#### **Supplemental Material\***

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	Criteria		
Category	Inclusion	Excl	usion
Population	Adult (18 years or older) outpatients of all races and ethnicities with a symptomatic or asymptomatic, and confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 (PCR or antigen detected) <sup>1</sup>	•	Children under age 18 Adults hospitalized due to COVID-19 Adults with confirmed diagnosis of other severe corona viruses such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) or Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), or other viral respiratory diseases, such as influenza. Adults who were exposed to SARS-CoV
	Subgroups of interest are based on		2 without a confirmed infection
	<ul> <li>Subgroups of interest are based on:</li> <li>patient characteristics (age, gender, comorbidities)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>immunity status (prior SARS-CoV-2 infection, vaccination status, time since infection/vaccination)</li> </ul>		
	• type of SARS-CoV-2 variant		
	symptom duration		
Interventions	• symptom severity		
Interventions	<ul> <li>chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine</li> <li>convalescent plasma</li> <li>lopinavir/ritonavir</li> <li>ivermectin</li> <li>molnupiravir</li> <li>monoclonal antibodies approved by FDA or EMA at search date (bebtelovimab, tixagevimab+cilgavimab, sotrovimab, casirivimab+imdevimab, regdanvimab)</li> <li>nirmatrelvir + ritonavir (Paxlovid)</li> </ul>	•	Adjunct COVID-19 treatments (e.g. anticoagulants/ antiplatelet therapy, vitamins) Combinations of interventions (except those approved as pair of agents e.g. casirivimab plus imdevimab [REGEN- COV])
	nitazoxanide		
	<ul> <li>remdesivir</li> <li>fluvoxamine</li> <li>antibiotics (azithromycin only)</li> <li>corticosteroids (inhaled and systemic)</li> </ul>	•	Antibiotics other than azithromycin
Control	Placebo	•	Usual care
intervention	<ul> <li>Usual care if no placebo-controlled study is available (as defined by study authors)</li> <li>Different dose or duration of same treatment (if placebo group is present)</li> </ul>	•	No treatment Different treatments
	<ul> <li>Dose: doses that are within the approved dosing range. For drugs that are not approved for COVID, apply doses approved for other indications.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Duration: use the duration defined for the primary outcome in the registration of the trial.</li> </ul>		
Outcomes	<ul> <li>All-cause mortality</li> <li>COVID-19 specific mortality</li> <li>Recovery/Clinical improvement</li> <li>Time to recovery/time to clinical improvement</li> </ul>	•	Studies that do not include at least one of the outcomes listed under the inclusion criteria

# Supplement Table 1: Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

type	Any peer-reviewed publication reporting primary data	Abstracts, preprints, publications not reporting primary data (e.g., protocols)
Publication	Any near reviewed publication reporting reference	Systematic reviews and meta-analyses
		<ul> <li>Studies without a control group</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Nonsystematic reviews</li> </ul>
		Case reports
		Case series
		Case-control studies
		Cohort studies
Study design	1. RCTs	<ul> <li>Nonrandomized controlled trials</li> </ul>
language	• English	All other languages
Settings Publication	Outpatient settings (90%)	Inpatient settings
Geography	No limitations	
intervention	N - I've the stars	
Timing of	No limitations	
	<ul> <li>Incidence of serious adverse events (e.g. anaphylaxis) according to the FDA definition (73)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Incidence of adverse events (e.g., headache, fatigue, cough)</li> </ul>	
	Admission to hospital due to COVID-19	

EMA = European Medicines Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; PCR = Polymerase Chain Reaction; RCT = randomized controlled trial.

### Supplement Table 2: Search Strategy

Classification	Search within these results	Document type	Results
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	76
for (any Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	90
for (any Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	10
for (any Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	assessment	
	nonhospital*		
Chloroquine for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	8
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Chloroquine for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	28
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Chloroquine for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	10
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	assessment	
	nonhospital*		
Convalescent plasma for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	29
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Convalescent plasma for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	36
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Convalescent plasma for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	11
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	assessment	
	nonhospital*		
Lopinavir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	22
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Lopinavir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	31
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Lopinavir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	6
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	assessment	
	nonhospital*		
Ritonavir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	27
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Ritonavir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	40
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	

COVID-19 L·OVE (https://app.iloveevidence.com/loves/5e6fdb9669c00e4ac072701d) 4<sup>th</sup> April 2022

Classification	Search within these results	Document type	Results
Ritonavir for (any Population)	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient* OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	Articles awaiting assessment	9
	nonhospital*		
Ivermectin for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	41
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR nonhospital*	trials reporting data	
Ivermectin for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	49
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Ivermectin for (any Population)	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient* OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR nonhospital*	Articles awaiting assessment	7
Molnupiravir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	9
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR nonhospital*	trials reporting data	
Molnupiravir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	17
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Molnupiravir for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	4
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR nonhospital*	assessment	
Bebtelovimab for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	1
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR nonhospital*	trials reporting data	
Bebtelovimab for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	0
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Bebtelovimab for (any	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	0
Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR nonhospital*	assessment	
Tixagevimab/cilgavimab for		Randomised	2
(any Population)		trials reporting	
		data	
Tixagevimab/cilgavimab for	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	4
(any Population)	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Tixagevimab/cilgavimab for		Articles awaiting	0
(any Population)		assessment	
Sotrovimab for COVID-19		Randomised	8
		trials reporting data	
Sotrovimab for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	9
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Sotrovimab for COVID-19		Articles awaiting	4
		assessment	

Classification	Search within these results	Document type	Results
Casirivimab and/or	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	16
imdevimab for COVID-19	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Casirivimab and/or	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	6
imdevimab for COVID-19	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Casirivimab and/or		Articles awaiting	7
imdevimab for COVID-19		assessment	
Regdanvimab for COVID-19		Randomised	4
-		trials reporting	
		data	
Regdanvimab for COVID-19		Randomised	6
-		trials not	
		reporting data	
Regdanvimab for COVID-19		Articles awaiting	0
_		assessment	
Nirmatrelvir for COVID-19		Randomised	5
		trials reporting	
		data	
Nirmatrelvir for COVID-19		Randomised	8
		trials not	
		reporting data	
Nirmatrelvir for COVID-19		Articles awaiting	4
		assessment	
Nitazoxanide for COVID-19		Randomised	10
		trials reporting	
		data	
Nitazoxanide for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	15
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Nitazoxanide for COVID-19		Articles awaiting	2
		assessment	
Remdesivir for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	15
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Remdesivir for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	14
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Remdesivir for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	10
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	assessment	
	nonhospital*		
Fluvoxamine for COVID-19		Randomised	6
		trials reporting	
		data	

