVID-19 infection •Oxygen therapy for COVID-19 •Discharge following COVID-19 hospitalisation •Death due to COVID-19	Enrollment: 986 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Tameside General Hospital	•Other	Study Start: June 1, 2020 Primary Completion: August 8, 2020 Study Completion: September 8, 2020 First Posted: May 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 7, 2021	•Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Ashton-under-Lyne, Greater Manchester, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
65	NCT04385940	Vitamin D and COVID-19 Management Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Pro00100606	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Ddrops® products, 50,000 IU, Oral •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Symptoms recovery •Hospitalization •Blood white blood cell count (WBC) •Duration of mechanical ventilation •Duration of hospitalization •Intensive care unit (ICU) admission •Duration of ICU stay •Blood C-reactive protein (CRP) •Blood Lymphocyte count •Blood Ferritin •and 3 more	Enrollment: 64 Age: 17 Years and older (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Alberta	•Other	Study Start: March 19, 2021 Primary Completion: January 2023 Study Completion: January 2023 First Posted: May 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 19, 2021	•University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
66	NCT04370808	VITACOV: Vitamin D Polymorphisms and Severity of COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: VITACOV Other Ids: VITACOV	Completed	•COVID-19	•Other: Exposure	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Only •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Differences in vitamin D blood levels between COVID-19 patients with different degrees of disease severity. •Differences in genetic variants in vitamin D-related genes between COVID-19 patients with different degrees of disease severity. •Differences in vitamin D blood levels between COVID-19 patients in relation to mortality. •Differences in vitamin D blood levels between COVID-19 patients in relation to length of stay in hospitals. •Differences in vitamin D blood levels between COVID-19 patients in relation to duration of mechanical ventilation. •Differences in genetic variants in vitamin D-related genes between COVID-19 patients in relation to mortality. •Differences in genetic variants in vitamin D-related genes between COVID-19 patients in relation to length of stay in hospitals. •Differences in genetic variants in vitamin D-related genes between COVID-19 patients in relation to duration of mechanical ventilation.	Enrollment: 517 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Lisbon •Cardiovascular Centre of Universidade de Lisboa (CCUL) •Faculty of Medicine of Universidade de Lisboa (FMUL) •Centro Hospitalar Universitário Lisboa Norte (CHULN) •Centro Hospitalar Universitário São João (CHUSJ) •CINTESIS - Center for Health Technology and Services Research •NOVA Medical School of Universidade NOVA de Lisboa •HeartGenetics, Genetics and Biotechnology SA •Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência (IGC)	•Other •Industry	Study Start: August 1, 2020 Primary Completion: January 1, 2021 Study Completion: January 31, 2021 First Posted: May 1, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 28, 2021	•Cardiovascular Center at Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Lisboa, Portugal •Centro Hospitalar Universitário Lisboa Norte, Lisbon, Lisboa, Portugal •Centro Hospitalar de São João, Oporto, Portugal

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
67	NCT04366908	Prevention and Treatment With Calcifediol of COVID-19 Induced Acute Respiratory Syndrome Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVIDIOL Other Ids: COVIDIOL	Recruiting	•SARS-CoV 2 •COVID19 •SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) •Cytokine Release Syndrome •Cytokine Storm	•Drug: BAT + Calcifediol •Drug: BAT	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Admission to Intensive Care Unit •Death •Time from onset of symptoms to discharge of patients in conventional hospitalization •ICU - Time until admission •ICU - Time mechanical ventilation is removed •Evaluation of the inflammatory markers related with the disease •Vitamin D metabolites •Evolution in SatO2 •Evolution in the Sat O2/ FiO2 ratio. •Evolution in the degree of dyspnea •and 3 more	Enrollment: 1008 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Maimónides Biomedical Research Institute of Córdoba •Junta de Andalucía - Consejería de Salud y Familias, Spain •Dynamic Solutions •Faes Farma, S.A.	•Other •Industry	Study Start: May 7, 2020 Primary Completion: December 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 30, 2021 First Posted: April 29, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 25, 2021	•Hospital Universitario Reina Sofía, Cordoba, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
68	NCT04363840	The LEAD COVID-19 Trial: Low-risk, Early Aspirin and Vitamin D to Reduce COVID-19 Hospitalizations Study Documents:	Title Acronym: LEAD COVID-19 Other Ids: 20-063	Not yet recruiting	•COVID •Vitamin D Deficiency •Coagulopathy •Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation	•Drug: Aspirin 81 mg •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: Hospitalization	Enrollment: 1080 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center in New Orleans	•Other	Study Start: May 2020 Primary Completion: December 2020 Study Completion: December 2020 First Posted: April 27, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 27, 2020	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
69	NCT04344041	COvid-19 and Vitamin D Supplementation: a Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of High Dose Versus Standard Dose Vitamin D3 in High-risk COVID-19 Patients (CoVitTrial) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-001602-34	Completed	•Coronavirus	•Drug: cholecalciferol 200,000 IU •Drug: cholecalciferol 50,000 IU	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of death of any cause, during the 14 days following the inclusion and intervention. •Number of death of any cause, during the 28 days following the inclusion and intervention. •Clinical evolution between day 0 and day 14 based on the change of the WHO Ordinal Scale for Clinical Improvement (OSCI) for COVID-19 •Clinical evolution between day 0 and day 28 based on the change of the OSCI for COVID-19 •Rate of patients with at least one severe adverse event at day 28, according to the regulations •Number of death of any cause during the 14 days following the inclusion and intervention, in patients with severe hypovitaminosis D (25-OHD <25nmol/L) at baseline •Number of death of any cause during the 28 days following the inclusion and intervention, in patients with severe hypovitaminosis D (25-OHD <25nmol/L) at baseline •Clinical evolution between day 0 and day 14 based on the change of the OSCI for COVID-19, in patients with severe hypovitaminosis D (25-OHD <25nmol/L) at baseline	Enrollment: 260 Age: 65 Years and older (Older Adult) Sex: All	•University Hospital, Angers •Mylan Laboratories	•Other •Industry	Study Start: April 15, 2020 Primary Completion: January 14, 2021 Study Completion: January 14, 2021 First Posted: April 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 30, 2021	•CHU Angers, Angers, France •CHU Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France •CH Le Mans, Le Mans, France •CHU Limoges, Limoges, France •CHU Nantes, Nantes, France •CHU Nice, Nice, France •CHU Saint Etienne, Saint Etienne, France •CH Saumur, Saumur, France •CHU Tours, Tours, France

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
70	NCT04335084	A Study of Hydroxychloroquine, Vitamin C, Vitamin D, and Zinc for the Prevention of COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: HELPCOVID-19 Other Ids: PRG-042	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Coronavirus Infection •Sars-CoV2 •Corona Virus Infection •COVID •Coronavirus •Coronavirus-19 •Coronavirus 19	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Prevention of COVID-19 symptoms as recorded in a daily diary •Safety as determined by presence or absence of Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events	Enrollment: 600 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProgenaBiome •DSCS CRO	•Other •Industry	Study Start: June 22, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2024 Study Completion: July 2025 First Posted: April 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 21, 2021	•ProgenaBiome, Ventura, California, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
71	NCT04334005	Vitamin D on Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVITD-19 Other Ids: COVITD-19	Not yet recruiting	•Patients Infected With COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Composite of cumulative death (i.e. mortality) for all causes and for specific causes. •Necessity of invasive assisted ventilation •Necessity of non-invasive assisted ventilation •Intensive care unit admission •Post-anesthesia care unit admission •Hospital admission •Medical consultation •Home care and isolation time •Bed rest time •symptoms' duration (i.e. cough, fever, nasal congestion, gastrointestinal symptoms, fatigue, anosmia, ageusia, diarrhea or alternative signs of COVID-19) •Subjective perception of recovery	Enrollment: 200 Age: 40 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Universidad de Granada	•Other	Study Start: April 10, 2020 Primary Completion: June 30, 2020 Study Completion: June 30, 2020 First Posted: April 3, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 7, 2020	•Universidad de Granada, Granada, Andalucia, Spain •Medicine Faculty, Granada, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
72	NCT03188796	The VITDALIZE Study: Effect of High-dose Vitamin D3 on 28-day Mortality in Adult Critically Ill Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: VITDALIZE Other Ids: VITDALIZE 1.0	Recruiting	•Critical Illness •Vitamin D Deficiency •Covid19	•Drug: Cholecalciferol •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •28-day mortality •Hospital Length of stay •Hypercalcemia at day 5 •Hospital readmissions	Enrollment: 2400 Age: 18 Years to 100 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Medical University of Graz •Medical University of Vienna •Medical University Innsbruck •Hospital Barmherzige Brüder St. Veit •Klinikum Klagenfurt am Wörthersee •Johannes Kepler University of Linz •Krankenhaus Barmherzige Schwestern Linz •Barmherzige Brüder Vienna •Erasme University Hospital •University of Birmingham •and 7 more	•Other	Study Start: October 10, 2017 Primary Completion: December 2022 Study Completion: February 2023 First Posted: June 15, 2017 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: January 6, 2021	•LKH Hochsteiermark Standort Bruck, Bruck An Der Mur, Austria •LKH Enzenbach, Enzenbach, Austria •LKH Feldbach, Feldbach, Austria •LKH Fürstenfeld, Fürstenfeld, Austria •Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria •Medical University Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria •Klinikum am Wörthersee, Klagenfurt, Austria •LKH Hochsteiermark Standort Leoben, Leoben, Austria •Barmherzige Brüder Konventhospital Linz, Linz, Austria •Barmherzige Schwestern, Linz, Austria •and 10 more

Vitamine C

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 12/07/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT05045937	Observational Study on the Use of Ivermectin as an Outpatient Treatment Option for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Ivermectin Treatment Study #1	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19 •COVID-19 Pneumonia •COVID-19 Respiratory Infection •COVID-19 Acute Bronchitis	•Drug: Ivermectin	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Complete recovery from COVID-19 with resolution of symptoms •Admission to a hospital for further advanced treatment	Enrollment: 1000 Age: 12 Years to 110 Years (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Patrick Robinson •Patrick Robinson MD LLC	•Other	Study Start: September 20, 2021 Primary Completion: September 20, 2023 Study Completion: September 20, 2023 First Posted: September 16, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 17, 2021	•Patrick Robinson MD LLC, San Antonio, Florida, United States
2	NCT05043324	Prevention and Treatment of Patient Before, During, and After Covid-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: AntiCov-220 Other Ids: COVID-19 and Immunodeficiency	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: AntiCov-220	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Assessment on the level of safety and tolerability of patients against the effects of Covid-19.(Arm 1) •Assessment on the level of safety and tolerability of patients against the effects of Covid-19.(Arm 2)	Enrollment: 82 Age: 16 Years to 82 Years (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Nguyen Thi Trieu, MD •Trieu, Nguyen Thi, M.D.	•Other	Study Start: February 20, 2020 Primary Completion: February 20, 2022 Study Completion: February 27, 2022 First Posted: September 14, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 24, 2021	•Saigon Biopharma Company Limited, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
3	NCT05037162	Study Designed to Evaluate the Effect of CimetrA in Patients Diagnosed With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CimetrA Other Ids: MGC-009	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19 •Corona Virus Infection	•Diagnostic Test: Biochemistry blood test •Diagnostic Test: Hematology blood test •Diagnostic Test: D-Dimer test (coagulation) •Diagnostic Test: Inflammatory markers •Diagnostic Test: Vital signs •Diagnostic Test: VAS scale •Diagnostic Test: WHO Ordinal Score •Diagnostic Test: COVID-19-Related Symptoms assessment •Diagnostic Test: COVID-19-Impact on Quality-of-Life Questionnaire •Diagnostic Test: POST- COVID-19 Functional Status Scale: •and 6 more	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in WHO Ordinal Scale for clinical improvement •Change in COVID-19-Related Symptoms score •Safety endpoint: will be assessed through collection and analysis of adverse events •Safety endpoint: will be assessed through collection and analysis of blood laboratory test. •Safety endpoint: will be assessed through collection and analysis of urine laboratory test. •Safety endpoint: will be assessed through collection and analysis of blood preasure •Safety endpoint: will be assessed through collection and analysis of blood satturation •Safety endpoint: will be assessed through collection and analysis of body temperature •Number of participants with depending on oxygen supplementation through day 28 since onset of symptoms •Change in inflammatory marker levels - IL-6, IL-1#, IL-12, TNF #, IFN-#, CRP, NLR (Neutrophil / Lymphocyte ratio) at days 1, 2, 4, 7, compared to baseline •and 15 more	Enrollment: 240 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•MGC Pharmaceuticals d.o.o	•Industry	Study Start: September 2021 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: February 2022 First Posted: September 8, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 8, 2021	•Nazareth Hospital EMMS, Nazareth, North, Israel •Rambam Medical Center, Haifa, Israel

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT05029037	High-dose Intravenous Vitamin C (HDIVC) as Adjuvant Therapy in Critical Patients With Positive COVID-19. A Pilot Randomized Controlled Dose-comparison Trial. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: HDIVC Other Ids: DAVCI	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: High doses of intravenous vitamin C •Drug: Dextrose 500 mL	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mean change in worst (highest) •Mean change in worst (lowest) •Mortality •Duration of mechanical ventilation	Enrollment: 160 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hugo Galindo •Fundacion Epheta	•Other	Study Start: September 15, 2021 Primary Completion: March 15, 2022 Study Completion: May 15, 2022 First Posted: August 31, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 31, 2021	
5	NCT04947488	Evaluation of the Effects of Treatment With Bioarginin C in Adult Subjects Belonging to the Post-Covid Day Hospital Study Documents:	Title Acronym: BC Other Ids: Bioarginina C	Recruiting	•Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic •Inflammation	•Dietary Supplement: Bioarginina C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: 6 minute walking test to evaluate Fatigue	Enrollment: 50 Age: 20 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•University of Milan	•Other	Study Start: June 18, 2021 Primary Completion: September 18, 2021 Study Completion: November 18, 2021 First Posted: July 1, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 6, 2021	•Barbara Maglione, Napoli, Italy

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
6	NCT04935515	C Reactive Protein in Home Quarantined Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID -19) Patients. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 1/MA/URA/21	Completed	•COVID -19	•Drug: Oral Antibiotic, Antihistamine, Anti-inflammatory, Multivitamins •Drug: Oral low dose steroid •Drug: Intravenous Antibiotics with Low dose steroid. •Drug: Oral anti-coagulant	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Number of home quarantined COVID -19 positive patients requiring admission in a hospital for hypoxia. •Number of home quarantined COVID -19 patients developing thromboembolic complications	Enrollment: 25 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Manimarane Arjunan, MD,DM (Cardiology) •UR Anoop Research Group	•Other	Study Start: April 15, 2021 Primary Completion: May 9, 2021 Study Completion: June 6, 2021 First Posted: June 23, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 23, 2021	•ONLINE, Puducherry, India

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
7	NCT04928495	Clinical Trial With N-acetylcysteine and Bromhexine for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: AVANTI-C19	Not yet recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Vitamin C •Drug: N-acetylcysteine (NAC) •Drug: NAC + Bromhexine (BMX)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The time to recovery, defined at day 7 days follow up after enrollment, on which a patient met the criteria for category 1 or 2 on the four-category ordinal scale. [Time Frame: Day 7 follow up after enrollment.] •SARS-CoV-2 RNA viral load measurements change. [Time Frame: Change between Day 1 and Day 7 follow up after enrollment.] •Proportion of patients with qualitative serum IgM / IgG. [Time Frame: Proportion of positive patients at Day 7 for IgM / IgG (N; %).] •Biomarkers (IL-6, MCP-3, D-dimer, IL1-RA, IL-10, GCSF, TNF-#, MCP-1, IL-2R, MIP-1 alpha, IP-10, IL-8, NT-proBNP, Troponin I, CRP and procalcitonin) measurements change. [Time Frame: Change between Day 1 and Day 14 follow up after enrollment.]	Enrollment: 219 Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•Universidade Federal do Ceara •Paulista School of Medicine-EPM, UNIFESP •Health Surveillance Secretariat - SVS •Central Laboratory of Public Health of Ceara - LACEN-CE •Leonardo da Vinci Hospital - HLV •São José Hospital for Infectious Diseases - HSJ •Ceará Health Secretariat - SESA •Municipal Health Secretary - SMS-Fortaleza	•Other	Study Start: July 15, 2021 Primary Completion: April 9, 2022 Study Completion: June 9, 2022 First Posted: June 16, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 30, 2021	•Núcleo de Biomedicina - NUBIMED, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
8	NCT04877509	Micronutrient Status Involved in Immunity in Elderly Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: MicroCovAging Other Ids: 69HCL20_0730 A067	Completed	•Covid19	•Biological: Selenium, Zinc and Copper, Vitamin A, D, E plasma concentrations during patient hospitalization	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Other Outcome Measures: Selenium, Zinc and Copper, Vitamin A, D and E plasma concentrations of 229 over 50 year's patients hospitalized suffering from COVID-19.	Enrollment: 229 Age: 50 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospices Civils de Lyon	•Other	Study Start: March 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 1, 2020 Study Completion: May 1, 2021 First Posted: May 7, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 7, 2021	•Chls Cbap, Pierre-Bénite, France
9	NCT04828538	Vitamin D, Omega-3, and Combination Vitamins B, C and Zinc Supplementation for the Treatment and Prevention of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: NUTROVID Other Ids: MCI102020	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Omega DHA / EPA •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C, Vitamin B complex and Zinc Acetate •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Covid infection rate (PREVENT Trial only) •Incidence of severe outcome (TREAT Trial only) •Incidence of hospitalization and death (PREVENT Trial only) •Length of hospitalization and death after discharge (TREAT Trial only)	Enrollment: 1800 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital de la Soledad •Microclinic International	•Other	Study Start: January 1, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: November 30, 2021 First Posted: April 2, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 17, 2021	•Hospital de Soledad, San Luis Potosí, SLP, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
10	NCT04802382	Clinical Study Designed to Evaluate the Effect of CimetrA in Patients Diagnosed With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CimetrA Other Ids: MGC-008	Recruiting	•Corona Virus Infection •Covid19 •SARS-CoV Infection	•Drug: Placebo administration •Diagnostic Test: Confirm SARS-CoV-2 infection •Procedure: Physical Examination •Procedure: Vital Signs •Diagnostic Test: Hematology blood test •Diagnostic Test: Biochemistry blood test •Other: NEWS score •Diagnostic Test: PK test •Diagnostic Test: blood test for inflammatory markers •Diagnostic Test: D-dimer test •and 6 more	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •clinical improvement in treatment groups •oxygen dependency •change in inflammatory marker levels •effective dose determination •Pharmacokinetic profile •Incidence of mechanical ventilation •Incidence of Intensive Care Unit (ICU) stay during COVID-19 complication •evaluation of drug related adverse events •Long term adverse events of COVID-19 •Quality of life of patients	Enrollment: 252 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•MGC Pharmaceuticals d.o.o	•Industry	Study Start: June 11, 2021 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: March 17, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 29, 2021	•Nazareth Hospital EMMS, Nazareth, North, Israel •Rambam Medical Center, Haifa, Israel