Classification	Search within these results	Document type	Results
Fluvoxamine for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	10
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Fluvoxamine for COVID-19		Articles awaiting	2
		assessment	
Azithromycin for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	16
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Azithromycin for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	30
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Azithromycin for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	6
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	assessment	
	nonhospital*		
Corticosteroids for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	43
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials reporting	
	nonhospital*	data	
Corticosteroids for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Randomised	70
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	trials not	
	nonhospital*	reporting data	
Corticosteroids for COVID-19	mild OR moderate OR early OR outpatient*	Articles awaiting	30
	OR out-patient* OR non-hospital* OR	assessment	
	nonhospital*		
		Total	923

# Supplement Table 3: List of Eligible Preprints

Trial name           Antiviral drugs           Lopinovir/Ritonovir           Lowe, 2022(74)         Favipiravir, lopinavir-ritonavir or combination therapy (FLARE): a randomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19         NCT04499677           FLARE         Favipiravir, lopinavir-ritonavir or combination therapy (FLARE): a randomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19         NCT04634409           Bebtelovimab         Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamianivimab and etesevimab, moderate, ambulatory COVID-19         NCT04634409           NR         NR         NCT046329923           Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at NCT04329923         NCT04329923           home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial NR         NCT044297411           Vermectin         Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using Vermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial NR         CTRI/2020/06/02           Mohan, 2021(78)         Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled trial group, pilot study         NCT04463264           Silva, 2021(79)         Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study         NCT04463264	Author Year	Title	Pogistration number
Indeprivativ/Ritromovir         Lowe, 2022(74)       Favipiravir, lopinavir-ritonavir or combination therapy (FLARE): a randomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19       NCT04499677         FLARE       FLARE         Wonoclonal antibodies       Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, NCT04634409         Bougan, 2022 (75)       Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, NCT04634409         Bis a broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19       NR         Charaquine/Hydraxydhloroquine       Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at NCT04329923 home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial       NCT044297411         Wermectin       NR       NCT044297411       CVUD-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         Wohan, 2021(78)       Vermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       CTRI/2020/06/02         Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled trial       NCT04463264         Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NR         Wter drugs       Corticosteroids       Controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for	Author, Year	Trial name	Registration number
isowe, 2022(74)       Favipiravir, lopinavir-ritonavir or combination therapy (FLARE): a randomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19       NCT04499677         #donoclonal antibodies       FLARE       NCT04634409         Bebtelovimab       Settelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, as broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19       NCT04634409         NR       NR         Chorcoquine/Hydroxychloroquine       Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at NCT04329923 home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial NR         vermectin       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using thermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         Wohan, 2021(77)       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using thermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         Wohan, 2021(78)       Ivermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       NCT04463264         Itazoxonide       RivET-COV       Itazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19       NCT04463264         Itazoxonide       NR       NCT04463264       Itazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19         Itazoxonide       Fficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing th	Antiviral drugs		
andomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19         FLARE         Monoclonal antibodies         tehtelowimab         Dougan, 2022 (75)       Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, as broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19       NCT04634409         NR       NR         Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroquine       Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at NCT04329923 home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial       NCT044297411         wermectin       NR       NCT044297411         vermectin       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using tremectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         Wohan, 2021(77)       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using tremectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       CTRI/2020/06/02         NR       NR       Vermectin       CTRI/2020/06/02         NR       NR       NCT04463264       NR         Vermectin       NR       CTRI/2020/06/02       CTRI/2020/06/02         NR       NR       NCT04463264       NCT04463264         NR       NR       NCT04463264       NCT04463264	opinavir/Ritonavir		
Monoclonal antibodies           Bebtelovimab           Dougan, 2022 (75)         Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, as a broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19         NCT04634409           NR         NR           Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroquine         Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at NCT04329923 nome: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial         NR           NR         NR           Vermectin         Biber, 2021(77)         Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using Vermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial         NCT044297411           Mohan, 2021(78)         Vermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial         CTRI/2020/06/02           NR         NR         NCT04463264         NCT04463264           NR         NR         NCT04463264         NCT04463264           NR         NCT04463264         NCT04463264         NCT04463264           NR         NR         NCT04463264         NCT04463264           NR         NR         NCT04463264         NCT04463264           NR         NR         NCT04463264         NCT04463264           NR         NR         NCT044	Lowe, 2022(74)	randomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19	NCT04499677
Dougan, 2022 (75)       Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, NCT04634409         as a broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19       NR         Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroquine       Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at NCT04329923 home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial       NR         Vermectin       NR       NR         Biber, 2021(77)       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using vermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         Mohan, 2021(78)       Vermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       CTRI/2020/06/02         Vitazoxanide       Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         Dither drugs       Corticosteroids       NR       NCT04463264	Monoclonal antibodies		
as a broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19       NR         Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroquine       Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at NCT04329923 home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial       NR         Vermectin       NR       NR         Biber, 2021(77)       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using lvermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         Mohan, 2021(78)       Vermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       CTRI/2020/06/02         Witzoxanide       Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         NR       NR       NCT04463264         Corticosteroids       Cremency, 2021(80)       A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient       NCT04377711	Bebtelovimab		
home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial         NR         Biber, 2021(77)       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using vermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         Mohan, 2021(78)       Vermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       CTRI/2020/06/02         Nitazoxanide       RIVET-COV       CTRI/2020/06/02       NCT04463264         Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         Other drugs       Corticosteroids       Ctreicosteroids         Clemency, 2021(80)       A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient       NCT04377711	Dougan, 2022 (75)	as a broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19	NCT04634409
home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial         NR         Wermectin         Biber, 2021(77)       Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using vermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial       NCT044297411         NR       NR         Mohan, 2021(78)       vermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial       CTRI/2020/06/02         Witazoxanide       RIVET-COV       CTRI/2020/06/02       CTRI/2020/06/02         Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         NR       NR       NCT04463264         Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         NR       NR       NCT04463264	Chloroquine/Hydroxychloroqu	ine	
Intermectin         Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using Ivermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial         NCT044297411           NR         NR         NR           Mohan, 2021(78)         Ivermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial RIVET-COV         CTRI/2020/06/02           Nitazoxanide         Silva, 2021(79)         Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study NR         NCT04463264           Other drugs         Carticosteroids         Carticosteroids	Amaravadi, 2021(76)	home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial	
Ivermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild         COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial         NR         Mohan, 2021(78)       Ivermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial         RIVET-COV         Nitazoxanide         Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         Other drugs       Corticosteroids       Corticosteroids         Clemency, 2021(80)       A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient       NCT04377711	lvermectin		
Mohan, 2021(78)       Ivermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial RIVET-COV       CTRI/2020/06/02         Nitazoxanide       RIVET-COV       Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         Other drugs       Corticosteroids       Corticosteroids         Clemency, 2021(80)       A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient       NCT04377711	Biber, 2021(77)	lvermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial	NCT044297411
Silva, 2021(79)       Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study       NCT04463264         NR       NR         Other drugs       Corticosteroids         Clemency, 2021(80)       A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient       NCT04377711	Mohan, 2021(78)	lvermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial	CTRI/2020/06/026001
patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study NR Dther drugs Corticosteroids Clemency, 2021(80) A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient NCT04377711	Nitazoxanide		
Other drugs Corticosteroids Clemency, 2021(80) A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient NCT04377711	Silva, 2021(79)	patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study	NCT04463264
Clemency, 2021(80) A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient NCT04377711	Other drugs	•	•
	Corticosteroids		
NR	Clemency, 2021(80)	treatment of symptomatic COVID-19 infections	NCT04377711

Author, Year	Title	Registration number
Autior, fear	Trial name	registration number
Antiviral drugs		
opinavir/Ritonavir		
Lowe, 2022(74)	Favipiravir, lopinavir-ritonavir or combination therapy (FLARE): a randomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19 FLARE	NCT04499677
Monoclonal antibodies		
Bebtelovimab		
Dougan, 2022(75)	Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, as a broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19 NR	NCT04634409
Chloroquine/Hydroxychloro	quine	
Amaravadi, 2021(76)	Hydroxychloroquine for SARS-CoV-2 positive patients quarantined at home: The first interim analysis of a remotely conducted randomized clinical trial NR	
lvermectin		
Biber, 2021(77)	Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using lvermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 – A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial NR	NCT044297411
Mohan, 2021(78)	lvermectin in mild and moderate COVID-19 (RIVET-COV): a randomized, placebo-controlled trial	CTRI/2020/06/026001
Nitazoxanide	RIVET-COV	
Silva, 2021(79)	Efficacy of Nitazoxanide in reducing the viral load in COVID-19 patients. Randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blinded, parallel group, pilot study NR	NCT04463264
Other drugs		•
Corticosteroids		
Clemency, 2021(80)	A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient treatment of symptomatic COVID-19 infections	NCT04377711

# Supplement Table 4: List of Ongoing Studies

	Study Completion Date <sup>a</sup>
egistration Number	
rial Name	
ntiviral drugs	
opinavir/Ritonavir	
daptive Randomized trial for therapy of COrona virus disease 2019 at home with oral antivirals	NR
udraCT 2020-001528-32	
rial of Early Therapies During Non-hospitalized Outpatient Window for COVID-19	June 1, 2022
CT04372628	
randomized, open-label study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Lopinavir-Ritonavir in patients with ild novel coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19)	February 2, 2021
hiCTR2000029539	
10Inupiravir	1
fficacy and Safety of Molnupiravir (MK-4482) in Non-Hospitalized Adult Participants With COVID-19 MK-4482-002)	May 5, 2022
CT04575597	
lirmatrelvir/Ritonavir	
n interventional efficacy and safety, phase 2/3, double-blind, 2 arm study to investigate orally dministered pf 07321332/ritonavir compared with placebo in nonhospitalized symptomatic adult articipants with covid-19 who are at low risk of progressing to severe illness	November 30, 2022
<u>CT05011513</u>	
emdesivir	
Phase 1b/2a Study in Participants With Early Stage COVID-19 to Evaluate the Safety, Efficacy, and harmacokinetics of Remdesivir Administered by Inhalation	March 22, 2021
<u>CT04539262</u>	
VHO Public Health Emergency "Solidarity" Clinical Trial for COVID-19 Treatments	December 31, 2021
CT04647669	
Ionoclonal antibodies	
asirivimab/Imdevimab	
daptive Platform Treatment Trial for Outpatients With COVID-19 (Adapt Out COVID)	June 22, 2023
	oune 22, 2020
CT04518410	
Phase 2 Study to Assess the Virologic Efficacy of REGN10933+REGN10987 Across Different Dose egimens in Outpatients With SARS-CoV-2 Infection	September 21, 2021
<u>CT04666441</u>	
	NR
CT04666441 daptive, randomized, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of monoclonal antibodies in	NR
CT04666441 daptive, randomized, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of monoclonal antibodies in utpatients with mild or moderate COVID-19 udraCT 2021-002612-31	NR
<u>CT04666441</u> daptive, randomized, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of monoclonal antibodies in utpatients with mild or moderate COVID-19	NR October 21, 2022

Title	Study Completion Date <sup>a</sup>
Registration Number	Date
Trial Name	
Antibiotic or antiparasitic drugs	
Azithromycin	
Chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine	
Preventing SARS-CoV-2 virus infection and severity of COVID-19 diseases during pregnancy with hydroxychloroquine	NR
EudraCT 2020-001587-29	
Pilot trial on early treatment with hydroxychloroquine in patients with COVID-19 who do not have hospital admission at diagnosis.	NR
EudraCT 2020-002449-41	
Effectiveness of Hydroxychloroquine in Covid-19 Patients: A Single Centred Single-blind RCT Study	June 28, 2020
<u>NCT04328272</u>	
Hydroxychloroquine for Outpatients With Confirmed COVID-19	November 3, 2021
<u>NCT04342169</u>	
Pragmatic, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Randomized Clinical Trial, Evaluating Hydroxychloroquine for Prevention of Hospitalization and Respiratory Complications in Non-hospitalized Patients With Confirmed or Probable COVID-19	September 28, 2021
<u>NCT04466540</u>	
Double-blind, Randomized, Prospective, Parallel Study to Demonstrate the Efficacy and Safety of Outpatient Treatment of the Fixed Combination of Hydroxychloroquine With Azithromycin Versus Hydroxychloroquine Treatment and Placebo Treatment in Patients Diagnosed With Mild COVID-19 Infection	August 2021
NCT04964583	
Efficacy and Safety of the Use of Hydroxychloroquine, Favipiravir or Hydroxychloroquine + Favipiravir in Early SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Treatment	February 16, 2021
NCT04981379	
Adaptive Randomized trial for therapy of Corona virus disease 2019 at home with oral antivirals	NR
EudraCT 2020-001528-32	
Ivermectin	
ACTIV-6: COVID-19 Outpatient Randomized Trial to Evaluate Efficacy of Repurposed Medications	March 2023
NCT04885530	
Prevention and Treatment for COVID -19 Associated Severe Pneumonia in The Gambia: a Single-Blinded Randomised Clinical Trial	July 2022
<u>NCT04703608</u>	
Ivermectin and Doxycycline in Combination or Ivermectin Alone for the Treatment of Adult Bangladeshi Patients Hospitalized for COVID-19: a Randomised, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Trial.	November 20, 2020
<u>NCT04407130</u>	
Multicenter, Double-blind, Randomized, Placebo-controlled Study to Assess the Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability of Ivermectin in Mild Virus-positive Subjects (SARS-CoV)-2 With or Without Symptoms	January 29, 2021