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
11	NCT04780061	Dietary Supplements for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20210072-01H	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Vitamin D3 50,000 IU •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C/Zinc •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin K2/D •Other: Microcrystalline Cellulose Capsule •Other: Medium Chain Triglyceride Oil	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Participant-reported overall health •Effect of COVID-19 on the health status of participants •Symptom Severity of common COVID-19 symptoms •Total symptom duration •Incidence of delayed return to usual health •Frequency of Hospitalizations •Hospital Length of Stay •All-cause mortality	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•The Canadian College of Naturopathic Medicine •Ottawa Hospital Research Institute •Vitazan Professional •New Roots Herbal	•Other	Study Start: July 12, 2021 Primary Completion: January 2022 Study Completion: March 2022 First Posted: March 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•The Centre for Health Innovation, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
12	NCT04751669	Efficacy of a Dietary Supplementation in Reducing Hospital Admissions for COVID-19. Randomized Clinical Trial Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CoVIT Other Ids: CoVIT Clinical Trial	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin and trace elements •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Need for hospital admission •Micronutrient basal status (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at hospital admission (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at end of study (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Inflammatory parameters •Thromboembolic disease •Oxygen supplementation •High-Flow oxygen supplementation •Invasive mechanical ventilation •Tracheostomy •and 8 more	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fundació Institut Germans Trias i Pujol •Germans Trias i Pujol Hospital	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2021 Primary Completion: October 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: February 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 8, 2021	•Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
13	NCT04712357	Clinical Experimentation With Tenofovir Disoproxyl Fumarate and Emtricitabine for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ARTAN-C19 Other Ids: CAAE: 34182620.0.0000.50	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Vitamin C 500 MG Oral Tablet •Drug: Tenofovir disoproxyl fumarate 300 MG Oral Tablet •Drug: Tenofovir disoproxyl fumarate 300 MG plus emtricitabine 200 MG Oral Tablet	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The time to recovery, defined at day 7 days follow up after enrollment, on which a patient met the criteria for category 1, 2, or 3 on the eight-category ordinal scale. •SARS-CoV-2 RNA viral load measurements change. •Proportion of patients with qualitative serum IgM / IgG. •Biomarkers (IL-6, MCP-3, D-dimer, IL1-RA, IL-10, GCSF, TNF-#, MCP-1, IL-2R, MIP-1 alpha, IP-10, IL-8, NT-proBNP, Troponin I, CRP and procalcitonin) measurements change.	Enrollment: 219 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Universidade Federal do Ceara •Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico •São José Hospital for Infectious Diseases - HSJ •Central Laboratory of Public Health of Ceará - Lacen-CE	•Other	Study Start: November 9, 2020 Primary Completion: January 2022 Study Completion: January 2023 First Posted: January 15, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: January 15, 2021	•Núcleo de Biomedicina - NUBIMED, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
14	NCT04710329	High-Dose Vitamin C Treatment in Critically Ill COVID-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CVIT-3334	Completed	•Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Adult •Covid19	•Drug: Ascorbic acid	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: •short term mortality •Length of Intensive Care Unit Stay •vasopressor requirement •invasive mechanical ventilation requirement •PaO2/FiO2 ratio •C-reactive protein •procalcitonin •Lymphocyte count •ferritin •SOFA	Enrollment: 78 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Sisli Hamidiye Etfal Training and Research Hospital	•Other	Study Start: January 16, 2021 Primary Completion: January 25, 2021 Study Completion: February 10, 2021 First Posted: January 14, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 15, 2021	•Sisli etfal training and resource hospital, Sisli, #stanbul, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
15	NCT04708340	Tolerability and Efficacy of RJX in Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: RJX Other Ids: RPI015	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome •SARS-CoV-2 •Hypoxemia	•Drug: Rejuveinix (RJX) Active Comparator •Drug: Placebo Comparator	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 1 •Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Safety as measured by DLTs and drug related SAE's •Tolerability and Efficacy measured by progression of disease through an ordinal scale. •Efficacy measured by time to resolution of respiratory failure •Efficacy as measured by day of ICU care. •Safety, Tolerability, Efficacy measured by mortality over 28 Days. •Efficacy measured by mean change in baseline clinical status on Days 7 and 14. •Efficacy measured by mean change in hospitalization days on Days 7 and 14. •Efficacy measured by time to coming off supplemental oxygen on Days 7 and 14. •Safety and Efficacy measured by time from first dose to renal therapy.	Enrollment: 237 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Reven Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	•Industry	Study Start: March 25, 2021 Primary Completion: October 2022 Study Completion: February 2023 First Posted: January 13, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 19, 2021	•Memorial Hermann Memorial City Medical Center, Houston, Texas, United States •Memorial Hermann Southeast Hospital, Houston, Texas, United States •Christus Santa Rosa Hospital, New Braunfels, Texas, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
16	NCT04682574	Role of Mega Dose of Vitamin C in Critical COVID-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IRBEC/ BIH/09-2020	Recruiting	•Corona Virus Infection	•Drug: Vitamin C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Partial pressure of Oxygen in arterial blood to fraction of inspired Oxygen (P/F ratio) •Hospital stay	Enrollment: 15 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•University of Lahore	•Other	Study Start: November 2, 2020 Primary Completion: December 30, 2020 Study Completion: January 10, 2021 First Posted: December 23, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 28, 2020	•Bahria Town International Hospital, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
17	NCT04668469	Efficacy and Safety of Ivermectin for Treatment and Prophylaxis of COVID-19 Pandemic Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Re96.2020	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Ivermectin •Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Behavioral: personal protective Measures	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •number of participants with improvement of clinical condition (symptoms and signs) •Reduction of recovery time, hospital stay days and mortality rate •improvement of laboratory investigations and 2 consecutive negative PCR tests taken at least 48 hours apart.	Enrollment: 600 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Benha University	•Other	Study Start: June 8, 2020 Primary Completion: September 15, 2020 Study Completion: October 30, 2020 First Posted: December 16, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 16, 2020	•Benha Faculty of Medicine, Benha University, Banh#, Qaluopia, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
18	NCT04666753	Retrospective Study of ImmunoFormulation for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IMUNO TF STUDY	Completed	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: ImmunoFormulation	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: Clinical symptoms duration	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fagron Iberica S.A.U.	•Industry	Study Start: July 2, 2020 Primary Completion: September 29, 2020 Study Completion: September 29, 2020 First Posted: December 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 14, 2020	•Clinic Bascoy, Barcelona, Spain •Clínica Arvila Magna, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
19	NCT04664010	Efficacy and Safety of High-dose Vitamin C Combined With Chinese Medicine Against Coronavirus Pneumonia (COVID-19) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: XianInternationalMC	Active, not recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Alpha-interferon alpha, abidol, ribavirin, Buzhong Yiqi plus and minus formula, Huhuang Detoxicity Paste, Baimu Qingre Jiedu Paste, fumigation/ inhalation of vitamin C •Drug: Alpha-interferon, abidol, ribavirin, Buzhong Yiqi plus and minus formula, Huhuang Detoxicity Paste, Baimu Qingre Jiedu Paste and 5% glucose •Drug: Alpha-interferon, abidol, ribavirin, Buzhong Yiqi plus and minus formula, Huhuang Detoxicity Paste, Baimu Qingre Jiedu Paste and high-dose vitamin C treatment	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Recovery time •Time of disappearance of fever symptoms •The rate of conversion from COVID-19 positive to COVID-19 negative •Time of disappearance of cough •Respiratory rate •Blood oxygen saturation •PaO2 •PaCO2 •The time of obvious improvement as shown on chest CT scans relative to admission •The rate of obvious improvement as shown on chest CT scans relative to admission •and 6 more	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Xi'an International Medical Center Hospital	•Other	Study Start: February 6, 2020 Primary Completion: January 14, 2021 Study Completion: January 31, 2021 First Posted: December 11, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 11, 2020	•Xi'an International Medical Center Hospital, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
20	NCT04590274	Safety and Efficacy of Hydroxychloroquine for the Treatment & Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CTP-HCQ-COVID19	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19 •SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamins and Minerals •Drug: Azithromycin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: Percentage of individuals who develop COVID-19 symptoms	Enrollment: 5000 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•International Brain Research Foundation	•Other	Study Start: November 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: October 19, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 19, 2020	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
21	NCT04570254	Antioxidants as Adjuvant Therapy to Standard Therapy in Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ANTIOX-COVID Other Ids: 09-CEI-011-20160627	Completed	•Pneumonia, Viral •Covid19 •ARDS •Oxidative Stress	•Drug: Vitamin C •Drug: Vitamin E •Drug: Melatonin •Drug: N-acetyl cysteine •Drug: Pentoxifylline	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Death from any cause •Percentage of patients who required orotracheal intubation •Assisted mechanical ventilation •Stay in an intensive care unit •Measure lipoperoxidation in basal and post-therapy samples •Evaluation of the total antioxidant capacity •Oxidative and antioxidant stress •Effect of antioxidant therapy at the level on organ failure secondary to SARS-COV2	Enrollment: 110 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Unidad Temporal COVID-19 en Centro Citibanamex •Instituto Nacional de Cardiologia Ignacio Chavez •Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Medicas y Nutricion Salvador Zubiran	•Other	Study Start: August 19, 2020 Primary Completion: December 1, 2020 Study Completion: December 1, 2020 First Posted: September 30, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 21, 2021	•Unidad Temporal COVID-19 en Centro Citibanamex, Mexico City, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
22	NCT04558424	RCT,Double Blind, Placebo to Evaluate the Effect of Zinc and Ascorbic Acid Supplementation in COVID-19 Positive Hospitalized Patients in BSMMU Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: BSMMU 2020	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: zinc gluconate and ascorbic acid	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •symptoms reduction time frame •Symptom Resolution: Fever •Symptom Resolution: Cough •Symptom Resolution: Fatigue •Symptom Resolution: Muscle/body aches •Symptom Resolution: Headache •Symptom Resolution: New loss of taste •Symptom Resolution: New loss of smell •Symptom Resolution: Congestion/ runny nose •Symptom Resolution: Nausea •and 6 more	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Dhaka, Bangladesh	•Other	Study Start: October 1, 2020 Primary Completion: September 1, 2021 Study Completion: September 1, 2021 First Posted: September 22, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 22, 2020	•Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
23	NCT04530539	The Effect of Melatonin and Vitamin C on COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-68	Recruiting	•Covid19 •SARS-CoV Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Dietary Supplement: melatonin •Dietary Supplement: Placebo •Other: Symptom Survey	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Symptom Severity •Symptom progression	Enrollment: 150 Age: 50 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Lancaster General Hospital	•Other	Study Start: October 5, 2020 Primary Completion: September 1, 2021 Study Completion: December 1, 2021 First Posted: August 28, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 16, 2021	•Lancaster General Health, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, United States
24	NCT04468139	The Study of Quadruple Therapy Zinc, Quercetin, Bromelain and Vitamin C on the Clinical Outcomes of Patients Infected With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20-95M	Recruiting	•Covid-19	•Drug: Quercetin •Dietary Supplement: bromelain •Drug: Zinc •Drug: Vitamin C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •days of stay at hospital after treatment and discharge •serum zinc before and after treatment •questionnaire including parameters like BMI,,smoking , underling diseases, immunological treatment , •day of negative conversion for nasopharyngeal swab for rt-PCR FOR covid-19	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia	•Other	Study Start: June 20, 2020 Primary Completion: July 20, 2020 Study Completion: July 30, 2020 First Posted: July 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 13, 2020	•Ministry of health.First health cluster ,Riaydh, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
25	NCT04446104	A Preventive Treatment for Migrant Workers at High-risk of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020/00561	Completed	•Covid-19	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine Sulfate Tablets •Drug: Ivermectin 3mg Tab •Drug: Zinc •Drug: Povidone-Iodine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Acute respiratory illness in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Febrile respiratory illness in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Rate of hospitalization for COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 related indications in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Rate of oxygen supplementation and mechanical ventilation in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Duration of oxygen supplementation and mechanical ventilation in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Length of hospital stay in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Rate of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and	Enrollment: 4257 Age: 21 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•National University Hospital, Singapore	•Other	Study Start: May 13, 2020 Primary Completion: August 31, 2020 Study Completion: August 31, 2020 First Posted: June 24, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 19, 2020	•Tuas South Dormitory, Singapore, Singapore

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
26	NCT04401150	Lessening Organ Dysfunction With VITamin C - COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: LOVIT-COVID Other Ids: MP-31-2021-3741	Recruiting	•Vitamin C •COVID-19 •Hospitalized Patients	•Drug: Vitamin C •Drug: Control	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Death or persistent organ dysfunction •Number of intensive care unit-free days •Persistent organ dysfunction-free days in ICU •Number of patients deceased at 6 months •Health related quality of life in 6-month survivors •Organ function •Global tissue dysoxia •Rate of inflammation •Rate of infection •Rate of endothelial injury •and 6 more	Enrollment: 800 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Université de Sherbrooke •Lotte & John Hecht Memorial Foundation	•Other	Study Start: August 14, 2020 Primary Completion: November 2021 Study Completion: January 2022 First Posted: May 26, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 24, 2021	•Research Center of the CHUS, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada •Research Centre of the CHUS, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
27	NCT04395768	International ALLIANCE Study of Therapies to Prevent Progression of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Alliance-COVID19	Recruiting	•COVID19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Drug: Azithromycin •Dietary Supplement: Zinc Citrate •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3 •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin B12	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Symptoms •Length of hospital stay •invasive mechanical ventilation or mortality •Mortality •mechanical ventilation •oxygen •ICU •days in hospital •days in ICU •renal replacement therapy •Extracorporeal support	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Australia	•Other	Study Start: September 9, 2020 Primary Completion: September 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: May 20, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 11, 2020	•National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
28	NCT04382040	A Phase II, Controlled Clinical Study Designed to Evaluate the Effect of ArtemiC in Patients Diagnosed With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MGC-006	Completed	•COVID-19 •Corona Virus Infection •SARS-CoV 2 •Coronavirus •Coronavirus Infection	•Drug: ArtemiC •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Time to clinical improvement, defined as a national Early Warning Score 2 (NEWS2) of </= 2 Maintained for 24 Hours in comparison to routine treatment •Percentage of participants with definite or probable drug related adverse events •Time to negative COVID-19 PCR •Proportion of participants with normalization of fever and oxygen saturation through day 14 since onset of symptoms •COVID-19 related survival •Incidence and duration of mechanical ventilation •Incidence of Intensive Care Init (ICU) stay •Duration of ICU stay •Duration of time on supplemental oxygen	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•MGC Pharmaceuticals d.o.o	•Industry	Study Start: May 8, 2020 Primary Completion: November 5, 2020 Study Completion: December 21, 2020 First Posted: May 11, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 31, 2021	•Mahatma Gandhi Mission Medical College and Hospital, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India •Hillel Yaffe Medical Center, Hadera, Haifa, Israel •Nazareth Hospital EMMS, Nazareth, North, Israel •Rambam Health Care Campus, Haifa, Israel

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
29	NCT04370288	Clinical Application of Methylene Blue for Treatment of Covid-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Covid-19 Other Ids: IR.MUMS.REC.1399	Recruiting	•Covid-19	•Drug: MCN (Methylene blue, vitamin C, N-acetyl cysteine)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Proportion of patients remaining free of need for mechanical ventilation in both groups •Mortality rate in both groups •Improvement in Pa02/Fi02 ratio in both groups •Duration of hospital stay in both group. •Duration of Intensive Care Unit stay in both groups •Days free of dialysis in both groups •C-reactive proteins •WBC Count	Enrollment: 20 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Mashhad University of Medical Sciences	•Other	Study Start: April 19, 2020 Primary Completion: September 20, 2020 Study Completion: September 21, 2020 First Posted: April 30, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 4, 2020	•Imam Reza Hospital, Mashhad, Razavi Khorasan, Iran, Islamic Republic of