Title	Study Completion
nue	Date <sup>a</sup>
Registration Number	Dute
Trial Name	
A Randomized Double-blinded Placebo-controlled Outpatient Clinical Trial in High Risk Population Confirmed COVID-19 Patients Using Ivermectin and Doxycycline to Prevent COVID-19 Illness-related Hospitalization	March 28, 2022
<u>NCT04729140</u>	
Efficacy of Ivermectin in Outpatients With Non-severe COVID-19: A Randomized Controlled Trial	May 30, 2021
NCT04834115	December 5, 2021
Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Clinical Trial to Study the Efficacy and Therapeutic Safety of Ivermectin Versus Placebo Associated With Standard of Care Treatment in the Early Phase of Coronavirus Infection (COVID19)	December 5, 2021
<u>NCT04836299</u>	
Safety and Efficacy and of Ivermectin for the Prevention of Severe Disease in Patients With COVID-19: A Randomized, Controlled, Double-Blind Clinical Study.	December 2021
<u>NCT04886362</u>	
Randomized phase iia clinical trial to compare the efficacy of ivermectin versus placebo to obtain negative pcr results in patients with early phase COVID-19	NR
EC INS No PER-034-20	
A Placebo-controlled, Randomized, Double-blind Study in COvid-19 Patients With iveRmectin; An	May 31, 2022
inVEstigator iniTiaTEd Trial	
<u>NCT04703205</u>	
A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial of oral ivermectin for outpatient treatment of those at high risk for hospitalization due to COVID-19	NR
ACTRN12620000982910	
Ivermectin Treatment Efficacy in Covid-19 High Risk Patients (I-TECH Study): A Multicenter Open-label Randomized Controlled Trial	October 31, 2021
NCT04920942	
A randomized control trial to assess the efficacy and safety of ivermectin in the treatment of mild to moderate COVID 19 patients	NR
<u>SLCTR/2021/020</u> and <u>EC-21-EM02</u> and <u>U1111-1266-8924</u>	
Randomized Phase IIA Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy of Ivermectin to Obtain Negative PCR Results in Patients With Early Phase COVID-19	April 30, 2021
<u>NCT04635943</u>	
Evaluation of the effect of Ivermectin in treatment of outpatients with COVID-19	NR
IRCT20111224008507N4	
Effectiveness of Ivermectin on Outpatient Treatment of Covid-19 Patients	NR
IRCT20210213050344N1	
A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to assess the safety and efficacy of ivermectin in asymptomatic and mild severity COVID-19 patients	NR
EudraCT 2021-000166-15	
	•

Title	Study Completion
	Date <sup>a</sup>
Registration Number	
Trial Name	
Ivermectin vs. Placebo for the Treatment of Patients With Mild to Moderate COVID-19 to Prevent	October 31, 2020
Progression to Severe Infection and to Decrease Viral Shedding - A Double Blind, Randomized Controlled	
Trial	
NCT04429711	
Evaluation of the Impact of the Administration of Single Dose of Ivermectin in the Early Phase of COVID-	June 2022
19 on the Time to Negativation of the SARS-COV-2 Viral Load Determinated by RT-PCR	
NCT05040724 A Phase III Confirmatory Study of K-237-Multi-regional, Multi-center, Placebo Controlled, Randomized,	September 30, 2022
Double Blind, Parallel Group Controlled Trial in Patients With Mild COVID-19	September 30, 2022
busic bind, ruranci croup controlica marin'i dicints with which comb 15	
<u>NCT05056883</u>	
A multicentre, phase III, double-blind, randomised, parallel, placebo-controlled trial to assess efficacy and	NR
safety of early administration of Ivermectin during 3 consecutive days to prevent SARS CoV-2 (COVID-19)	
hospitalisation in adults older than 50 years of age	
EudraCT 2020-005015-40	
A Phase 2 Double-blind Randomized Placebo-controlled Trial to Assess the Efficacy of Ivermectin in	June 2022
combination With Favipiravir in Mild-to-moderate COVID-19 Adult Patients	
<u>NCT05155527</u>	
In vivo use of ivermectin (IVR) for treatment for corona virus infected patients: a randomized controlled trial	NR
() Idi	
ChiCTR2000033627	
Pragmatic study "CORIVER": Ivermectin as antiviral treatment for patients infected by SARS-COV2	NR
(COVID-19)	
EudraCT 2020-001971-33	
Multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study investigating efficacy, safety and	NR
tolerability of ivermectin HUVE-19 in patients with proven SARS-CoV-2 infection (COVID-19) and man.	
EudraCT 2020-002091-12	
Nitazoxanide	
The C3 Nitazoxanide for Mild to Moderate COVID-19 in HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected Adults With	February 2022
Enhanced Risk: a Double-blind, Randomised, Placebo-controlled Trial in a Resource-poor Setting	
<u>NCT04523090</u>	
Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of	May 2022
Nitazoxanide for Treatment of Mild or Moderate COVID-19 in Subjects at High Risk of Severe Illness	1110 2022
<u>NCT05157243</u>	
Prospective, Randomized, Double-blind, Parallel, Placebo Controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and	September 2020
Efficacy of Nitazoxanide 600 mg Three Times a Day to Treat Ambulatory Adult Subjects Diagnosed With COVID-19 With Mild Symptoms Assisted in the Public Health System of the City of Mesquita -RJ	
Covid 15 with wind Symptoms Assisted in the Fublic health system of the City of Wesquild -KJ	
NCT04441398	
Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of	April 2022
Nitazoxanide in the Treatment of Mild COVID-19 in Subjects Not at High Risk of Severe Illness	
NCTOF1F7260	
NCT05157269 Convalescent plasma	<u>l</u>

Title	Study Completion
Registration Number	Date <sup>a</sup>
Trial Name	
Reconvalescent Plasma / Camostat Mesylate Early in Sars-CoV-2 Q-PCR (COVID-19) Positive High-risk	October 29, 2021
Individuals	
NCT04681430	
Phase I/II Clinical Trial for Dose Escalation and Safety Assessment and Clinical Response of Anti-SARS-	May 2022
CoV-2 Serum Produced by Instituto Butantan	
<u>NCT04834089</u>	
Other drugs	
Corticosteroids	
ACTIV-6: COVID-19 Outpatient Randomized Trial to Evaluate Efficacy of Repurposed Medications	
<u>NCT04885530</u>	March 2023
Fluvoxamine	
Fluvoxamine for Early Treatment of Covid-19: a Fully-remote, Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial	September 28, 2021
NCT04668950	
ACTIV-6: COVID-19 Outpatient Randomized Trial to Evaluate Efficacy of Repurposed Medications	March 2023
NCT04885530	

<sup>a</sup> As reported by the authors

Abbreviations: COVID 19= Coronavirus Infection; NCT=; NR= not reported; RT- PCR= Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction; RCT= randomized controlled trial; SARS CoV2= severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus type 2.

### **Supplement Table 5: Excluded Studies**

#### Ineligible Study Design (n=1)

1. Pere M-M, Arvind G, Andrea A, et al. Convalescent plasma for outpatients with early COVID-19. medRxiv. 2021.

### Ineligible Publication Type (n=112)

- 1. Abayomi A, Osibogun A, Ezechi O, Wright K, Ola B, Ojo O, et al. A multi-centre, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of the efficacy and safety of chloroquine phosphate, hydroxychloroquine sulphate and lopinavir/ritonavir for the treatment of COVID-19 in Lagos State: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials. 2021;22(1):869. doi: 10.1186/s13063-021-05675-x.
- Asan Medical Center. Fluvoxamine for Adults With Mild to Moderate COVID-19: ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/30/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04711863.
- Ashraf S, Ashraf S, Farooq I, Ashraf S, Ashraf M, Imran MA, et al. Anti-COVID property of subcutaneous ivermectin in synergy with zinc among midlife moderately symptomatic patients: a structured summary of a study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials. 2021;22(1):591. Epub 20210906. doi: 10.1186/s13063-021-05487-z. PubMed PMID: 34488858; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC8419386.
- AstraZeneca. Phase III Study of AZD7442 for Treatment of COVID-19 in Outpatient Adults (TACKLE): ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/17/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04723394.
- Australia NT. A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial of oral ivermectin for outpatient treatment of those at high risk for hospitalization due to COVID-19: ANZCTR; 2020 [03/16/2022]. Available from:

https://anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=12620000982910.

- 6. Ayudas Diagnosticas Sura S.A.S. Ivermectina Colombia (IVERCOL) (IVERCOL): ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/17/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04886362.
- Azidus Brasil. Efficacy and Safety of Nitazoxanide 600 mg to Treat Mild Ambulatory COVID-19 Patients: ClinicalTrials.gov; 2020 [03/16/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04441398.
- Barcelona Institute for Global Health. Hydroxychloroquine efficacy in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection and CoVid-19 disease severity during pregnancy: EU Clinical Trials Register (EU CTR); 2020 [03/15/2022]. Available from: https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctrsearch/search?query=eudract\_number:2020-001587-29.
- 9. Biber A, Mandelboim M, Harmelin G, Lev D, Ram L, Shaham A, et al. Favorable outcome on viral load and culture viability using lvermectin in early treatment of non-hospitalized patients with mild COVID-19 A double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial 2021 [September, 5 2022]. 2021.05.31.21258081]. Available from:

http://medrxiv.org/content/early/2021/05/31/2021.05.31.21258081.abstract.

- Brown LK, Freemantle N, Breuer J, Dehbi HM, Chowdhury K, Jones G, et al. Early antiviral treatment in outpatients with COVID-19 (FLARE): a structured summary of a study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials. 2021;22(1):193. Epub 20210308. doi: 10.1186/s13063-021-05139-2. PubMed PMID: 33685502; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7938371.
- 11. Bulgarian Drug Agency. Multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study investigating efficacy, safety and tolerability of ivermectin HUVE-19 in patients with proven SARS-CoV-2 infection (COVID-19) and manifested clinical symptoms: EU Clinical Trials Register

(EU CTR); 2020 [03/15/2022]. Available from: https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search/trial/2020-002091-12/BG.

- 12. Butantan Institute. Clinical Trial for Assessment of Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Serum for Early Treatment of COVID-19 Cases: ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/16/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04834089.
- 13. Center for Primary Care and Public Health University of Lausanne Switzerland. #StayHome: Early Hydroxychloroquine to Reduce Secondary Hospitalisation and Household Transmission in COVID-19 (#StayHome): ClinicalTrials.gov; 2020 [03/16/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04385264.
- 14. Chaccour C, Ruiz-Castillo P, Richardson MA, Moncunill G, Casellas A, Carmona-Torre F, et al. The SARS-CoV-2 Ivermectin Navarra-ISGlobal Trial (SAINT) to Evaluate the Potential of Ivermectin to Reduce COVID-19 Transmission in low risk, non-severe COVID-19 patients in the first 48 hours after symptoms onset: A structured summary of a study protocol for a randomized control pilot trial. Trials. 2020;21(1):498. Epub 20200608. doi: 10.1186/s13063-020-04421-z. PubMed PMID: 32513289; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7276958.
- 15. Chemo Research S. L. A multicentre, phase III, double-blind, randomised, parallel, placebocontrolled trial to assess efficacy and safety of early administration of Ivermectin during 3 consecutive days to prevent SARS CoV-2 (COVID-19) hospitalisation in adults older than 50 years of age: EU Clinical Trials Register (EU CTR); 2021 [03/15/2022]. Available from: https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search/trial/2020-005015-40/SK.
- Clemency BM, Varughese R, Gonzalez-Rojas Y, Caryn GM, Wanda P, David JK, et al. A randomized controlled trial of inhaled ciclesonide for outpatient treatment of symptomatic COVID-19 infections 2021 [September 5, 2022]. Available from: http://www.epistemonikos.org/documents/0433c8a99511dab7bdcb7a309c66a9e85d9938f2 https://www.medrxiv.org/content/medrxiv/early/2021/09/12/2021.09.07.21261811.full.pdf.
- 17. Clinical Research Centre Malaysia. Ivermectin Treatment Efficacy in Covid-19 High Risk Patients: ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/16/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04920942.
- Clinical Urology and Epidemiology Working Group. SOLIDARITY Finland Long COVID-19: ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/30/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04978259.
- Coordinación de Investigación en Salud Mexico. Hidroxicloroquina With Azitromicina Versus Hidroxicloroquina and Placebo Int Patients With Mild COVID-19 (Omehecatl): ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/17/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04964583.
- 20. Corvus Pharmaceuticals Inc. CPI-006 Plus Standard of Care Versus Placebo Plus Standard of Care in Mild to Moderately Symptomatic Hospitalized Covid-19 Patients: ClinicalTrials.gov; 2021 [03/17/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04734873.
- 21. David ML, Li-An KB, Kashfia C, Stephanie D, Philip Y, Felicia I, et al. Favipiravir, lopinavir-ritonavir or combination therapy (FLARE): a randomised, double blind, 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of early antiviral therapy in COVID-19 2022 [September, 5 2022]. Available from: http://www.epistemonikos.org/documents/039aa296d4c28329ba0584cfdb4ec58adddeaf02 https://www.medrxiv.org/content/medrxiv/early/2022/02/15/2022.02.11.22270775.full.pdf.
- Dougan M, Azizad M, Chen P, Feldman B, Frieman M, Igbinadolor A, et al. Bebtelovimab, alone or together with bamlanivimab and etesevimab, as a broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibody treatment for mild to moderate, ambulatory COVID-19 2022 [September, 5 2022].
   2022.03.10.22272100]. Available from: http://medrxiv.org/content/early/2022/03/12/2022.03.10.22272100.abstract.
- 23. Duvignaud A, Lhomme E, Pistone T, Onaisi R, Sitta R, Journot V, et al. Home Treatment of Older People with Symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infection (COVID-19): A structured Summary of a Study