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
30	NCT04363216	Pharmacologic Ascorbic Acid as an Activator of Lymphocyte Signaling for COVID-19 Treatment Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: JT#15681	Not yet recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Ascorbic Acid	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Clinical Improvement •Patient status upgraded to ICU level [Clinical decline] •Oxygen supplementation •Days with fever •Days to discharge •SAEs	Enrollment: 66 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Thomas Jefferson University	•Other	Study Start: May 2020 Primary Completion: May 2021 Study Completion: May 2021 First Posted: April 27, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 5, 2020	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
31	NCT04357782	Administration of Intravenous Vitamin C in Novel Coronavirus Infection (COVID-19) and Decreased Oxygenation Study Documents:	Title Acronym: AVoCaDO Other Ids: Davis 001	Completed	•COVID-19 •Hypoxia	•Drug: L-ascorbic acid	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 1 •Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Incidence of adverse events •Incidence of serious adverse reactions •Incidence of adverse reactions •Ventilator-free days •ICU-free days •Hospital-free days •All-cause mortality •Change in S/F ratio during HDIVC infusion •C-reactive protein (CRP) •Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) •and 4 more	Enrollment: 20 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hunter Holmes Mcguire Veteran Affairs Medical Center •McGuire Research Institute	•U.S. Fed •Other	Study Start: April 16, 2020 Primary Completion: October 13, 2020 Study Completion: October 13, 2020 First Posted: April 22, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 23, 2020	•Hunter Holmes Mcguire Veteran Affairs Medical Center, Richmond, Virginia, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
32	NCT04354428	Treatment for COVID-19 in High-Risk Adult Outpatients Study Documents: •Study Protocol: Hydroxychloroquine and Azithromycin arms •Study Protocol: Lopinavir-Ritonavir arm •Informed Consent Form: Hydroxychloroquine and Azithromycin arms •Informed Consent Form: Lopinavir-Ritonavir arm	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •STUDY00009878 •INV-017062	Active, not recruiting	•COVID-19 •SARS-CoV-2	•Drug: Ascorbic Acid •Drug: Hydroxychloroquine Sulfate •Drug: Azithromycin •Drug: Folic Acid •Drug: Lopinavir 200 MG / Ritonavir 50 MG [Kaletra]	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI) rates •Incidence of hospitalization or mortality •Change in upper respiratory viral shedding •COVID-19 symptom resolution rates [Lopinavir-ritonavir arm only] •Rate of participant-reported adverse events •COVID-19-related hospitalization days •Rate of disease severity •Viral shedding rates •Individual lopinavir-ritonavir concentration profiles and exposure estimates [Lopinavir-ritonavir arm only]	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Washington •Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	•Other	Study Start: April 16, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2020 Study Completion: January 2021 First Posted: April 21, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 12, 2020	•Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center - Cook County Health, Chicago, Illinois, United States •Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, United States •Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States •SUNY Upstate Medical University, Syracuse, New York, United States •University of Washington Coordinating Center, Seattle, Washington, United States •UW Virology Research Clinic, Seattle, Washington, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
33	NCT04353180	Assessment the Activity Value of Isotretinoin (13- Cis-Retinoic Acid) in the Treatment of COVID-19 (Isotretinoin in Treatment of COVID-19) (Randomized) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Isotretinoin Other Ids: Proposed by Mahmoud Elkazzaz	Not yet recruiting	•COVID19	•Drug: Drug Isotretinoin (13 cis retinoic acid) capsules+standard treatment •Drug: Isotretinoin(Aerosoliz 13 cis retinoic acid) +standard treatment •Drug: Isotretinoin (13 cis retinoic acid) capsules •Drug: Aerosolized 13 cis retinoic acid •Drug: Standard treatment	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •lung injury score •Absolute lymphocyte counts (CD4,CD8 and CD25+FOXP3+ Regulatory T) •Serum levels of IL-6,TNF,TLR3,CRP, ESR and Type I interferon •Serum level of COVID19 RNA •All cause mortality rate •Ventilation free days •ICU free days •d-dimers •Time to first negative SARS-CoV-2 PCR in NP swap •Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang 1-7) changes over time •and 14 more	Enrollment: 100000 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Kafrelsheikh University •1-Foshan University Laboratory of Emerging Infectious Disease Institute of Translational Medicine The First Hospital of Jilin University China •2-Montefiore Health System and Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Newyork, United States of America (U.S.A). •2-Faculty of Science, Kafrelsheikh University, Egypt.	•Other	Study Start: August 2021 Primary Completion: October 2021 Study Completion: November 2021 First Posted: April 20, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 5, 2021	•Faculty of Medicine, Kafr El-sheikh University, Cairo, Kafr El-sheikh, Egypt •Faculty of Medicine, Kafr El-sheikh University, Cairo, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
34	NCT04344184	SAFEty Study of Early Infusion of Vitamin C for Treatment of Novel Coronavirus Acute Lung Injury (SAFE EVICT CORONA-ALI) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: HM20018977	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Lung Injury, Acute •Kidney Injury	•Drug: L-ascorbic acid •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in COVID disease status •Renal safety biomarkers - serum oxalate •Renal safety biomarkers - urine oxalate stones •Renal safety biomarkers - 24-hour urine oxalate levels •Acute Kidney Injury-free days •Number of deaths •Change in plasma ferritin levels •Change in plasma D-dimer levels •Change in serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels •Change in plasma IL-6 levels •Proportion of patients alive and free of respiratory failure •Proportion of patients alive and free of invasive mechanical ventilation	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Virginia Commonwealth University	•Other	Study Start: December 18, 2020 Primary Completion: March 2022 Study Completion: March 2022 First Posted: April 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 3, 2021	•Hunter Holmes McGuire VA Medical Center, Richmond, Virginia, United States •Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
35	NCT04342728	Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)-Using Ascorbic Acid and Zinc Supplementation Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVIDAtoZ Other Ids: IRB 20-361	Completed	•COVID •Corona Virus Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Ascorbic Acid •Dietary Supplement: Zinc Gluconate •Dietary Supplement: Ascorbic Acid and Zinc Gluconate •Other: Standard of Care	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Symptom Reduction •Symptom Resolution: Fever •Symptom Resolution: Cough •Symptom Resolution: Shortness of Breath •Symptom Resolution: Fatigue •Symptom Resolution: Muscle/body aches •Symptom Resolution: Headache •Symptom Resolution: New loss of taste •Symptom Resolution: New loss of smell •Symptom Resolution: Congestion/ runny nose •and 8 more	Enrollment: 214 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•The Cleveland Clinic	•Other	Study Start: April 8, 2020 Primary Completion: December 30, 2020 Study Completion: February 11, 2021 First Posted: April 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 16, 2021	•Cleveland Clinic, Weston, Florida, United States •Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
36	NCT04335084	A Study of Hydroxychloroquine, Vitamin C, Vitamin D, and Zinc for the Prevention of COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: HELPCOVID-19 Other Ids: PRG-042	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Coronavirus Infection •Sars-CoV2 •Corona Virus Infection •COVID •Coronavirus •Coronavirus-19 •Coronavirus 19	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Prevention of COVID-19 symptoms as recorded in a daily diary •Safety as determined by presence or absence of Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events	Enrollment: 600 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProgenaBiome •DSCS CRO	•Other •Industry	Study Start: June 22, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2024 Study Completion: July 2025 First Posted: April 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 21, 2021	•ProgenaBiome, Ventura, California, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
37	NCT04334512	A Study of Quintuple Therapy to Treat COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: HAZDpaC Other Ids: PRG-044	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Corona Virus Infection •Coronavirus-19 •Sars-CoV2	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Drug: Azithromycin •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The rate of recovery of mild or moderate COVID-19 in patients using Quintuple Therapy •Reduction or Progression of Symptomatic Days •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy via pulse •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy via oxygen saturation •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy via EKG •Assess Tolerability of Quintuple Therapy	Enrollment: 600 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProgenaBiome •DSCS CRO	•Other •Industry	Study Start: June 22, 2020 Primary Completion: June 2023 Study Completion: September 2024 First Posted: April 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 5, 2021	•ProgenaBiome, Ventura, California, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
38	NCT04328961	Hydroxychloroquine for COVID-19 Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •STUDY00009750 •INV-016204	Completed	•COVID-19 •Corona Virus Infection •SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) •SARS-CoV-2	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine Sulfate •Drug: Ascorbic Acid	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection •Rate of participant-reported adverse events •Incidence rates of COVID-19 through study completion	Enrollment: 829 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University of Washington •Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	•Other	Study Start: March 31, 2020 Primary Completion: September 24, 2020 Study Completion: October 8, 2020 First Posted: April 1, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 29, 2020	•University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, United States •Tulane, New Orleans, Louisiana, United States •University of Maryland, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States •Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States •NYU Langone Health, New York, New York, United States •SUNY Upstate Medical University, Syracuse, New York, United States •University of Washington, Coordinating Center, Seattle, Washington, United States •UW Virology Research Clinic, Seattle, Washington, United States
39	NCT04326725	Proflaxis Using Hydroxychloroquine Plus Vitamins-Zinc During COVID-19 Pandemia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-2/1	Active, not recruiting	•Pneumonitis •Coronavirus Infection	•Drug: Plaquenil 200Mg Tablet	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Control •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: Protection against COVID-19	Enrollment: 80 Age: 20 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Istinye University	•Other	Study Start: March 20, 2020 Primary Completion: July 1, 2020 Study Completion: September 1, 2020 First Posted: March 30, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 28, 2020	•Istinye University Medical School, Istanbul, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
40	NCT04323514	Use of Ascorbic Acid in Patients With COVID 19 Study Documents: • Study Protocol, Statistical Analysis Plan, and Informed Consent Form	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 3143	Recruiting	• Hospitalized Patients With Covid-19 Pneumonia	• Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: • Allocation: N/A • Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment • Masking: None (Open Label) • Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: • In-hospital mortality • PCR levels • Lactate clearance • Hospital stay • Symptoms • Positive swab • Tomography imaging	Enrollment: 500 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	• University of Palermo	• Other	Study Start: March 13, 2020 Primary Completion: March 13, 2021 Study Completion: March 13, 2021 First Posted: March 26, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 26, 2020	• A.R.N.A.S. Civico - Di Cristina - Benfratelli, Palermo, Italy

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
41	NCT04323228	Anti-inflammatory/Antioxidant Oral Nutrition Supplementation in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ONSCOVID19 Other Ids: ONS_COVID-19	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Oral supplement enriched in antioxidants •Dietary Supplement: cellulose-containing placebo capsules	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Change from baseline score of Nutrition risk screening-2002 (NRS-2002) at end of the trial •Change from baseline Serum ferritin level at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum Interleukin-6 concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum C-reactive protein concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum Tumor necrosis factor-# concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP-1) at end of the trial •Change from baseline Weight at end of the trial •Height •Change from baseline BMI at end of the trial •Change from baseline mid arm circumference at end of the trial •and 8 more	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King Saud University	•Other	Study Start: September 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 1, 2020 Study Completion: December 30, 2020 First Posted: March 26, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 22, 2020	•Prince Mohamed BinAbdulaziz Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
42	NCT04264533	Vitamin C Infusion for the Treatment of Severe 2019-nCoV Infected Pneumonia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020001	Terminated	•Vitamin C •Pneumonia, Viral •Pneumonia, Ventilator-Associated	•Drug: VC •Drug: Sterile Water for Injection	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Ventilation-free days •28-days mortality •ICU length of stay •Demand for first aid measuments •Vasopressor days •Respiratory indexes •Ventilator parameters •APACHE II scores •SOFA scores	Enrollment: 56 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ZhiYong Peng •Zhongnan Hospital	•Other	Study Start: February 14, 2020 Primary Completion: March 2, 2020 Study Completion: March 29, 2020 First Posted: February 11, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 12, 2020	•Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei, China

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
43	NCT03680274	Lessening Organ Dysfunction With VITamin C Study Documents:	Title Acronym: LOVIT Other Ids: MP-31-2019-2945	Active, not recruiting	•Sepsis •Vitamin C •Intensive Care Unit •COVID-19 •Pandemic •Coronavirus	•Drug: Vitamin C •Other: Control	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of deceased participants or with persistent organ dysfunction •Number of participants with persistent organ dysfunction-free days in intensive care unit •Number of participants deceased at 6 months •Score of health related quality of life in 6-month survivors •Global tissue dysoxia •Organ function (including renal function) •Rate of inflammation •Rate of infection •Rate of endothelial injury •Occurrence of stage 3 acute kidney injury •and 5 more	Enrollment: 800 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Université de Sherbrooke •Lotte & John Hecht Memorial Foundation	•Other	Study Start: November 8, 2018 Primary Completion: December 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2022 First Posted: September 21, 2018 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 27, 2021	•Research Center of the CHUS, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
44	NCT02735707	Randomized, Embedded, Multifactorial Adaptive Platform Trial for Community- Acquired Pneumonia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: REMAP-CAP Other Ids: •U1111-1189-1653 •2015-002340-14 •602525 •16/631 •APP1101719 •158584	Recruiting	•Community-acquired Pneumonia, Influenza, COVID-19	•Drug: Fixed-duration Hydrocortisone •Drug: Shock-dependent hydrocortisone •Drug: Ceftriaxone •Drug: Moxifloxacin or Levofloxacin •Drug: Piperacillin-tazobactam •Drug: Ceftaroline •Drug: Amoxicillin-clavulanate •Drug: Macrolide administered for 3-5 days •Drug: Macrolide administered for up to 14 days •Drug: Five-days oseltamivir •and 20 more	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •All-cause mortality •Days alive and not receiving organ support in ICU •ICU Mortality •ICU length of stay •Hospital length of stay •Ventilator free days •Organ failure free days •Health-related Quality of life assessment •Proportion of intubated patients who receive a tracheostomy •Destination at time of hospital discharge •Readmission to the index ICU during the index hospitalization •World Health Organisation 8-point ordinal scale outcome	Enrollment: 7100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•MJM Bonten •Australian and New Zealand Intensive Care Research Centre •Medical Research Institute of New Zealand •Unity Health •Berry Consultants •Global Coalition for Adaptive Research •University of Pittsburgh Medical Center •UMC Utrecht	•Other	Study Start: April 11, 2016 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2023 First Posted: April 13, 2016 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 12, 2020	•University of Pittsburgh Medical Centre, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States •St Vincent's Hospital Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia •Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia •Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia •Nepean Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia •Wollongong Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia •Royal Darwin Hospital,, Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia •Sunshine Coast University Hospital, Birtinya, Queensland, Australia •Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia •Logan Hospital, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia •and 80 more