Protocol for a Multi-Arm Multi-Stage (MAMS) Randomized Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Tolerability of Several Experimental Treatments to Reduce the Risk of Hospitalisation or Death in outpatients aged 65 years or older (COVERAGE trial). Trials. 2020;21(1):846. doi: 10.1186/s13063-020-04619-1.

- 24. Erasmus Medical Center. Early Convalescent Plasma Therapy for High-risk Patients With COVID-19 in Primary Care (the CoV-Early Study): clinicaltrials.gov; 2020 [03/16/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04589949.
- 25. Farooq U. Effectiveness of Hydroxychloroquine in Covid-19 Patients (Covid): ClinicalTrials.gov; 2020 [03/16/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04328272.
- Fawaz M, Raad H. In vivo use of ivermectin (IVR) for treatment for corona virus infected patients (COVID-19): a randomized controlled trial Chinese Clinical Trial Registry (ChiCTR); 2020 [02/10/2022]. Available from: http://www.chictr.org.cn/showproj.aspx?proj=54707.
- Fimea. Controlled clinical trial of hydroxychloroquine in the treatment of adult patients with Covid-19 infection in a primary care setting: EU Clinical Trials Register (EU CTR); 2020 [03/15/2022]. Available from: https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search/trial/2020-002038-33/FI.
- 28. Fundació Assistencial Mútua Terrassa. Ramdomised clinical trial of ivermectin for treatment and prophylaxis of COVID-19: EU Clinical Trials Register (EU CTR); 2020 [03/15/2022]. Available from: https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search/search?query=eudract\_number:2020-001994-66.
- 29. Garcia P, Hurtado H, Ugarte-Gil C, León P, Malaga G, Chaccour C, et al. Randomized Clinical Trial to Compare the Efficacy of Ivermectin Versus Placebo to Negativize Nasopharyngeal PCR in Patients with Early COVID-19 in Peru (SAINT-Peru): A Structured Summary of a Study Protocol for Randomized Controlled Trial. ResearchSquare. 2021. doi: 10.21203/rs.3.rs-345747/v1.
- 30. Garcia PJ, Mundaca H, Ugarte-Gil C, Leon P, Malaga G, Chaccour C, et al. Randomized clinical trial to compare the efficacy of ivermectin versus placebo to negativize nasopharyngeal PCR in patients with early COVID-19 in Peru (SAINT-Peru): a structured summary of a study protocol for randomized controlled trial. Trials. 2021;22(1):262. Epub 2021/04/11. doi: 10.1186/s13063-021-05236-2. PubMed PMID: 33836826; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC8033091.
- 31. Gilead Sciences. Study in Participants With Early Stage Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) to Evaluate the Safety, Efficacy, and Pharmacokinetics of Remdesivir Administered by Inhalation: ClinicalTrials.gov; 2020 [03/17/2022]. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04539262.
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## **Supplement Table 6: Study Characteristics of Included Studies**

Author, Year,	Design,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized),	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom	Incidence of an
Trial Name,	Country,		Interventions,			duration, all-cause	adverse events
Trial Registry No.	Duration		N group			mortality, COVID-19	incidence of
Funding	(days)					specific mortality,	serious advers
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%)
	variant at					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	time of study (%)*						
Antiviral drugs	(70)						
Lopinavir/Ritonavi	ir						
•				1			-
Reis et al. 2021	RCT	COVID-19	N=471	Age, years, mean	Proportion of symptomatic	Recovery <sup>†</sup>	Any AE:
(30)	(double-	vaccine		(SD):	participants (%):	NR	At 90 days
	blinded),	received: NR	G1: 244	median (range)	G1: 100		G1: 92/232 (40)
TOGETHER			Lopinavir 1600 mg/Ritonavir 400 at	G1: 54 (18-94)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 46/220 (21)
	Brazil	Previous SARS-	day 1, Lopinavir 800 mg/Ritonavir	G2: 53 (18-80)		until symptom free):	p=NR
NCT04403100		CoV-2 infection:	200 mg after		Duration of symptoms:	NR	
	90	NR		female (%):	NR		Serious AE:
Academic			G2: 227	G1: 55		All-cause mortality:	At 90 days
Foundation/non-	P.1 variant	Presence	Placebo	G2: 53	Proportion of participants with	At 90 days:	G1: 20/232 (9)
profit	(gamma):	and/or duration			previous infections:	G1: 2/244 (1)	G2: 12/220 (6)
professional	NR	of symptoms:		Ethnicity (%):	NR	G2: 1/227 (0.4)	p=NR
organization		less than 8 days		Non-white:		p=NR	
		since onset of		G1: 97	Time (days) since previous infection:		
Some concerns		flulike		G2: 96	NR	COVID-19 specific	
		symptoms				mortality:	
				Diagnostic tool:	Proportion of vaccinated participants:	NR	
		Disease		RT-PCR	NR		
		severity: mild				Hospitalization due to	
					Disease severity (%):	COVID-19:	
		Pregnant			Mild:	At 90 days	
		women:			G1: 100	G1: 14/244 (6)	
		Not eligible			G2: 100	G2: 11/227 (5)	
						HR (95%CI) 1.16 (0.53-	
					Currently pregnant (%):	2.56)	
					NA		