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	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT05104424	The Study of Quadruple Therapy Intranasal Insulin, Zinc, Gabapentin, Ice Cube Stimulation for Post COVID-19 Smell and Taste Dysfunctions Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-19 Other Ids: smell and taste disorders	Not yet recruiting	•Smell Dysfunction •Taste Disorders •Taste Disorder, Secondary, Sweet •Taste Disorder, Secondary, Bitter •Smell Disorder	•Drug: Insulin aspart	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •evaluation of disturbances of smell and taste (Sniffin 'Sticks" test) •evaluation of taste disorders •questionnaire for taste self assessment (Dynachron-olfaction questionnaire) •any clinical manifestations or adverse effects	Enrollment: 22 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia	•Other	Study Start: December 26, 2021 Primary Completion: August 26, 2022 Study Completion: October 1, 2022 First Posted: November 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 3, 2021	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
2	NCT05003492	Utilizing the Crosstalk Among Aerosolized Phenformin , Methylene Blue, Photodynamic Therapy , Zinc and Potassium for Treating Severe COVID-19 Infection and Its Inflammatory Complication Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Novel treatment of COVID-19	Not yet recruiting	•COVID-19	•Combination Product: Combination therapy plus Standard therapy •Radiation: Photodynamic therapy •Drug: Standard therapy	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 1 •Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •lung injury score •Serum levels of IL-6,TNF,TLR3,CRP, ESR and Type I interferon •Serum level of COVID19 RNA •All cause mortality rate •Ventilation free days •ICU free days •D-dimers less than 250 ng/mL, or less than 0.4 mcg/mL of blood sample •Time to first negative SARS-CoV-2 PCR in NP swap •Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang 1-7) changes over time •Angiotensin 1-5 (Ang 1-5) changes over time •and 8 more	Enrollment: 2 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Amr kamel khalil Ahmed •Faculty of Medicine , Kafrelshiekh University, Egypt. •Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia	•Other	Study Start: September 2021 Primary Completion: October 2021 Study Completion: November 2021 First Posted: August 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 24, 2021	•Ministry of health.First health cluster ,Riaydh, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
3	NCT04959786	MANS-NRIZ Trial for COVID-19 Treatment : Extension Study Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: mu-med-2020-26	Recruiting	•COVID-19 Pneumonia	•Drug: Ivermectin,ribavirin ,r and zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Stabilization of oxygen •In-hospital and 28-day mortality •Negative conversion of SARS-CoV- 2 by Day 28 •Time to clinical improvement	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Mansoura University	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2021 Primary Completion: November 2022 Study Completion: December 2022 First Posted: July 13, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 13, 2021	•Mansoura University Hospital, Mansoura, Select A State Or Province, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT04937556	Evaluation of a Probiotic Supplementation in the Immune Response of Participants With COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease). Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROVID Other Ids: COV/21.02	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotic: Lactobacillus salivarius + Vit D + Zinc •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Concentration of specific IgM (Immunoglobulin M) and IgG (Immunoglobulin G) antibodies for the SARS-CoV-2 virus. •Levels (pg/ml) of pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory markers in blood serum. •Duration of the symptoms produced by the SARS-CoV-2 infection •Severity of symptoms produced during SARS-CoV-2 infection •Percentage of participants with a negative result in the SARS-CoV-2 detection test by PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) at visit 2 •Percentage of participants with worsening of lower respiratory tract infections	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProbiSearch SL	•Industry	Study Start: October 25, 2021 Primary Completion: February 28, 2022 Study Completion: April 30, 2022 First Posted: June 24, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 1, 2021	•Hospital Universitario Infanta Leonor, Madrid, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
5	NCT04935515	C Reactive Protein in Home Quarantined Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID -19) Patients. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 1/MA/URA/21	Completed	•COVID -19	•Drug: Oral Antibiotic, Antihistamine, Anti-inflammatory, Multivitamins •Drug: Oral low dose steroid •Drug: Intravenous Antibiotics with Low dose steroid. •Drug: Oral anti-coagulant	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Number of home quarantined COVID -19 positive patients requiring admission in a hospital for hypoxia. •Number of home quarantined COVID -19 patients developing thromboembolic complications	Enrollment: 25 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Manimarane Arjunan, MD,DM (Cardiology) •UR Anoop Research Group	•Other	Study Start: April 15, 2021 Primary Completion: May 9, 2021 Study Completion: June 6, 2021 First Posted: June 23, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 23, 2021	•ONLINE, Puducherry, India
6	NCT04902976	Evaluation of SARS-COV-2 Viral Load of Covid-19 Patients After Rinsing With Oral Antimicrobial Mouthwashes Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 4560-21	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Other: CPC+ZN •Other: CPC •Other: Negative Control	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: Change of SARS-COV-2 load in the oral cavity and saliva	Enrollment: 105 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein •Colgate Palmolive	•Other •Industry	Study Start: April 4, 2021 Primary Completion: May 31, 2021 Study Completion: August 30, 2021 First Posted: May 26, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 28, 2021	•Hospital israelita Albert Einstein, Sao Paulo, Brazil

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
7	NCT04877509	Micronutrient Status Involved in Immunity in Elderly Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: MicroCovAging Other Ids: 69HCL20_0730 A067	Completed	•Covid19	•Biological: Selenium, Zinc and Copper, Vitamin A, D, E plasma concentrations during patient hospitalization	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Other Outcome Measures: Selenium, Zinc and Copper, Vitamin A, D and E plasma concentrations of 229 over 50 year's patients hospitalized suffering from COVID-19.	Enrollment: 229 Age: 50 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospices Civils de Lyon	•Other	Study Start: March 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 1, 2020 Study Completion: May 1, 2021 First Posted: May 7, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 7, 2021	•Chls Cbap, Pierre-Bénite, France
8	NCT04828538	Vitamin D, Omega-3, and Combination Vitamins B, C and Zinc Supplementation for the Treatment and Prevention of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: NUTROVID Other Ids: MCI102020	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Omega DHA / EPA •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C, Vitamin B complex and Zinc Acetate •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Covid infection rate (PREVENT Trial only) •Incidence of severe outcome (TREAT Trial only) •Incidence of hospitalization and death (PREVENT Trial only) •Length of hospitalization and death after discharge (TREAT Trial only)	Enrollment: 1800 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital de la Soledad •Microclinic International	•Other	Study Start: January 1, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: November 30, 2021 First Posted: April 2, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 17, 2021	•Hospital de Soledad, San Luis Potosí, SLP, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
9	NCT04798677	Efficacy and Tolerability of ABBC1 in Volunteers Receiving the Influenza or Covid-19 Vaccine Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: HMDM/ABBC-1/v4	Recruiting	•Immunity •Vaccine Reaction •Influenza •Covid19 •Cytokine Storm •Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes	•Dietary Supplement: ABBC1 Immunoessential •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Change in the acute immune response to the influenza vaccine after supplementation (influenza vaccine groups) •Change in the delayed immune response to the influenza vaccine after supplementation (influenza vaccine groups) •Change in the acute immune response to the Covid-19 vaccine after supplementation (Covid-19 vaccine groups) •Change in the delayed immune response to the Covid-19 vaccine after supplementation (Covid-19 vaccine groups) •Change in blood levels of selenium and zinc •Incidence of influenza (only for influenza vaccine groups) •Incidence of Covid-19 •Mean Change in the Ordinal Scale WHO R&D Blueprint novel Coronavirus •Number of subjects with fever during the study •Number of subjects with cough during the study •and 7 more	Enrollment: 90 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AB Biotek	•Industry	Study Start: October 29, 2020 Primary Completion: July 2021 Study Completion: July 2021 First Posted: March 15, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•Hospital Mare de Déu de la Mercè - Germanes Hospitalàries, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
10	NCT04780061	Dietary Supplements for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20210072-01H	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Vitamin D3 50,000 IU •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C/Zinc •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin K2/D •Other: Microcrystalline Cellulose Capsule •Other: Medium Chain Triglyceride Oil	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Participant-reported overall health •Effect of COVID-19 on the health status of participants •Symptom Severity of common COVID-19 symptoms •Total symptom duration •Incidence of delayed return to usual health •Frequency of Hospitalizations •Hospital Length of Stay •All-cause mortality	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•The Canadian College of Naturopathic Medicine •Ottawa Hospital Research Institute •Vitazan Professional •New Roots Herbal	•Other	Study Start: July 12, 2021 Primary Completion: January 2022 Study Completion: March 2022 First Posted: March 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•The Centre for Health Innovation, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
11	NCT04751669	Efficacy of a Dietary Supplementation in Reducing Hospital Admissions for COVID-19. Randomized Clinical Trial Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CoVIT Other Ids: CoVIT Clinical Trial	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin and trace elements •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Need for hospital admission •Micronutrient basal status (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at hospital admission (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at end of study (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Inflammatory parameters •Thromboembolic disease •Oxygen supplementation •High-Flow oxygen supplementation •Invasive mechanical ventilation •Tracheostomy •and 8 more	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fundació Institut Germans Trias i Pujol •Germans Trias i Pujol Hospital	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2021 Primary Completion: October 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: February 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 8, 2021	•Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
12	NCT04694716	Determination of Serum Trace Element and Physical Activity Levels in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-12-141	Completed	•Covid19	•Other: No intervention	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Levels of serum trace elements parameters •Physical Activity Level •Levels of Routine Blood Samples	Enrollment: 40 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Izmir Bakircay University •Cigli Regional Training Hospital •Mu#la S#tk# Koçman University	•Other	Study Start: January 6, 2021 Primary Completion: May 15, 2021 Study Completion: August 15, 2021 First Posted: January 5, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 31, 2021	•Kadirhan Ozdemir, #zmir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
13	NCT04694703	Changing of Trace Element, Homocysteine, Oxidative Stress Parameters and Physical Activity Levels in Covid-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-12-142	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Covid-19 group	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Change of the levels of Trace Element at baseline and discharge •Change of Physical Activity Level at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Homocystein at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameters at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (Hemogram) at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (vitamin D, Troponin T, D-Dimer, iron and ferritin) at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (C-reactive protein (CRP) and procalcitonin) at baseline and discharge •Change of the levels of Routine Blood Samples (uric acid, chlorine, blood urea nitrogen (BUN) creatine, albumin and bilirubin) at baseline and discharge	Enrollment: 15 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Izmir Bakircay University •Cigli Regional Training Hospital •Mu#la S#tk# Koçman University	•Other	Study Start: January 6, 2021 Primary Completion: July 15, 2021 Study Completion: August 29, 2021 First Posted: January 5, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 16, 2021	•Kadirhan Ozdemir, #zmir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
14	NCT04668469	Efficacy and Safety of Ivermectin for Treatment and Prophylaxis of COVID-19 Pandemic Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Re96.2020	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Ivermectin •Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Behavioral: personal protective Measures	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •number of participants with improvement of clinical condition (symptoms and signs) •Reduction of recovery time, hospital stay days and mortality rate •improvement of laboratory investigations and 2 consecutive negative PCR tests taken at least 48 hours apart.	Enrollment: 600 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Benha University	•Other	Study Start: June 8, 2020 Primary Completion: September 15, 2020 Study Completion: October 30, 2020 First Posted: December 16, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 16, 2020	•Benha Faculty of Medicine, Benha University, Banh#, Qaluopia, Egypt
15	NCT04666753	Retrospective Study of ImmunoFormulation for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IMUNO TF STUDY	Completed	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: ImmunoFormulation	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: Clinical symptoms duration	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fagron Iberica S.A.U.	•Industry	Study Start: July 2, 2020 Primary Completion: September 29, 2020 Study Completion: September 29, 2020 First Posted: December 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 14, 2020	•Clinic Bascoy, Barcelona, Spain •Clínica Arvila Magna, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
16	NCT04666116	Changes in Viral Load in COVID-19 After Probiotics Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: HdeSagunto	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Dietary supplementation in patients with covid disease admitted to hospital	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Viral load during the period of admission to the nasopharyngeal smear. •Clinical indicators on admission and every 48 hours thereafter •Analytical parameters •Mobility •Microbiome analysis in feces	Enrollment: 96 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital de Sagunto •Biopolis S.L. •Laboratorios Heel España	•Other •Industry	Study Start: April 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2020 Study Completion: February 2021 First Posted: December 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 16, 2020	•Hospital de Sagunto, Sagunto, Valencia, Spain •Hospital de Sagunto, Valencia, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
17	NCT04641195	Vitamin D and Zinc Supplementation for Improving Treatment Outcomes Among COVID-19 Patients in India Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: VR3- 172649	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) •Dietary Supplement: Zinc (zinc gluconate) •Dietary Supplement: Zinc (zinc gluconate) & Vitamin D (cholecalciferol) •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Time to recovery •All-cause mortality •Necessity for assisted ventilation •Individual symptoms duration •Vitamin D •Zinc •Interleukin 6 (IL-6) •Angiopoietin-2 •sTREM-1 •Immunoglobulin M (IgM) •Immunoglobulin (IgG)	Enrollment: 700 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) •Foundation for Medical Research •University Health Network, Toronto	•Other	Study Start: April 22, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: March 31, 2022 First Posted: November 23, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 27, 2021	•Saifee Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India •King Edward Memorial (KEM) Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra, India

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
18	NCT04621461	Placebo Controlled Trial to Evaluate Zinc for the Treatment of COVID-19 in the Outpatient Setting Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20-19	Completed	•Corona Virus Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Zinc Sulfate 220 MG •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of participants hospitalized and/ or requiring repeat emergency room visits •Number of participants admitted to the Intensive care unit (ICU) •Number of participants on a ventilator •All-cause mortality •Time to resolution of COVID-19 symptoms •Severity of symptoms	Enrollment: 3 Age: 30 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•St. Francis Hospital, New York	•Other	Study Start: December 20, 2020 Primary Completion: February 8, 2021 Study Completion: February 8, 2021 First Posted: November 9, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 11, 2021	•St. Francis Hospital - The Heart Center, Roslyn, New York, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
19	NCT04621149	An Outpatient Study Investigating Non-prescription Treatments for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROFACT-01 Other Ids: Profact-01	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Other: chlorine dioxide •Dietary Supplement: zinc acetate •Drug: Famotidine •Other: placebo •Dietary Supplement: lactoferrin, green tea extract	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Reduction in Participant Symptoms of COVID-19 •Incidence of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events •Rate of Hospitalization •Change in Oxygen Saturation •Change in Body Temperature	Enrollment: 120 Age: 20 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Profact, Inc.	•Other	Study Start: November 15, 2020 Primary Completion: March 31, 2021 Study Completion: March 31, 2021 First Posted: November 9, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 29, 2020	•AZ Good Health Center, Tempe, Arizona, United States
20	NCT04590274	Safety and Efficacy of Hydroxychloroquine for the Treatment & Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CTP-HCQ-COVID19	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19 •SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamins and Minerals •Drug: Azithromycin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: Percentage of individuals who develop COVID-19 symptoms	Enrollment: 5000 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•International Brain Research Foundation	•Other	Study Start: November 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: October 19, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 19, 2020	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
21	NCT04584567	OD-doxy-PNV-COVID-19 Old Drug " DOXY " for Prevention of New Virus " COVID-19 " Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: UR17DN05	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Doxycyclin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •decreasing the number of cases infected with covid 19 •Measurement of the emergence of clincal symptoms of COVID 19 •the seroprevalence of SARS- CoV 2 IgM/IgG positive samples at study entry and study conclusion in all participants receiving DOXY compared to those receiving placebo.	Enrollment: 194 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hedi Gharsallah •Dacima Consulting •General Administration of Military Health, Tunisia	•Other	Study Start: November 20, 2020 Primary Completion: February 1, 2021 Study Completion: November 1, 2021 First Posted: October 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 19, 2021	•Military Hospital of Tunis, Tunis, Montfleury, Tunisia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
22	NCT04584424	Prognostic Factors and Outcomes of COVID-19 Cases in Ethiopia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: EPHI National Cohort	Not yet recruiting	•Epidemiology •Clinical •Nutritional-status •Immunologic Defect	•Other: The study does not required	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: •Number of patients survival or death •Rate of recovery time •Viral shedding •Viral loads •Clinical symptoms and signs •Blood pressure •Assess the prevalence of severe forms among hospitalized patients with diabètes and COVID-19 •Assess the prevalence of severe forms among hospitalized patients with cancer and COVID-19 •Lipid Profiles •Assess the prevalence of nutrient intakes •Assess the prevalence of micronutrients deficiencies among hospitalized patients with COVID-19	Enrollment: 6390 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•Ethiopian Public Health Institute •Netherlands: Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports	•Other	Study Start: October 30, 2020 Primary Completion: September 14, 2021 Study Completion: November 14, 2021 First Posted: October 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 14, 2020	•Saro Abdella, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
23	NCT04558424	RCT,Double Blind, Placebo to Evaluate the Effect of Zinc and Ascorbic Acid Supplementation in COVID-19 Positive Hospitalized Patients in BSMMU Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: BSMMU 2020	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: zinc gluconate and ascorbic acid	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •symptoms reduction time frame •Symptom Resolution: Fever •Symptom Resolution: Cough •Symptom Resolution: Fatigue •Symptom Resolution: Muscle/body aches •Symptom Resolution: Headache •Symptom Resolution: New loss of taste •Symptom Resolution: New loss of smell •Symptom Resolution: Congestion/ runny nose •Symptom Resolution: Nausea •and 6 more	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Dhaka, Bangladesh	•Other	Study Start: October 1, 2020 Primary Completion: September 1, 2021 Study Completion: September 1, 2021 First Posted: September 22, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 22, 2020	•Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
24	NCT04551339	Zinc Versus Multivitamin Micronutrient Supplementation in the Setting of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ZnCOVID-19 Other Ids: 20-004637	Completed	•Healthy •Health Care Worker Patient Transmission •Aging	•Dietary Supplement: PreserVision AREDS formulation soft gels or tablets •Dietary Supplement: Multivitamin with 11mg of zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •COVID-19 illness requiring hospitalization •Illness without hospitalization •Supplemental oxygen therapy during hospitalization •Invasive ventilation during hospitalization •Mortality	Enrollment: 2700 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Mayo Clinic	•Other	Study Start: September 28, 2020 Primary Completion: May 28, 2021 Study Completion: May 28, 2021 First Posted: September 16, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 10, 2021	•Mayo Clinic in Scottsdale, Scottsdale, Arizona, United States •Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Florida, United States •Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Rochester, Minnesota, United States
25	NCT04542993	Can SARS-CoV-2 Viral Load and COVID-19 Disease Severity be Reduced by Resveratrol-assisted Zinc Therapy Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Reszinate Other Ids: SHS KAPH NSWE 20090	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19 •SARS-CoV Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Zinc Picolinate •Dietary Supplement: Resveratrol •Dietary Supplement: Zinc Picolinate Placebo •Dietary Supplement: Resveratrol Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Reduction in SARS-CoV-2 Viral load •Reduction in Severity of COVID-19 Disease	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Swedish Medical Center	•Other	Study Start: September 8, 2020 Primary Completion: February 5, 2021 Study Completion: June 2022 First Posted: September 9, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 3, 2021	•Swedish Medical Center, Seattle, Washington, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
26	NCT04537962	Salivary SARS-CoV-2 Load of Covid-19 Patients After Oral Antimicrobial Solutions and Dentifrices Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 4172-20	Enrolling by invitation	•Corona Virus Infection	•Other: Colgate Periogard® mouthwash •Other: Colgate Peroxyl® mouthwash •Other: Colgate Total® Mouthwash •Other: Toothpaste with sodium monofluorophosphate •Other: Toothpaste with sodium fluoride and zinc •Other: Toothpaste with tin fluoride	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: Reduction of SARS-CoV-2 load in the oral mucosa and saliva	Enrollment: 202 Age: 18 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein •Colgate Palmolive	•Other •Industry	Study Start: June 11, 2020 Primary Completion: December 30, 2020 Study Completion: August 30, 2021 First Posted: September 3, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 10, 2021	•Hospital israelita Albert Einstein, Sao Paulo, Brazil
27	NCT04528927	Evaluation of the Efficacy and Safety of Treatments for Patients Hospitalized for COVID-19 Infection Without Signs of Acute Respiratory Failure, in Tunisia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: THINC Other Ids: ECC2020-05	Withdrawn	•COVID 19 •Patients Hospitalized	•Drug: HCQ •Drug: Azithromycin •Drug: Doxycycline •Dietary Supplement: Zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Evaluate the rate of patients cured at the end of the study. •Evaluate the rate of patients are pauci-symptomatic at the end of the study. •Evaluate the rate of patients with worsening clinical signs	Enrollment: 0 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Abderrahmane Mami Hospital •Eshmoun Clinical Research Centre •Datametrix	•Other •Industry	Study Start: May 15, 2020 Primary Completion: July 15, 2020 Study Completion: July 15, 2020 First Posted: August 27, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 27, 2020	•Eshmoun Clinical Research Centre, Tunis, Tunisia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
28	NCT04491994	Clearing the Fog: Is Hydroxychloroquine Effective in Reducing COVID-19 Progression Study Documents: •Study Protocol and Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: COVID-19 Other Ids: Sultan Mehmood Kamran 2	Completed	•Covid19 •Progression	•Drug: HCQ	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of Participants With Progression •Viral Clearance	Enrollment: 540 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•UNICEF •Pak Emirates Military Hospital Rawalpindi, Pakistan	•Other	Study Start: April 10, 2020 Primary Completion: May 31, 2020 Study Completion: May 31, 2020 First Posted: July 30, 2020 Results First Posted: August 21, 2020 Last Update Posted: August 21, 2020	•Pak Emirates Military Hospital, Rawalpindi, Punjab, Pakistan
29	NCT04472585	Efficacy of Subcutaneous Ivermectin With or Without Zinc in COVID-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: SIZI-COVID-PK Other Ids: SZMC/IRB/ Internal/215/2020	Recruiting	•Coronavirus Infection •COVID •Sars-CoV2	•Drug: Ivermectin Injectable Solution •Other: Injectable Placebo •Drug: Zinc •Drug: Placebo empty capsule •Drug: Oral Ivermectin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 1 •Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •qRT-PCR •Time taken for alleviation of symptoms •Severity of symptoms •Morality	Enrollment: 180 Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•Sohaib Ashraf •Sheikh Zayed Federal Postgraduate Medical Institute	•Other	Study Start: November 14, 2020 Primary Completion: August 15, 2021 Study Completion: October 30, 2021 First Posted: July 15, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 17, 2021	•Ali Clinic, Lahore, MA, Pakistan •Shaikh Zayed Hospital, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
30	NCT04468139	The Study of Quadruple Therapy Zinc, Quercetin, Bromelain and Vitamin C on the Clinical Outcomes of Patients Infected With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20-95M	Recruiting	•Covid-19	•Drug: Quercetin •Dietary Supplement: bromelain •Drug: Zinc •Drug: Vitamin C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •days of stay at hospital after treatment and discharge •serum zinc before and after treatment •questionnaire including parameters like BMI,,smoking , underling diseases, immunological treatment , •day of negative conversion for nasopharyngeal swab for rt-PCR FOR covid-19	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia	•Other	Study Start: June 20, 2020 Primary Completion: July 20, 2020 Study Completion: July 30, 2020 First Posted: July 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 13, 2020	•Ministry of health.First health cluster ,Riaydh, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
31	NCT04447534	Zinc With Chloroquine/ Hydroxychloroquine in Treatment of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: tanta zinc chloroquine	Recruiting	•COVID	•Drug: Chloroquine •Drug: zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: Number of patients with improvement or mortality	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Tanta University	•Other	Study Start: June 23, 2020 Primary Completion: October 1, 2030 Study Completion: October 1, 2030 First Posted: June 25, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 3, 2020	•Tanta university hospital, Assuit University, Ainshams University, Tanta, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
32	NCT04446104	A Preventive Treatment for Migrant Workers at High-risk of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020/00561	Completed	•Covid-19	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine Sulfate Tablets •Drug: Ivermectin 3mg Tab •Drug: Zinc •Drug: Povidone-Iodine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Acute respiratory illness in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Febrile respiratory illness in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Rate of hospitalization for COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 related indications in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Rate of oxygen supplementation and mechanical ventilation in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Duration of oxygen supplementation and mechanical ventilation in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Length of hospital stay in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and povidone iodine) •Rate of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 in treatment arms (hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, zinc and	Enrollment: 4257 Age: 21 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: Male	•National University Hospital, Singapore	•Other	Study Start: May 13, 2020 Primary Completion: August 31, 2020 Study Completion: August 31, 2020 First Posted: June 24, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 19, 2020	•Tuas South Dormitory, Singapore, Singapore

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
33	NCT04435587	Ivermectin vs Combined Hydroxychloroquine and Antiretroviral Drugs (ART) Among Asymptomatic COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: IDRA-COVID19 Other Ids: 323/2563 (IRB3)	Recruiting	•Asymptomatic Infections •SARS-CoV2 Infection	•Drug: Ivermectin Pill •Drug: Combined ART/ hydroxychloroquine	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Adverse event rates •Efficacy for shortening duration of SAR-CoV2 detection by PCR •Antibody detection rates	Enrollment: 80 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Mahidol University	•Other	Study Start: July 13, 2020 Primary Completion: June 2021 Study Completion: November 2021 First Posted: June 17, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: January 11, 2021	•Siriraj Hospital, Bangkok Noi, Bangkok, Thailand •Siriaj Hospital, Bangkok, N/A = Not Applicable, Thailand •Sireethorn Nimitvilai, Amphoe Maueng, Nakhonpathom, Thailand •Golden Jubilee Medical Center, Phutthamonthon District, Nakhonpathom, Thailand
34	NCT04407572	Evaluation of the Relationship Between Zinc Vitamin D and b12 Levels in the Covid-19 Positive Pregnant Women Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: zinc-dvit-covid19	Completed	•COVID •Zinc Deficiency •Vitamin D Deficiency	•Other: Serum zinc, vitamin d vitamin b12 levels .	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Control •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: Serum zinc, vitamin d vitamin b12 deficiency levels	Enrollment: 44 Age: 18 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: Female	•Kanuni Sultan Suleyman Training and Research Hospital •Ay#egül Bestel •#brahim Polat •Merve Ald#kaçt#o#lu Talmaç	•Other	Study Start: April 20, 2020 Primary Completion: June 1, 2020 Study Completion: June 14, 2020 First Posted: May 29, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 23, 2020	•Pinar Yalcin Bahat, Istanbul, ##stanbul, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
35	NCT04395768	International ALLIANCE Study of Therapies to Prevent Progression of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Alliance-COVID19	Recruiting	•COVID19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Drug: Azithromycin •Dietary Supplement: Zinc Citrate •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3 •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin B12	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Symptoms •Length of hospital stay •invasive mechanical ventilation or mortality •Mortality •mechanical ventilation •oxygen •ICU •days in hospital •days in ICU •renal replacement therapy •Extracorporeal support	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Australia	•Other	Study Start: September 9, 2020 Primary Completion: September 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: May 20, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 11, 2020	•National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
36	NCT04392427	New Antiviral Drugs for Treatment of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20.05.69	Not yet recruiting	•COVID •Drug Effect	•Drug: Treatment group: will receive a combination of Nitazoxanide, Ribavirin and Ivermectin for a duration of seven days :	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment •Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: negative test result for COVID-19	Enrollment: 100 Age: 12 Years and older (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Mansoura University	•Other	Study Start: October 2020 Primary Completion: May 2022 Study Completion: May 2022 First Posted: May 18, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 3, 2020	•Mansoura University, Mansoura, Select A State Or Province, Egypt

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
37	NCT04377646	A Study of Hydroxychloroquine and Zinc in the Prevention of COVID-19 Infection in Military Healthcare Workers Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVID-Milit Other Ids: •UR17DN02-001 •TN2020-NAT-INS-38	Not yet recruiting	•Sars-CoV2 •COVID19	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Drug: Hydroxychloroquine (placebo) •Drug: Zinc •Drug: Zinc (Placebo)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •SARS CoV2 infection •COVID-19 symptoms description •Adverse Events	Enrollment: 660 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Military Hospital of Tunis •UR17DN02 : Autoimmune Diseases Research Unit •Dacima Consulting	•Other	Study Start: May 4, 2020 Primary Completion: May 24, 2020 Study Completion: July 31, 2020 First Posted: May 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 6, 2020	•Military Hospital of Tunis, Tunis, Tunisia
38	NCT04370782	Hydroxychloroquine and Zinc With Either Azithromycin or Doxycycline for Treatment of COVID-19 in Outpatient Setting Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20-21	Completed	•COVID-19	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Drug: Azithromycin •Drug: Zinc Sulfate •Drug: Doxycycline	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Time to Resolution of Symptoms relative to baseline (day 1 of trial) •Number of participants hospitalized and/or requiring repeat ER visits •ICU Length of Stay •Ventilator •Severity of symptoms •Number of participants with adverse events due to drug regimen •Number of participants with QTc prolongation >500ms	Enrollment: 18 Age: 30 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•St. Francis Hospital, New York	•Other	Study Start: April 28, 2020 Primary Completion: September 30, 2020 Study Completion: September 30, 2020 First Posted: May 1, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 9, 2020	•St Francis Hospital, Roslyn, New York, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
39	NCT04342728	Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)-Using Ascorbic Acid and Zinc Supplementation Study Documents:	Title Acronym: COVIDAtoZ Other Ids: IRB 20-361	Completed	•COVID •Corona Virus Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Ascorbic Acid •Dietary Supplement: Zinc Gluconate •Dietary Supplement: Ascorbic Acid and Zinc Gluconate •Other: Standard of Care	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Symptom Reduction •Symptom Resolution: Fever •Symptom Resolution: Cough •Symptom Resolution: Shortness of Breath •Symptom Resolution: Fatigue •Symptom Resolution: Muscle/body aches •Symptom Resolution: Headache •Symptom Resolution: New loss of taste •Symptom Resolution: New loss of smell •Symptom Resolution: Congestion/ runny nose •and 8 more	Enrollment: 214 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•The Cleveland Clinic	•Other	Study Start: April 8, 2020 Primary Completion: December 30, 2020 Study Completion: February 11, 2021 First Posted: April 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 16, 2021	•Cleveland Clinic, Weston, Florida, United States •Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
40	NCT04335084	A Study of Hydroxychloroquine, Vitamin C, Vitamin D, and Zinc for the Prevention of COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: HELPCOVID-19 Other Ids: PRG-042	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Coronavirus Infection •Sars-CoV2 •Corona Virus Infection •COVID •Coronavirus •Coronavirus-19 •Coronavirus 19	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Prevention of COVID-19 symptoms as recorded in a daily diary •Safety as determined by presence or absence of Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events	Enrollment: 600 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProgenaBiome •DSCS CRO	•Other •Industry	Study Start: June 22, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2024 Study Completion: July 2025 First Posted: April 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 21, 2021	•ProgenaBiome, Ventura, California, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
41	NCT04334512	A Study of Quintuple Therapy to Treat COVID-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: HAZDpaC Other Ids: PRG-044	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Corona Virus Infection •Coronavirus-19 •Sars-CoV2	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Drug: Azithromycin •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Zinc	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The rate of recovery of mild or moderate COVID-19 in patients using Quintuple Therapy •Reduction or Progression of Symptomatic Days •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy via pulse •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy via oxygen saturation •Assess the safety of Quintuple Therapy via EKG •Assess Tolerability of Quintuple Therapy	Enrollment: 600 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProgenaBiome •DSCS CRO	•Other •Industry	Study Start: June 22, 2020 Primary Completion: June 2023 Study Completion: September 2024 First Posted: April 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 5, 2021	•ProgenaBiome, Ventura, California, United States
42	NCT04326725	Proflaxis Using Hydroxychloroquine Plus Vitamins-Zinc During COVID-19 Pandemia Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-2/1	Active, not recruiting	•Pneumonitis •Coronavirus Infection	•Drug: Plaquenil 200Mg Tablet	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Case-Control •Time Perspective: Prospective Outcome Measures: Protection against COVID-19	Enrollment: 80 Age: 20 Years to 90 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Istinye University	•Other	Study Start: March 20, 2020 Primary Completion: July 1, 2020 Study Completion: September 1, 2020 First Posted: March 30, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 28, 2020	•Istinye University Medical School, Istanbul, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
43	NCT04323228	Anti-inflammatory/Antioxidant Oral Nutrition Supplementation in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ONSCOVID19 Other Ids: ONS_COVID-19	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Oral supplement enriched in antioxidants •Dietary Supplement: cellulose-containing placebo capsules	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Change from baseline score of Nutrition risk screening-2002 (NRS-2002) at end of the trial •Change from baseline Serum ferritin level at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum Interleukin-6 concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum C-reactive protein concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum Tumor necrosis factor-# concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP-1) at end of the trial •Change from baseline Weight at end of the trial •Height •Change from baseline BMI at end of the trial •Change from baseline mid arm circumference at end of the trial •and 8 more	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King Saud University	•Other	Study Start: September 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 1, 2020 Study Completion: December 30, 2020 First Posted: March 26, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 22, 2020	•Prince Mohamed BinAbdulaziz Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Quercetine

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 12/07/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT05130671	Nutritional Supplementation of Vitamin D, Quercetin and Curcumin With Standard of Care for Managing Mild Early Symptoms of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 785/RC/ KEMU/25.10.2021	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Standard of care •Dietary Supplement: Investigational treatment	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Testing negative for SARS-CoV-2 by RT-PCR •COVID-19 symptoms improvement •Improvement in the inflammatory markers	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King Edward Medical University	•Other	Study Start: October 25, 2021 Primary Completion: December 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: November 23, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 23, 2021	•King Edward Medical University Teaching Hospital, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
2	NCT05037240	Quercetin in the Prevention of Covid-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 1222/01022021	Completed	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Quercetin •Combination Product: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: Prevention of Covid-19 infection	Enrollment: 80 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Azienda di Servizi alla Persona di Pavia	•Other	Study Start: January 12, 2021 Primary Completion: April 6, 2021 Study Completion: May 25, 2021 First Posted: September 8, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 8, 2021	•Mariangela Rondanelli, Pavia, Italy

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
3	NCT05008003	Dietary Supplements Vit D, Quercetin and Curcumin Combination for Early Symptoms of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CQC/ COVID/08-2021	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Standard of care •Dietary Supplement: combination of curcumin, quercetin and Vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •SARS-CoV-2 Negativity by RT-PCR •COVID-19 symptoms improvement •Improvement in inflammatory markers •Hospital admissions •Hospitalisation days •Supplementary oxygen requirements •ICU transfer •Mortality	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ayub Teaching Hospital	•Other	Study Start: September 5, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: August 17, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 14, 2021	•Ayub Teaching Hospital, Abbottabad, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT04861298	Study to Investigate the Clinical Benefits of Dietary Supplement Quercetin for Managing Early COVID-19 Symptoms at Home Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 192/RC/KEMU	Completed	•COVID-19	•Drug: standard of care for COVID-19 as per the hospital guidelines •Dietary Supplement: Quercetin Phytosome (QP)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Testing negative for SARS-CoV-2 by RT-PCR with symptoms improvement •Percentage of subjects that require hospitalisation •Improvement in CRP •Improvement in D-Dimers •Improvement in LDH •Improvement in Ferritin •Improvement in CBC	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King Edward Medical University	•Other	Study Start: January 11, 2021 Primary Completion: August 29, 2021 Study Completion: August 29, 2021 First Posted: April 27, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 8, 2021	•King Edward Medical University Teaching Hospital, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
5	NCT04853199	Quercetin In The Treatment Of SARS-COV 2 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: QUERCOV Other Ids: QUERCOV	Recruiting	•SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)	•Drug: Quercetin •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Early Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The Efficacy measurment •DEATH •HOSPITALISATION	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hôpital Universitaire Sahloul	•Other	Study Start: June 1, 2021 Primary Completion: July 30, 2021 Study Completion: August 30, 2021 First Posted: April 21, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 28, 2021	•HU Sahloul, sousse, Tunisia, Sousse, Itinéraire Ceinture Cité Sahloul, Tunisia •Riadh Boukef, Sahloul, Sousse, Tunisia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
6	NCT04851821	The Effectiveness of Phytotherapy in SARS-COV2(COVID-19) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Quercetix Other Ids: Quercetix	Completed	•a Randomized Double-blind Study •Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) •PHYTOTHERAPIE	•Drug: Quercetin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of patients •disappearance of symptoms •adverse reaction	Enrollment: 80 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hôpital Universitaire Sahloul	•Other	Study Start: January 4, 2021 Primary Completion: May 30, 2021 Study Completion: June 30, 2021 First Posted: April 20, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 27, 2021	•Riadh Boukef, Sahloul, Sousse, Tunisia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
7	NCT04844658	Covid-19, Hospitalized, Patients, Nasafytol Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CHOPIN	Completed	•Coronavirus Infection	•Drug: NASAFYTOL® •Drug: FULTIUM® - D3 800	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Improvement of the patient's clinical condition based on the WHO ordinal outcomes score •Duration of hospitalization •In-hospital mortality •Temperature (fever) •Need of oxygen therapy •Tolerance as defined by the Incidence of Adverse Events (AE) •Tolerance as defined by the incident of Serious Adverse Events (SAE) •Compliance using the pill count •Blood test	Enrollment: 51 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Tilman S.A. •Artialis	•Industry	Study Start: February 17, 2021 Primary Completion: October 29, 2021 Study Completion: October 29, 2021 First Posted: April 14, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 1, 2021	•Delta Hospital, Brussels, Belgium

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
8	NCT04810728	Efficacy of Psidii Guava's Extract For COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: PSIDII0520_COV19	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Extract Psidii guava •Combination Product: Standard therapy for Covid-19 patient	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Changes of inflammatory cells and marker •Recovery rate •Duration of seroconversion	Enrollment: 90 Age: 13 Years to 59 Years (Child, Adult) Sex: All	•Faculty of Medicine Baiturrahmah University	•Other	Study Start: June 20, 2020 Primary Completion: December 4, 2020 Study Completion: January 30, 2021 First Posted: March 23, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 20, 2021	•Faculty of Medicine, Baiturrahmah University, Padang, West Sumatera, Indonesia
9	NCT04622865	Masitinib Combined With Isoquercetin and Best Supportive Care in Hospitalized Patients With Moderate and Severe COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •AB20001 •2020-001635-27	Recruiting	•SARS-CoV 2 •COVID-19 •Coronavirus Disease 2019	•Drug: Masitinib •Drug: Isoquercetin •Drug: Best Supportive Care	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: Clinical status of patients at day-15 using a 7-point ordinal scale	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AB Science	•Industry	Study Start: June 1, 2020 Primary Completion: June 2022 Study Completion: June 2022 First Posted: November 10, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 17, 2021	•Centre Hospitalier du Pays d'Aix, Aix-en-Provence, France •Le Tripode, Groupe hospitalier Pellegrin CHU de Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France •CHU Clermont-Ferrand: Site Gabriel-Montpied, Clermont-Ferrand, France •Hopital Nord, AP-HM, Marseille, France •CHR Orleans, Hopital de la Source, Orléans, France •Hopital Larrey, CHU du Toulouse, Toulouse, France

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
10	NCT04590274	Safety and Efficacy of Hydroxychloroquine for the Treatment & Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CTP-HCQ-COVID19	Withdrawn	•Covid19 •SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)	•Drug: Hydroxychloroquine •Dietary Supplement: Vitamins and Minerals •Drug: Azithromycin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: Percentage of individuals who develop COVID-19 symptoms	Enrollment: 0 Age: Child, Adult, Older Adult Sex: All	•International Brain Research Foundation	•Other	Study Start: November 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: October 19, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 7, 2021	
11	NCT04578158	Trial to Study the Adjuvant Benefits of Quercetin Phytosome in Patients With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: LUMHS/REC/894	Completed	•COVID-19	•Drug: Standard COVID-19 care •Dietary Supplement: Quercetin Phytosome	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: Percentage of subjects with COVID-19 disease progression	Enrollment: 152 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Liaquat University of Medical & Health Sciences	•Other	Study Start: September 29, 2020 Primary Completion: March 28, 2021 Study Completion: April 15, 2021 First Posted: October 8, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 22, 2021	•Liaquat University Hospital, J#mshoro, Sindh, Pakistan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
12	NCT04536090	Study of Isoquercetin (IQC-950AN) Plus Standard of Care Versus Standard of Care Only for the Treatment of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IRCM-IQC-001	Not yet recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Isoquercetin (IQC-950AN)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Disease Progression •Changes in viral load from baseline to end of treatment - Mean viral load •Changes in viral load from baseline to end of treatment - Area under the viral load vs. time profiles •Changes in viral load from baseline to end of treatment - Time profile of viral load •Changes in viral load from baseline to end of treatment - Percentage of patients that are viral negative •Disease Recovery •Change in WHO Clinical Progression Scale score •Incidence of all-cause mortality •Progression to supplementary oxygen requirement •Incidence of mechanical ventilation •and 8 more	Enrollment: 150 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Institut de Recherches Cliniques de Montreal •Pharmascience Inc. •SCiAN Services, Inc. •Quercis Pharma AG	•Other •Industry	Study Start: January 2022 Primary Completion: December 2022 Study Completion: June 2023 First Posted: September 2, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 23, 2021	

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
13	NCT04468139	The Study of Quadruple Therapy Zinc, Quercetin, Bromelain and Vitamin C on the Clinical Outcomes of Patients Infected With COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20-95M	Recruiting	•Covid-19	•Drug: Quercetin •Dietary Supplement: bromelain •Drug: Zinc •Drug: Vitamin C	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •days of stay at hospital after treatment and discharge •serum zinc before and after treatment •questionnaire including parameters like BMI,,smoking , underling diseases, immunological treatment , •day of negative conversion for nasopharyngeal swab for rt-PCR FOR covid-19	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia	•Other	Study Start: June 20, 2020 Primary Completion: July 20, 2020 Study Completion: July 30, 2020 First Posted: July 13, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 13, 2020	•Ministry of health.First health cluster ,Riaydh, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
14	NCT04377789	Effect of Quercetin on Prophylaxis and Treatment of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: KSSEAH--0058	Completed	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Quercetin Prophylaxis •Dietary Supplement: Quercetin Treatment	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Prevalence of COVID-19 calculated using a questionnaire •Standardized Mortality rate •Morbidity rate	Enrollment: 447 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Kanuni Sultan Suleyman Training and Research Hospital •Orbiteratec (funding)	•Other	Study Start: March 20, 2020 Primary Completion: July 31, 2020 Study Completion: August 31, 2020 First Posted: May 6, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 18, 2021	•Kanuni Sultan Suleyman Training and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey

Resveratrol

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 12/07/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT04400890	Randomized Proof-of-Concept Trial to Evaluate the Safety and Explore the Effectiveness of Resveratrol, a Plant Polyphenol, for COVID-19 Study Documents: •Study Protocol	Title Acronym: Other Ids: McCreary2020	Terminated	•COVID-19	•Drug: Resveratrol •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D3	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Hospitalization rates for COVID-19 •ICU Admission Rates •Invasive Ventilation Rates •Pneumonia	Enrollment: 100 Age: 45 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Marvin McCreary, MD •Mount Carmel Health System	•Other	Study Start: September 12, 2020 Primary Completion: March 1, 2021 Study Completion: March 1, 2021 First Posted: May 26, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 26, 2021	•Mt Carmel HealthSystems, Columbus, Ohio, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
2	NCT04799743	The Anti-fibrotic Therapeutic Effects of Resveratrol for Discharged COVID-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: HKCOVID19Res Other Ids: HKCOVID19Resvera	Recruiting	•Covid-19	•Drug: Resveratrol •Drug: Placebo capsules	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •The handheld basic spirometry •PRO scores •Borg Category-Ratio 0-10 Scale •Lung Function Questionnaire with 6-min walk-test •the World Health Organization Quality of Life Brief Assessment [WHOQOL-BREF (HK)] •Body constitution questionnaires	Enrollment: 30 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hong Kong Baptist University •Hospital Authority, Hong Kong	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2021 Primary Completion: May 2022 Study Completion: May 2022 First Posted: March 16, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 16, 2021	•Linda Zhong, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
3	NCT04542993	Can SARS-CoV-2 Viral Load and COVID-19 Disease Severity be Reduced by Resveratrol-assisted Zinc Therapy Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Reszinate Other Ids: SHS KAPH NSWE 20090	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19 •SARS-CoV Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Zinc Picolinate •Dietary Supplement: Resveratrol •Dietary Supplement: Zinc Picolinate Placebo •Dietary Supplement: Resveratrol Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Reduction in SARS-CoV-2 Viral load •Reduction in Severity of COVID-19 Disease	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Swedish Medical Center	•Other	Study Start: September 8, 2020 Primary Completion: February 5, 2021 Study Completion: June 2022 First Posted: September 9, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 3, 2021	•Swedish Medical Center, Seattle, Washington, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT04666753	Retrospective Study of ImmunoFormulation for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IMUNO TF STUDY	Completed	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: ImmunoFormulation	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: •Observational Model: Cohort •Time Perspective: Retrospective Outcome Measures: Clinical symptoms duration	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fagron Iberica S.A.U.	•Industry	Study Start: July 2, 2020 Primary Completion: September 29, 2020 Study Completion: September 29, 2020 First Posted: December 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 14, 2020	•Clinic Bascoy, Barcelona, Spain •Clínica Arvila Magna, Barcelona, Spain

Omega 3-vetzuren

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 12/07/2021

1	NCT05121766	Feasibility Pilot Clinical Trial of Omega-3 Supplement vs. Placebo for Post Covid-19 Recovery Among Health Care Workers Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Pro2020-1166	Not yet recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Omega-3 (EPA+DHA) •Drug: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Feasibility study for omega-3 fatty acid supplementation v. placebo in adult patients to limit long covid syndrome - Compliance as captured by the number of participants who remain compliant for the whole duration of the study by taking all pills daily •Feasibility study for omega-3 fatty acid supplementation v. placebo in adult patients to limit long covid syndrome - Recruitment as illustrated by the number of screen failures (potential participants approached but not interested in participating). •Feasibility study for omega-3 fatty acid supplementation v. placebo in adult patients to limit long covid syndrome - Retention as illustrated by the number of participants that initiate but do not complete the study. •Impact of omega-3 supplement on post-covid symptoms - Shortness of breath •Impact of omega-3 supplement on post-covid symptoms - Cough •Impact of omega-3 supplement on post-covid symptoms - Fatigue •Impact of omega-3 supplement on post-covid symptoms - Loss of smell	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years to 89 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hackensack Meridian Health	•Other	Study Start: December 15, 2021 Primary Completion: January 1, 2023 Study Completion: January 1, 2024 First Posted: November 16, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 24, 2021	•Hackensack Meridian Health, Edison, New Jersey, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
2	NCT04836052	Omega-3 Oil Use in COVID-19 Patients in Qatar Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Omega3 Other Ids: MRC-04-20-1120	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Omega 3 fatty acid	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •mechanical ventilator free days •Change in oxygenation •Hospital Mortality	Enrollment: 372 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hamad Medical Corporation	•Industry	Study Start: December 24, 2020 Primary Completion: August 24, 2021 Study Completion: December 24, 2021 First Posted: April 8, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 8, 2021	•Hamad Medical Corporation, Doha, DC, Qatar
3	NCT04828538	Vitamin D, Omega-3, and Combination Vitamins B, C and Zinc Supplementation for the Treatment and Prevention of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: NUTROVID Other Ids: MCI102020	Active, not recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Omega DHA / EPA •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C, Vitamin B complex and Zinc Acetate •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Covid infection rate (PREVENT Trial only) •Incidence of severe outcome (TREAT Trial only) •Incidence of hospitalization and death (PREVENT Trial only) •Length of hospitalization and death after discharge (TREAT Trial only)	Enrollment: 1800 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital de la Soledad •Microclinic International	•Other	Study Start: January 1, 2021 Primary Completion: November 30, 2021 Study Completion: November 30, 2021 First Posted: April 2, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 17, 2021	•Hospital de Soledad, San Luis Potosí, SLP, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT04658433	The Effect of Omega -3 Supplements on the Serum Levels of ACE/ACE2 Ratio as a Potential Key in Cardiovascular Disease and COVID-19; A Randomized Clinical Trial in the Covid-19 Uninfected Jordanian People Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-PHA-22	Recruiting	•Cardiovascular Risk Factor •Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: 300 mg of omega3-FA	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •serum ACE levels •serum ACE2 levels •Lipid profile mg/dL	Enrollment: 100 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Applied Science Private University	•Other	Study Start: December 5, 2020 Primary Completion: February 15, 2021 Study Completion: March 30, 2021 First Posted: December 8, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 8, 2020	•Mahmoud S Abu-Samak, Amman, Jordan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
5	NCT04647604	Resolving Inflammatory Storm in COVID-19 Patients by Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids - Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-002293-28	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Omegaven® •Drug: Sodium chloride	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Participant) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Changes in inflammatory biomarkers •Changes in proresolving mediators •Changes in fatty acids in the erythrocyte fraction •Changes in cardiac biomarkers •Changes in biomarkers of organ damage •Changes in thrombosis parameters •Changes in coagulation parameters •Changes in markers of infection •Changes in infection load •Changes in clinical parameters •Length of hospital stay •Complications	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Karolinska University Hospital	•Other	Study Start: June 23, 2020 Primary Completion: April 30, 2021 Study Completion: April 30, 2021 First Posted: December 1, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 1, 2020	•Karolinska Universitetssjuhuset, Stockholm, Sweden •Södersjukhuset, Stockholm, Sweden

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
6	NCT04609423	Cod Liver Oil for Covid-19 Prevention Study Study Documents: •Study Protocol and Statistical Analysis Plan	Title Acronym: Other Ids: REK-172796	Recruiting	•Covid-19 •Respiratory Tract Infections	•Dietary Supplement: Cod liver oil •Dietary Supplement: Corn oil (placebo)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 4 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Number of participants diagnosed with serious Covid-19 •Number of participants diagnosed with New Covid-19 •Number of participants with laboratory confirmed respiratory tract infection •Number of participants with self-reported airway infection •Number of participants hospitalized due to Covid-19 •Number of participants in Intensiv Care Unit (ICU) caused by Covid-19 •Number of participants with any admissions to hospital •Infection with each of the mentioned pathogens •Number of visits at GP for infections •Number of visits at GP	Enrollment: 80000 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Oslo University Hospital •University of Oslo •Norwegian Institute of Public Health	•Other	Study Start: November 10, 2020 Primary Completion: May 2021 Study Completion: May 2023 First Posted: October 30, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 12, 2020	•Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
7	NCT04553705	Omega-3, Nigella Sativa, Indian Costus, Quinine, Anise Seed, Deglycyrrhizinated Licorice, Artemisinin, Febrifugine on Immunity of Patients With (COVID-19) Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •TQ/Omega-3 on COVID-19 •DOI: 10.31219/osf.io/u56fc	Recruiting	•Covid19 •Immunodeficiency	•Drug: Omega 3/ Nigella Sativa Oil •Drug: Omega 3/ Nigella Sativa Oil/ Indian Costus •Drug: Omega 3/ Nigella Sativa Oil/ Quinine pills •Drug: Omega 3/ Nigella Sativa Oil/ Anise seed capsule •Drug: Omega 3/ Nigella Sativa Oil/ Deglycyrrhizinated Licorice •Drug: Active Comparator	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Clinical improvement •Recovery rate from positive to negative swaps •Fever to normal temperature in days •Remission of lung inflammation in CT or X-ray •Length of hospitalization •(PCR levels) polymerase chain reaction assay levels •Respiratory indexes •C-reactive protein mg/L •Serum Ferritin ng/ml •Lactic acid dehydrogenase U/L •and 3 more	Enrollment: 200 Age: 25 Years to 40 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•Beni-Suef University •Maternity and Children Hospital, Makkah •University of Arizona	•Other	Study Start: September 20, 2020 Primary Completion: November 4, 2020 Study Completion: December 4, 2020 First Posted: September 17, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 18, 2020	•Maternity and Children hospital, Mecca, Makkah, Saudi Arabia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
8	NCT04495816	COVID-19 Anosmia Study Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: GCO 20-1132	Active, not recruiting	•Anosmia •Covid19	•Drug: Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplement •Drug: Placebo/ Control	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Brief Smell Identification Test (BSIT) •Modified Brief Questionnaire of Olfactory Dysfunction (mQOD-NS) •Sinonasal Outcomes Test (SNOT-22)	Enrollment: 126 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	•Other	Study Start: July 15, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: August 3, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 1, 2021	•Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, New York, United States
9	NCT04483271	The Effect of Omega-3 on Selected Cytokines Involved in Cytokine Storm Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2020-PHA-18	Enrolling by invitation	•Cytokine Storm •Cytokines	•Dietary Supplement: 300 mg of omega3-FA	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •IL-1 beta •IL-6 •TNF alpha •Lipid profile •Fasting blood glucose	Enrollment: 100 Age: 30 Years to 66 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Applied Science Private University	•Other	Study Start: October 2, 2020 Primary Completion: December 15, 2020 Study Completion: February 10, 2021 First Posted: July 23, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 8, 2020	•Mahmoud S Abu-Samak, Amman, Jordan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
10	NCT04357990	Viruxal Oral and Nasal Spray for Treating the Symptoms of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: KONS-COVID19 Other Ids: KS-0470	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Device: Viruxal Oral and Nasal Spray •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of days until complete resolution of symptoms per group •Number of hospital admissions per group •Number of days until a reduction in symptoms per group •Number of adverse events per group	Enrollment: 128 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Kerecis Ltd.	•Industry	Study Start: September 4, 2020 Primary Completion: March 2021 Study Completion: March 2021 First Posted: April 22, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 17, 2020	•National Hospital of Iceland (Landspítali), Reykjavík, Iceland

Vitamine K

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 12/07/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT04780061	Dietary Supplements for COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20210072-01H	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Vitamin D3 50,000 IU •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin C/Zinc •Dietary Supplement: Vitamin K2/D •Other: Microcrystalline Cellulose Capsule •Other: Medium Chain Triglyceride Oil	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Participant-reported overall health •Effect of COVID-19 on the health status of participants •Symptom Severity of common COVID-19 symptoms •Total symptom duration •Incidence of delayed return to usual health •Frequency of Hospitalizations •Hospital Length of Stay •All-cause mortality	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•The Canadian College of Naturopathic Medicine •Ottawa Hospital Research Institute •Vitazan Professional •New Roots Herbal	•Other	Study Start: July 12, 2021 Primary Completion: January 2022 Study Completion: March 2022 First Posted: March 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•The Centre for Health Innovation, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
2	NCT04770740	Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial to Investigate Effects of Vitamin K2 in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: KOVIT Other Ids: KOVIT	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin K2 in the form of Menaquinone-7 (MK-7) •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Plasma desmosine levels •Plasma dp-ucMGP levels •Safety •Serum PIVKA-II levels	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Canisius-Wilhelmina Hospital •Kappa Bioscience	•Other	Study Start: February 22, 2021 Primary Completion: June 1, 2021 Study Completion: October 1, 2021 First Posted: February 25, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 3, 2021	•Canisius Wilhelmina Hospital, Nijmegen, Gelderland, Netherlands

Selenium

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 12/07/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT04869579	Selenium as a Potential Treatment for Moderately-ill, Severely-ill, and Critically-ill COVID-19 Patients. Study Documents:	Title Acronym: SeCOVID Other Ids: 2020-190	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Drug: Selenium (as Selenious Acid) •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mean change in the ordinal scale •Rate of hospital discharges or deaths •Clinical status using ordinal scale •Time to an improvement of one category using an ordinal scale •Change in National Early Warning Score (NEWS) from baseline •Cumulative incidence of serious adverse events (SAEs) •Duration of hospitalization •Incidence of new oxygen use •Duration of new oxygen use •Incidence of new non-invasive ventilation or high flow oxygen use •and 16 more	Enrollment: 100 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•CHRISTUS Health •Pharco Pharmaceuticals	•Other •Industry	Study Start: August 15, 2021 Primary Completion: November 15, 2021 Study Completion: December 15, 2021 First Posted: May 3, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 3, 2021	•CHRISTUS Good Shepherd Medical Center, Longview, Texas, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
2	NCT04798677	Efficacy and Tolerability of ABBC1 in Volunteers Receiving the Influenza or Covid-19 Vaccine Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: HMDM/ABBC-1/v4	Recruiting	•Immunity •Vaccine Reaction •Influenza •Covid19 •Cytokine Storm •Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes	•Dietary Supplement: ABBC1 Immunoessential •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Change in the acute immune response to the influenza vaccine after supplementation (influenza vaccine groups) •Change in the delayed immune response to the influenza vaccine after supplementation (influenza vaccine groups) •Change in the acute immune response to the Covid-19 vaccine after supplementation (Covid-19 vaccine groups) •Change in the delayed immune response to the Covid-19 vaccine after supplementation (Covid-19 vaccine groups) •Change in blood levels of selenium and zinc •Incidence of influenza (only for influenza vaccine groups) •Incidence of Covid-19 •Mean Change in the Ordinal Scale WHO R&D Blueprint novel Coronavirus •Number of subjects with fever during the study •Number of subjects with cough during the study •and 7 more	Enrollment: 90 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AB Biotek	•Industry	Study Start: October 29, 2020 Primary Completion: July 2021 Study Completion: July 2021 First Posted: March 15, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•Hospital Mare de Déu de la Mercè - Germanes Hospitalàries, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
3	NCT04751721	Oxidative Stress Parameters, Trace Element and Quality of Life in Women Before and After Covid-19 Vaccines Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2021-01-173	Not yet recruiting	•Covid-19 Vaccine	•Biological: CoronoVac Vaccine	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Screening Outcome Measures: •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 1 •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 2 •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 3 •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 4 •Change of the levels serum trace element 1 •Change of the levels serum trace element 2 •Change of the levels serum trace element 3 •Change of the levels serum trace element 4 •Change of the levels serum trace element 5 •Change of the levels serum trace element 6 •Change of the levels serum trace element 7 •Change of the levels of quality of life	Enrollment: 20 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: Female	•Izmir Bakircay University •Cigli Regional Training Hospital •Mu#la S#tk# Koçman University	•Other	Study Start: February 2021 Primary Completion: March 2021 Study Completion: April 2021 First Posted: February 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 12, 2021	•Kadirhan Ozdemir, #zmir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT04751695	Oxidative Stress Parameters, Trace Element and Quality of Life in Men Before and After Covid-19 Vaccines Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2021-01-174	Not yet recruiting	•Covid-19 Vaccine	•Biological: CoronoVac Vaccine	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Screening Outcome Measures: •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 1 •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 2 •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 3 •Change of the levels of Oxidative Stress Parameter 4 •Change of the levels serum trace element 1 •Change of the levels serum trace element 2 •Change of the levels serum trace element 3 •Change of the levels serum trace element 4 •Change of the levels serum trace element 5 •Change of the levels serum trace element 6 •Change of the levels serum trace element 7 •Change of the levels of quality of life	Enrollment: 20 Age: 35 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: Male	•Izmir Bakircay University •Cigli Regional Training Hospital •Mu#la S#tk# Koçman University	•Other	Study Start: February 2021 Primary Completion: March 2021 Study Completion: April 2021 First Posted: February 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: February 12, 2021	•Kadirhan Ozdemir, #zmir, Turkey

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
5	NCT04751669	Efficacy of a Dietary Supplementation in Reducing Hospital Admissions for COVID-19. Randomized Clinical Trial Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CoVIT Other Ids: CoVIT Clinical Trial	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Vitamin and trace elements •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Need for hospital admission •Micronutrient basal status (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at hospital admission (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Micronutrient status at end of study (Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, 25-OH-Vitamin D,Vitamin E, Folic Acid, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Selenium) •Inflammatory parameters •Thromboembolic disease •Oxygen supplementation •High-Flow oxygen supplementation •Invasive mechanical ventilation •Tracheostomy •and 8 more	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Fundació Institut Germans Trias i Pujol •Germans Trias i Pujol Hospital	•Other	Study Start: April 1, 2021 Primary Completion: October 31, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: February 12, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 8, 2021	•Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
6	NCT04537585	COVID-19: Collecting Measurements of Renin-angiotensin-system Markers, Such as Angiotensin-2 and Angiotensin 1-7 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Tomeka Other Ids: TOMEKA	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Combination Product: Tomeka® •Drug: "Vernonia amygdalina"	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Number of participants with treatment-TOMEKA® usage •Change From Baseline in herbs Vernonia amygdalina usage	Enrollment: 2000 Age: 15 Years to 65 Years (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Guyguy K Tshima, MD •Centre Médical de Kinshasa (CMK) •University of Kinshasa	•Other	Study Start: November 2020 Primary Completion: November 2022 Study Completion: December 2022 First Posted: September 3, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 3, 2020	•Cliniques Universitaires de Kinshasa, Kinshasa, Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
7	NCT04363606	Chronic Fatigue Etiology and Recovery in Covid-19 Patients: the Role of Fatigability Study Documents:	Title Acronym: FatCovid-19 Other Ids: •20CH085 •2020-A00982-37	Recruiting	•Chronic Fatigue Syndrome •Intensive Care Unit •Muscle	•Other: Questionnaires •Biological: blood test •Other: Maximal effort test •Device: actigraphy •Device: Neuromuscular evaluation •Other: stool analysis •Other: food diary	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Outcome Measures: •voluntary maximum force reduction •Neuromuscular function : cortical activity •Neuromuscular function : Peripheral function •Maximal oxygen uptake (VO2max) •quality of sleep •muscle volume •metabolic fatigue •microbiote intestinal	Enrollment: 102 Age: 35 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Saint Etienne •University of Saint-Etienne •Laboratoire des Adaptations Métaboliques à l'Exercice en conditions Physiologiques et Pathologiques	•Other	Study Start: May 27, 2020 Primary Completion: April 2022 Study Completion: December 2022 First Posted: April 27, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 20, 2021	•CHU de Grenoble, Grenoble, France •Clinique de la Sauvegarde - Lyon, Lyon, France •Hôpital Croix Rousse - HCL, Lyon, France •Centre Hospitalier de Lyon Sud, Pierre-benite, France •Chu Saint-Etienne, Saint Etienne, France •Clinique Mutualiste Saint Etienne, Saint Etienne, France •Hôpital Henry Gabrielle, Saint-Genis-Laval, France •Hôpital privé de la Loire, Saint-Étienne, France

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
8	NCT04360980	The Effects of Standard Protocol With or Without Colchicine in Covid-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: SBMU.IR.REC.1654	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Drug: Colchicine Tablets	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •CRPxN/R ratio change •Clinical deterioration by the WHO definition •PCR Viral Load •CT severity involvement index •LDH change	Enrollment: 80 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences	•Other	Study Start: March 20, 2020 Primary Completion: September 1, 2021 Study Completion: November 30, 2021 First Posted: April 24, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 31, 2020	•SBMU, Tehran, Iran, Islamic Republic of •Nooshin Dalili, Tehran, Iran, Islamic Republic of

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
9	NCT04323228	Anti-inflammatory/Antioxidant Oral Nutrition Supplementation in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ONSCOVID19 Other Ids: ONS_COVID-19	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Oral supplement enriched in antioxidants •Dietary Supplement: cellulose-containing placebo capsules	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 2 •Phase 3 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Change from baseline score of Nutrition risk screening-2002 (NRS-2002) at end of the trial •Change from baseline Serum ferritin level at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum Interleukin-6 concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum C-reactive protein concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum Tumor necrosis factor-# concentration at end of the trial •Change from baseline serum monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP-1) at end of the trial •Change from baseline Weight at end of the trial •Height •Change from baseline BMI at end of the trial •Change from baseline mid arm circumference at end of the trial •and 8 more	Enrollment: 40 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King Saud University	•Other	Study Start: September 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 1, 2020 Study Completion: December 30, 2020 First Posted: March 26, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: September 22, 2020	•Prince Mohamed BinAbdulaziz Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Probiotica

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 11/29/2021

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
1	NCT05080244	WHO COVID-19 - Evaluation of the Efficacy of Probiotics to Reduce the Occurrence of Long COVID Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROVID-LD Other Ids: 2021-3700-ECR	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotics •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Number of patients with long COVID 90 days after the COVID-19 diagnosis •Number of patients with long COVID 30 days after the COVID-19 diagnosis •Describe and compare the salivary and fecal microbiota of patients on probiotics or placebo according to the progression of long COVID. •Compare the salivary and fecal viral load of patients on probiotics or placebo according to the progression of long COVID.	Enrollment: 618 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Centre de recherche du Centre hospitalier universitaire de Sherbrooke •Lallemand Health Solutions	•Other •Industry	Study Start: October 28, 2021 Primary Completion: August 2022 Study Completion: August 2022 First Posted: October 15, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 29, 2021	•CIUSSS de L'Estrie-CHUS Hospital, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
2	NCT04621071	Efficacy of Probiotics in Reducing Duration and Symptoms of COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROVID-19 Other Ids: 2021-3700	Completed	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotics (2 strains 10x10^9 UFC) •Dietary Supplement: Placebo (potato starch and magnesium stearate)	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Duration of symptoms of the COVID-19 •Severity of the COVID-19 •Evolution of oral and fecal microbiota	Enrollment: 17 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Centre de recherche du Centre hospitalier universitaire de Sherbrooke •Lallemand Health Solutions	•Other •Industry	Study Start: January 12, 2021 Primary Completion: August 19, 2021 Study Completion: October 12, 2021 First Posted: November 9, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 29, 2021	•CIUSSS de L'Estrie-CHUS Hospital, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada
3	NCT04877704	Symprove (Probiotic) as an add-on to COVID-19 Management Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 290407	Not yet recruiting	•Covid19	•Other: Symprove (probiotic) •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Length of hospital stay •Clinical symptoms •Intestinal inflammation •Symptom recovery	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 85 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King's College Hospital NHS Trust	•Other	Study Start: May 31, 2021 Primary Completion: April 30, 2022 Study Completion: April 30, 2022 First Posted: May 7, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 7, 2021	•Institute of Liver Studies, London, United Kingdom

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
4	NCT04390477	Study to Evaluate the Effect of a Probiotic in COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: COVID.PROB	Completed	•COVID-19 •Coronavirus Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotic	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Cases with discharge to ICU. •Patients with home discharge. •Mortality. •Treatment safety assessed by number of adverse events. •New cases of SARS-Cov-2 infection among healthcare personnel caring for the patients. •Patients with negative PCR result for SARS-CoV-2 infection.	Enrollment: 41 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Bioithas SL	•Industry	Study Start: May 4, 2020 Primary Completion: March 21, 2021 Study Completion: April 30, 2021 First Posted: May 15, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•Hospital Universitario del Vinalopó, Elche, Alicante, Spain •Hospital Universitario de Torrevieja, Torrevieja, Alicante, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
5	NCT04458519	Efficacy of Intranasal Probiotic Treatment to Reduce Severity of Symptoms in COVID19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: •PROBCO •249512	Completed	•COVID-19 Infection	•Other: Probiorinse •Other: Saline solution	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Care Provider, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in severity of COVID-19 infection •Number of days with any symptom of anosmia •Maximal intensity attained in overall assessment of symptoms of COVID-19 infection as measured on Visual Analogue Scale (VAS). •Number of days where rescue medication is required	Enrollment: 23 Age: 18 Years to 59 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (CHUM)	•Other	Study Start: July 16, 2020 Primary Completion: May 27, 2021 Study Completion: May 27, 2021 First Posted: July 7, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 1, 2021	•Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (CHUM), Montreal, Quebec, Canada

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
6	NCT04937556	Evaluation of a Probiotic Supplementation in the Immune Response of Participants With COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease). Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROVID Other Ids: COV/21.02	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotic: Lactobacillus salivarius + Vit D + Zinc •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Concentration of specific IgM (Immunoglobulin M) and IgG (Immunoglobulin G) antibodies for the SARS-CoV-2 virus. •Levels (pg/ml) of pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory markers in blood serum. •Duration of the symptoms produced by the SARS-CoV-2 infection •Severity of symptoms produced during SARS-CoV-2 infection •Percentage of participants with a negative result in the SARS-CoV-2 detection test by PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) at visit 2 •Percentage of participants with worsening of lower respiratory tract infections	Enrollment: 60 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•ProbiSearch SL	•Industry	Study Start: October 25, 2021 Primary Completion: February 28, 2022 Study Completion: April 30, 2022 First Posted: June 24, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 1, 2021	•Hospital Universitario Infanta Leonor, Madrid, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
7	NCT04734886	The Effect of Probiotic Supplementation on SARS-CoV-2 Antibody Response After COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Provid	Completed	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: L. reuteri DSM 17938 + vitamin D •Dietary Supplement: Placebo + vitamin D	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •SARS-CoV-2 specific antibodies •Maintenance of SARS-CoV-2 seroconversion in seropositive individuals •Duration of COVID-19 symptoms measured by a weekly symptom questionnaire •Severity of COVID-19 symptoms measured by Ordinal Scale for Clinical Improvement (scale 0-7, a lower score corresponds to a better outcome) •Secretory IgA (sIgA) antibodies •Blood group A antigen antibodies •Blood group B antigen antibodies •Tn antigen antibodies •Innate immune system activation •Cytokines •and 6 more	Enrollment: 161 Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•Örebro University, Sweden •BioGaia AB	•Other •Industry	Study Start: November 27, 2020 Primary Completion: September 13, 2021 Study Completion: September 13, 2021 First Posted: February 2, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: October 15, 2021	•Örebro University, Örebro, Örebro Län, Sweden

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
8	NCT04366180	Evaluation of the Probiotic Lactobacillus Coryniformis K8 on COVID-19 Prevention in Healthcare Workers Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: P054	Recruiting	•Covid-19	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotic •Dietary Supplement: Control	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Incidence of SARS CoV-2 infection in healthcare workers •Incidence of hospital admissions caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection •Incidence of ICU admissions caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection •Incidence of pneumonia caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection •Incidence of oxygen support requirement caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection •Incidence of gastrointestinal symptoms caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection •Days with body's temperature > 37.5 ºC •Days with cough •Days with fatigue •Medical treatment	Enrollment: 314 Age: 20 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Biosearch S.A.	•Industry	Study Start: April 24, 2020 Primary Completion: June 2020 Study Completion: October 2020 First Posted: April 28, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 30, 2020	•Raquel Rodriguez Blanque, Granada, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
9	NCT04666116	Changes in Viral Load in COVID-19 After Probiotics Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: HdeSagunto	Recruiting	•COVID-19	•Dietary Supplement: Dietary supplementation in patients with covid disease admitted to hospital	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Viral load during the period of admission to the nasopharyngeal smear. •Clinical indicators on admission and every 48 hours thereafter •Analytical parameters •Mobility •Microbiome analysis in feces	Enrollment: 96 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hospital de Sagunto •Biopolis S.L. •Laboratorios Heel España	•Other •Industry	Study Start: April 1, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2020 Study Completion: February 2021 First Posted: December 14, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: December 16, 2020	•Hospital de Sagunto, Sagunto, Valencia, Spain •Hospital de Sagunto, Valencia, Spain
10	NCT04941703	"CHANGE COVID-19 Severity" Study Documents:	Title Acronym: CHANGE Other Ids: 210598	Recruiting	•COVID-19 Infection	•Drug: Magnesium Citrate plus probiotic	Study Type: Interventional Phase: •Phase 1 •Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: Decrease in COVID Ordinal Outcome Scale	Enrollment: 30 Age: 18 Years to 99 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Vanderbilt University Medical Center	•Other	Study Start: June 25, 2021 Primary Completion: June 25, 2023 Study Completion: June 30, 2024 First Posted: June 28, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 30, 2021	•Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
11	NCT04907877	Bifido- and Lactobacilli in Symptomatic Adult COVID-19 Outpatients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: ProCOVID Other Ids: MS-Resp-CoV-2-A0003	Not yet recruiting	•COVID-19 Respiratory Infection	•Other: Dietary Supplement	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Global symptom score •8 - point ordinal severity scale of coronavirus disease-19 •Time to recovery •Percent of completely recovered patients •Hospitalization rate •Proportion of symptomatic infection	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Nordic Biotic Sp. z o.o.	•Industry	Study Start: September 1, 2021 Primary Completion: March 1, 2022 Study Completion: September 1, 2022 First Posted: June 1, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 29, 2021	
12	NCT05043376	Study to Investigate the Treatment Benefits of Probiotic Streptococcus Salivarius K12 for Mild-to-moderate COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 625/RC/ KEMU/07.09.2021	Completed	•Covid19	•Drug: Standard of care •Dietary Supplement: BLIS K12	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Clinical improvement •Hospitalisation days •Effect on inflammatory markers •ICU transfer	Enrollment: 50 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•King Edward Medical University	•Other	Study Start: September 10, 2021 Primary Completion: November 21, 2021 Study Completion: November 21, 2021 First Posted: September 14, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: November 23, 2021	•King Edward Medical University Teaching Hospital, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
13	NCT04847349	Live Microbials to Boost Anti-Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) Immunity Clinical Trial Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Pro2021000186	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: OL-1, standard dose •Dietary Supplement: OL-1, high dose •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Change in titer of serum anti-SARS-CoV-2 immunoglobulin G (IgG) •Change in the titer of serum anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgG •Change in the titer of serum anti-SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibody •Change in the titer of serum and nasal anti-SARS-CoV-2 immunoglobulin A (IgA) antibody •In-vitro changes in cytokine release in response to stimulation of peripheral blood mononuclear cells with SARS-CoV-2 peptides •Serum cytokine levels •Adverse events •Change in any baseline symptoms from prior SARS-CoV-2 infection •New (repeat) SARS-CoV-2 infections	Enrollment: 45 Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey •Vault Health, Inc. •Danisco	•Other •Industry	Study Start: April 13, 2021 Primary Completion: October 13, 2021 Study Completion: October 1, 2022 First Posted: April 19, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 20, 2021	•Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
14	NCT04979065	Nutrition, Immunity, and Covid-19 in Obese People Study Documents:	Title Acronym: NICO Other Ids: NICO	Not yet recruiting	•Vitamin D Deficiency •Covid19 •Overweight and Obesity •Immune Deficiency	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotics, Vitamin D •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Zonulin level •Vitamin D level •Nutritional status •Gut microbiota (optional) •Inflammation marker •Cathelicidin level •SARS COV-2 •CD4/CD8 ratio •Covid-19 infection	Enrollment: 80 Age: 20 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Indonesia University	•Other	Study Start: July 24, 2021 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: June 2022 First Posted: July 27, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 27, 2021	•Human Nutrition Research Center, Indonesian Medical Education Research Institute (HNRC-IMERI) Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta Pusat, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
15	NCT04756466	Effect of the Consumption of a Lactobacillus Strain on the Incidence of Covid-19 in the Elderly Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: P055	Active, not recruiting	•SARS CoV-2 Infection •Elderly	•Dietary Supplement: Placebo •Dietary Supplement: Lactobacillus	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Incidence of SARS CoV-2 infection. •Incidence of hospital admissions caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection . •Incidence of ICU admissions caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection •Incidence of pneumonia caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection . •Incidence of need for oxygen support due to SARS-CoV-2 infection.. •Incidence of gastrointestinal symptoms due to SARS-CoV-2 infection. •Days with body temperature> 37.5ºC. •Days of persistent cough. •Days of persistent feeling of fatigue. •Use of pharmacological treatments. •Serum levels of IgG antibody against SARS-CoV-2 •Serum levels of IgA antibody against SARS-CoV-2	Enrollment: 201 Age: 60 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Biosearch S.A.	•Industry	Study Start: January 1, 2021 Primary Completion: April 30, 2021 Study Completion: December 31, 2021 First Posted: February 16, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: March 5, 2021	•Residencia San Marcos, Santiago De Compostela, A Coruña, Spain •Residencia Santa Olalla, Santiago De Compostela, A Coruña, Spain •Residencia San Simon de Ons, Santiago De Compostela, A Coruña, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
16	NCT04517422	Efficacy of L. Plantarum and P. Acidilactici in Adults With SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: ABB-COVID19	Completed	•SARS-CoV Infection	•Dietary Supplement: Probiotics •Other: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Severity progression of COVID-19 •Stay at ICU •Mortality ratio •Viral load •Lung abnormalities •Levels of immunoglobulins •Gastrointestinal manifestations, where 0 means good health status and 5 worse status •Fecal microbiome •Adverse events •Change on Serum Biomarkers •Duration of Individual Symptoms	Enrollment: 300 Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	•AB Biotics, SA •Innovacion y Desarrollo de Estrategias en Salud •Hospital General Dr. Manuel Gea González •Hospital Angeles del Pedregal	•Industry •Other	Study Start: August 19, 2020 Primary Completion: February 2, 2021 Study Completion: February 2, 2021 First Posted: August 18, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: May 6, 2021	•Hospital General Dr. Manuel Gea Gonzalez, Mexico city, Mexico

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
17	NCT04950803	A Randomised-controlled Trial of an Oral Microbiome Immunity Formula in Recovered COVID-19 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: RECOVERY	Recruiting	•COVID-19 •Probiotic	•Dietary Supplement: Microbiome immunity formula •Dietary Supplement: Active placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Any comorbidities •Increase in metabolic syndrome (MetS) score •Increase in other system-specific comorbidities •Healthcare service utilization •Self-reported long-COVID-19 symptoms •Changes in Quality of life •Changes in faecal microbial and bacterial metabolites •Blood immunity profiles	Enrollment: 280 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Chinese University of Hong Kong	•Other	Study Start: June 25, 2021 Primary Completion: May 31, 2025 Study Completion: December 31, 2025 First Posted: July 6, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 6, 2021	•Prince of Wales Hospital, Hong Kong, Hong Kong

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
18	NCT04854941	Efficacy of Probiotics in the Treatment of Hospitalised Patients With Novel Coronavirus Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: PROCOV-19-2020	Completed	•Coronavirus Infection	•Other: Probiotics	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Mortality •Duration of hospitalization •Total duration of the disease •Incidence of admission to intensive care unit •Need for non-invasive ventilation •Days of non-invasive ventilation •Need for invasive ventilation •Changes in the values of C-reactive protein level in serum •Changes in the counts of white blood cells in blood test •Changes in the counts of neutrophils in blood test •and 15 more	Enrollment: 200 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University	•Other	Study Start: December 10, 2020 Primary Completion: March 10, 2021 Study Completion: April 10, 2021 First Posted: April 22, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 22, 2021	•I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Moscow, Russian Federation

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
19	NCT04366089	Oxygen-Ozone as Adjuvant Treatment in Early Control of COVID-19 Progression and Modulation of the Gut Microbial Flora Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROBIOZOVID Other Ids: 110/2020	Recruiting	•COVID •SARS-CoV 2 •Pneumonia, Viral •Coronavirus Infection	•Other: Oxygen-ozone therapy, probiotic supplementation and Standard of care •Dietary Supplement: SivoMixx (200 billion) •Drug: Azithromycin •Drug: hydroxychloroquine	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Delta in the number of patients requiring orotracheal intubation despite treatment •Delta of crude mortality •Delta of length of stay for patients in hospital •delta in the value of interleukin (IL)-1 •delta in the value of IL-6 •delta in the value of IL-10 •delta in the value of Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF)-alpha •delta in the value of cluster of differentiation (CD)4+ CD38/ Human Leukocyte Antigen-DR isotype (HLA-DR) •delta in the value of CD8+ CD38/ HLA-DR •delta in the value of fecal calprotectin •and 3 more	Enrollment: 152 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Roberto Poscia MD, PhD •Azienda Policlinico Umberto I	•Other	Study Start: March 26, 2020 Primary Completion: October 30, 2020 Study Completion: December 31, 2020 First Posted: April 28, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: April 28, 2020	•Francesco Pugliese, Rome, RM, Italy

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
20	NCT04813718	Post COVID-19 Syndrome and the Gut-lung Axis Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: PostCov	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Dietary Supplement: Omni-Biotic Pro Vi 5 •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Microbiome composition •Intestinal barrier •sCD14 •endotoxin •TNFalpha •Interleukin 1b •Interleukin 6 •Interleukin 6 receptor •interleukin 8 •interleukin 10 •and 14 more	Enrollment: 20 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Medical University of Graz •CBmed Ges.m.b.H.	•Other	Study Start: June 2, 2021 Primary Completion: May 1, 2022 Study Completion: December 31, 2022 First Posted: March 24, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 7, 2021	•Medical University Graz, Graz, Austria
21	NCT04462627	Reduction of COVID 19 Transmission to Health Care Professionals Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: CHUB-BDS-COVID19	Recruiting	•COVID 19	•Diagnostic Test: Blood group determination •Diagnostic Test: Antibody titration •Dietary Supplement: Probiotic	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Non-Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Anti-A antibody concentration •Anti-B antibody concentration •Blood group	Enrollment: 500 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Hanane EL KENZ •Brugmann University Hospital	•Other	Study Start: April 14, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2021 First Posted: July 8, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: January 28, 2021	•CHU Brugmann, Brussels, Belgium

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
22	NCT04922918	Ligilactobacillus Salivarius MP101 for Elderly in a Nursing Home Study Documents:	Title Acronym: PROBELDERLY Other Ids: CEIC 20/263-E_COVID	Recruiting	•Covid19	•Biological: Ligilactobacillus salivarius MP101	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: N/A •Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment •Masking: None (Open Label) •Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Outcome Measures: •Barthel index •MNA score •nasal and fecal immune profile	Enrollment: 25 Age: 74 Years to 98 Years (Older Adult) Sex: All	•Universidad Complutense de Madrid	•Other	Study Start: October 1, 2020 Primary Completion: June 24, 2021 Study Completion: July 1, 2021 First Posted: June 11, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 11, 2021	•Centro Para Mayores Santa Isabel, S.L., Moralzarzal, Madrid, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
23	NCT04798677	Efficacy and Tolerability of ABBC1 in Volunteers Receiving the Influenza or Covid-19 Vaccine Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: HMDM/ABBC-1/v4	Recruiting	•Immunity •Vaccine Reaction •Influenza •Covid19 •Cytokine Storm •Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes	•Dietary Supplement: ABBC1 Immunoessential •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Other Outcome Measures: •Change in the acute immune response to the influenza vaccine after supplementation (influenza vaccine groups) •Change in the delayed immune response to the influenza vaccine after supplementation (influenza vaccine groups) •Change in the acute immune response to the Covid-19 vaccine after supplementation (Covid-19 vaccine groups) •Change in the delayed immune response to the Covid-19 vaccine after supplementation (Covid-19 vaccine groups) •Change in blood levels of selenium and zinc •Incidence of influenza (only for influenza vaccine groups) •Incidence of Covid-19 •Mean Change in the Ordinal Scale WHO R&D Blueprint novel Coronavirus •Number of subjects with fever during the study •Number of subjects with cough during the study •and 7 more	Enrollment: 90 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•AB Biotek	•Industry	Study Start: October 29, 2020 Primary Completion: July 2021 Study Completion: July 2021 First Posted: March 15, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 21, 2021	•Hospital Mare de Déu de la Mercè - Germanes Hospitalàries, Barcelona, Spain

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
24	NCT04420676	Synbiotic Therapy of Gastrointestinal Symptoms During Covid-19 Infection Study Documents:	Title Acronym: SynCov Other Ids: SynCov	Recruiting	•COVID	•Dietary Supplement: Omnibiotic AAD •Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Stool calprotectin •Stool frequency •Stool consistency •Gastrointestinal symptoms •Duration of Covid-19 disease •Severity of Covid-19 disease •Diarrhea •Stool Zonulin •Microbiome composition	Enrollment: 120 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Medical University of Graz	•Other	Study Start: September 24, 2020 Primary Completion: December 2021 Study Completion: December 2022 First Posted: June 9, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: January 20, 2021	•Department of Internal Medicine, Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
25	NCT04399252	Effect of Lactobacillus on the Microbiome of Household Contacts Exposed to COVID-19 Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: Pro00105674	Completed	•Microbiome	•Dietary Supplement: Lactobaciltus rhamnosus GG •Dietary Supplement: Lactobaciltus rhamnosus GG Placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) •Primary Purpose: Basic Science Outcome Measures: •Incidence of one or more symptoms of COVID-19 during the study period •Incidence of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 during the study period •Complications of COVID-19 •Types of symptoms of COVID-19 •Duration of symptoms of COVID-19	Enrollment: 182 Age: 1 Year and older (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Duke University	•Other	Study Start: June 24, 2020 Primary Completion: July 8, 2021 Study Completion: July 8, 2021 First Posted: May 22, 2020 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: July 14, 2021	•Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, United States

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
26	NCT04793997	Microbiome Therapy in Covid-19 Primary Care Support Study Documents:	Title Acronym: MiCel Other Ids: B3002021000018	Suspended	•SARS-CoV Infection •Corona Virus Infection	•Biological: Microbiome spray •Biological: Placebo spray	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Change in severity of COVID-19 infection symptoms after using microbiome spray •Change in duration of COVID-19 infection symptoms after using microbiome spray •Change in absolute numbers of SARS-CoV-2 after using microbiome spray •Change in absolute numbers of specific bacterial pathogens after using microbiome spray •Change in microbiome of nose/throat region after using microbiome spray. •Prevalence of antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 in the index patients' household members •Prevalence of COVID-19 in the index patients' household members	Enrollment: 150 Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•University Hospital, Antwerp	•Other	Study Start: February 1, 2021 Primary Completion: February 1, 2022 Study Completion: February 1, 2022 First Posted: March 11, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: June 3, 2021	•Veronique Verhoeven, Antwerp, Belgium

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
27	NCT04884776	Modulation of Gut Microbiota to Enhance Health and Immunity Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: IMPACT Study	Recruiting	•Gut Microbiota •COVID-19 Vaccine	•Dietary Supplement: Microbiome immunity formula •Dietary Supplement: Active placebo	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment •Masking: Double (Participant, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Prevention Outcome Measures: •Restoration of gut dysbiosis •Immunogenicity of the COVID-19 vaccine •Change in gut microbiome •Changes in plasma inflammatory cytokines •Adverse events •Number of unscheduled hospitalisation and clinic visits •Changes of quality of life •Changes in glycaemic control	Enrollment: 484 Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Chinese University of Hong Kong	•Other	Study Start: June 1, 2021 Primary Completion: May 31, 2024 Study Completion: May 31, 2024 First Posted: May 13, 2021 Results First Posted: No Results Posted Last Update Posted: August 4, 2021	•Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, Hong Kong, Hong Kong

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/ Collaborators	Funder Type	Dates	Locations
28	NCT04507867	Effect of a NSS to Reduce Complications in Patients With Covid-19 and Comorbidities in Stage III Study Documents: •Study Protocol •Statistical Analysis Plan •Informed Consent Form	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 202036	Completed	•COVID19 •Diabetes Mellitus •Hypertension •Obesity •Overweight •Oxygen Saturation •Mortality •Inflammation	•Dietary Supplement: Nutritional support system (NSS) •Other: Conventional nutritional support designed by hospital nutritionists	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: •Allocation: Randomized •Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment •Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Outcomes Assessor) •Primary Purpose: Treatment Outcome Measures: •Overall Survival •Overall Mortality at Day 40 •Survival in Intubated Patients at Day 40 •Mortality in Intubated Patients at Day 40 •Progression to Mechanical Ventilation Assistance •Participants With Normal Bristol Scale at Day 3 •Hidric Balance on Day 3 •Oxigen Saturation >90% on Day 3 •PHQ-9 Test •Oxigen Flow (Intragroup) •and 3 more	Enrollment: 80 Age: 30 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	•Anahuac University	•Other	Study Start: September 7, 2020 Primary Completion: April 10, 2021 Study Completion: April 10, 2021 First Posted: August 11, 2020 Results First Posted: October 15, 2021 Last Update Posted: October 15, 2021	•ISSEMYM "Arturo Montiel Rojas" Medical Center, Toluca de Lerdo, Mexico State, Mexico