Author, Year,	Design,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized),	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom	Incidence of any
Trial Name,	Country,		Interventions,			duration, all-cause	adverse events,
Trial Registry No.	Duration		N group			mortality, COVID-19	incidence of
Funding	(days)					specific mortality,	serious adverse
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%))
	variant at time of study					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	(%)*						
Jayk Bernal et al.	RCT	COVID-19	N=1,433	Age, years,	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2022 (33)	(double-	vaccine received:		median (range):	(%):	At 29 days:	At 29 days:
	blinded),	Not eligible	G1: 716	G1: 42.0 (18–90)	G1: 100	G1: 312/645 (48)	G1: 216/710 (30)
MOVe-OUT			Molnupiravir 800mg	G2: 44.0 (18-88)	G2: 100	G2: 314/650 (48)	G2: 231/701 (33)
	US,	Previous SARS-				OR 1.04 (95% CI 0.84 to	difference (95%
NCT04575597	Argentina,	CoV-2 infection:	G2: 717	female (%):	Duration of symptoms	1.29)	CI)-2.5% (-7.4 to
	Brazil,	NR	Placebo	G1: 54	(Time from onset of Covid-19 signs or		2.3)
Industry	Canada,			G2: 49	symptoms to randomization of ≤3 days	Symptom duration (time	
	Chile,	Presence and/or			– no. (%):	until symptom free):	Serious AE:
Low	Colombia,	duration of		Ethnicity (%):	G1: 48	NR	At 29 days:
	Egypt,	symptoms: at		Non-white:	G2: 48		G1: 49/710 (7)
	France,	least one sign or		G1: 44		All-cause mortality:	G2: 67/701 (10)
	Germany,	symptom of		G2: 43	Proportion of participants with previous	At 29 days:	difference (95%
	Guatemala,	Covid-19 within 5			infections (%):	G1: 1/709 (0.1)	CI) -2.7% (-5.6
	Italy, Japan,	days before		Diagnostic tool:	NR	G2: 9/699 (1)	to 0.2)
	Mexico,	randomization		RT-PCR		p=NR	
	Philippines,				Time (days) since previous infection:		
	Russia, South	Disease severity:			NR	COVID-19 specific	
	Africa, Spain,	mild or moderate				mortality:	
	Taiwan,				Proportion of vaccinated participants:	At 29 days:	
	Ukraine, UK	Pregnant			NA	G1: 1/709 (0.1)	
		women:				G2: 9/699 (1)	
	29	Not eligible			Disease severity (%):	p=NR	
					Mild		
	B.1.617.2				Overall: 55	Hospitalization due to	
	variant				G1: 55	COVID-19:	
	(delta): 58				G2: 54	<mark>At 29 days:</mark>	
	B.1.621				Moderate	<mark>G1: 45/709 (6)</mark>	
	variant (mu):				Overall: 45	<mark>G2: 64/699 (9)</mark>	
	21				G1: 44	p=NR	
	P.1 variant				G2: 45		
	(gamma): 11				Severe or unknown		
					Overall: 1		
					G1: 1		
					G2: 1		
					Currently pregnant (%):		

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
Fischer et al. 2022 (31)	RCT (double- blinded),	COVID-19 vaccine received: Not eligible	N=204 G1: 23	Age, years median (range): G1: 32.0 (19-65)	Proportion of symptomatic participants (%): G1: 100	Recovery <sup>†</sup> : NR	Any AE: At 28 days: G1: 11/23 (48)
NA	binded),	Not engible	Molnupiravir 200mg	G2: 42.5 (19-82)	G2:100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 20/62 (32)
NCT04405570	U.S.,	Previous SARS- CoV-2 infection:	G2: 62	G3: 42.0 (18-68) G4: 39.0 (19-71)	G3: 100 G4: 100	until symptom free): Median (95% CI)	G3: 11/55 (20) G4: 18/62 (29)
NC104405570	28	NR	Molnupiravir 400mg	04.39.0 (19-71)	64.100	G1: 9.0 days (6.0 to 13.0)	p=NR
Industry				female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	G2: 5.5 days (4.0 to 8.0)	
	B.1.1.7	Presence and/or	G3: 55	G1: 48	At baseline (median (range):	G3: 8.0 days (6.0 to 12.0)	Serious AE:
Low	(alpha): NR B.1.617.2	duration of	Molnupiravir 800mg	G2: 52 G3: 49	G1: 4.00 (1.8–7.0) G2: 4.85 (2.5–7.1)	G4: 8.5 days (7.0 to 11.0)	At 28 days: G1: 0/23 (0)
	delta): NR	symptoms: at least one SARS-	G4: 62	G3: 49 G4: 55	G2: 4.85 (2.5-7.1) G3: 4.60 (1.4-7.1)	p=NR	G1: 0/23 (0) G2: 2/62 (3)
	(ueita). NK	CoV-2 infection	Placebo	64.55	G3: 4.60 (1.4–7.1) G4: 4.55 (1.8–7.5)	All-cause mortality:	G2: 2/62 (3) G3: 1/55 (2)
		symptom within	Flacebo	Ethnicity (%):	04. 4.33 (1.8-7.3)	NR	G4: 1/62 (2)
		7 days before		Non-white:	Proportion of participants with previous		p=NR
		study begin		G1: 26	infections (%):	COVID-19 specific	p m
		study segm		G2: 10	NR	mortality:	
		Disease severity:		G3: 11		NR	
		NR		G4: 13	Time (days) since previous infection:		
					NR	Hospitalization due to	
		Pregnant		Diagnostic tool:	Proportion of vaccinated participants:	COVID-19:	
		women:		RT-PCR	NA	NR	
		Not eligible					
					Disease severity (%):		
					NR		
					Currently pregnant (%):		
					NA		
Nirmatrelvir/Ritona	avir	•	•	•			•

Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at		Interventions, N group			duration, all-cause	adverse events,
(days) Dominant variant at		N group			mentality COV/ID 10	incidence of
Dominant variant at		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality,	serious adverse
variant at					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%))
					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
time of study						
	COVID-19	N=2,246	Age, years, mean (SD):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recoverv <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
	vaccine received:					At 34 days:
	Not eligible	G1: 1.120				G1: 251/1109
	0.1	-			Symptom duration (time	(23)
-	Previous SARS-	,	(		<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	G2: 266/1115
-		G2: 1126	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	, , , ,	(24)
		Placebo	G1: 50			p=NR
Jkraine,			G2: 48		All-cause mortality:	1
	Presence and/or				,	Serious AE:
	duration of		Ethnicity (%):	Proportion of participants with previous		At 34 days:
			, , ,		, , ,	G1: 18/1109 (2)
,	, .				, , ,	G2: 74/1115 (7)
<b>.</b>	•			Time (days) since previous infection:	P	p=NR
	· ·			NA	COVID-19 specific	1
South Korea,	day of		Diagnostic tool:			
lungary,	randomization;		RT-PCR	Proportion of vaccinated participants:		
	symptom onset			NA		
Malaysia,	no more than 5				Hospitalization due to	
	days before			Disease severity (%):	COVID-19:	
				NR	At 28 days:	
Thailand,					G1: 8/1039 (1)	
Puerto Rico	Disease severity:			Currently pregnant (%):	G2: 65/1046 (6)	
	NR			NA	Difference (SE) -5.62%	
28					(0.81) (95% CI -7.21 to	
	Pregnant				-4.03)	
	-					
alpha): NR	Not eligible					
3.1.617.2	-					
delta): NR						
	(%)* CT (double- linded), S, Bulgaria, outh Africa, razil, India, Mexico, kraine, urkey, apan , Spain, ussia, rgentina, olombia, olombia, oland, outh Korea, ungary, aiwan, Malaysia, zech epublic, hailand, uerto Rico 8 .1.1.7 alpha): NR .1.617.2	(%)*CT (double- linded),COVID-19 vaccine received: Not eligibleS, Bulgaria, outh Africa,Previous SARS- razil, India, CoV-2 infection: not eligible kraine, urkey,Presence and/or apan, Spain, duration of ussia, symptoms: at rgentina, least one sign or olombia, symptom of oland, Covid-19 on the outh Korea, day of ungary, aiwan, symptom onset talaysia, no more than 5 zech days before epublic, hailand, uerto RicoDisease severity: NR 8 Pregnant 1.1.7 women: alpha): NR Not eligible	(%)*CT (double- linded),COVID-19 vaccine received: Not eligibleN=2,246S, Bulgaria, outh Africa, Previous SARS- razil, India, COV-2 infection: not eligibleG1: 1,120 Nirmatrelvir 600mg/ritonavir 200mgMexico, not eligiblenot eligible Placebokraine, urkey, apan, Spain, olombia, symptoms: at rgentina, least one sign or olombia, symptom of oland, Covid-19 on the outh Korea, day of ungary, randomization; aiwan, symptom onset talaysia, no more than 5 zech days before epublic, randomization hailand, uerto RicoDisease severity: NRNRPregnant Nt eligibleN1.1.7 women: alpha): NR Not eligibleN	(%)*COVID-19 vaccine received: Not eligibleN=2,246Age, years, mean (SD): Median (range)S, Bulgaria, outh Africa, Previous SARS- razil, India, (CoV-2 infection: not eligibleG1: 1,120G1: 45.0 (18.0–86.0)S, Burgaria, outh Africa, Previous SARS- razil, India, (CoV-2 infection: not eligibleG2: 1126female (%): female (%):Review, apan, Spain, oland, outh Korea, ungary, randomization; aiwan, symptom onset talaysia, no more than 5 zech days before epublic, randomization hailand, uerto RicoG2: esse severity: NR NRNa8Pregnant vwomen: tlipha): NR 1.617.2DiagnostG2: G1: G1	(%)*readreadreadCT (double- linded), Not eligibleCOVID-19N=2,246Age, years, mean (SD): Median (range) G1: 45.0 (18.0–86.0)Proportion of symptomatic participants (%): G1: 45.0 (18.0–88.0)G1: 100S, Bulgaria, outh Africa, razil, India Rexico, not eligibleG1: 1,120G1: 45.0 (18.0–88.0)G2: 100Nirmatrelvir 600mg/ritonavir 200mg ritonavir 200mgG2: 46.5 (18.0–88.0)G2: 100Variance, razil, India Rexico, not eligibleG2: 1126female (%): G2: 48Duration of symptoms: G1: 3 (1)Variance, razin, aliant, urkey, papan, Spain, olombia, covid-19 on the olomt, covid-19 on the olomt, randomization; aiwan, symptom of covid-19 on the olomt, randomization; symptom set talaysia, symptom onset no more than 5 talaysia, symptom onset haliand, uretro klasse severity: NRDisease severity (%): NRProportion of vaccinated participants: NA8 Pregnant thipha): NRDisease severity: NRNRNa8 Pregnant t.1.1.7Not eligibleIntervent (%): NTNa1.1.7 t.617.2Not eligibleIntervent (%): NTNa	(%)*nearnearnearnearnearCT (doubleCOVID-19N=2,246Age, years, mean (SD)(%):NRNat eligibleG1: 1,120G1: 45.0 (18.0–86.0)G1: 100NRS, Bulgari,Nirmatrelvir 600mg/ritonavir 200mgG2: 45.5 (18.0–88.0)G2: 100Symptom duration (time until symptom free):razil, India,Previous SARSFervious SARSG2: 1126female (%):Duration of symptoms:NRrazil, India,CoV-2 infection:G2: 1126female (%):Duration of symptoms:NRrazil, India,CoV-2 infection:G2: 1126female (%):Duration of symptoms:NRrazil, India,CoV-2 infection:G2: 1126female (%):Duration of symptoms:NRrazil, India,Symptom sitG2: 100G2: 3 (1)All-cause mortality:raypan, Spain,duration ofG2: 100G2: 3 (1)All-cause mortality:ussia,symptom sitG2: 28Time (days) since previous infection:p=NRolombia,Symptom ofDiagnostic tool:NACOVID-19 specificuntary,randomization;Sumptom ofDiagnostic tool:NRNRalwan,symptom sitG1: Shot (%):NRHospitalization due tocause, severity:IndicationIndicationG1: Shot (%):NRG1: Shot (%):untaryrandomizationIndicationIndicationG1: Shot (%):NRG1: Shot (%):untaryrandomizationIndication <t< td=""></t<>

Author, Year,	Design,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized),	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom	Incidence of an
Trial Name,	Country,		Interventions,			duration, all-cause	adverse events
Trial Registry No.	Duration		N group			mortality, COVID-19	incidence of
Funding	(days)					specific mortality,	serious adverse
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%
	variant at					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	time of study						
	(%)*						
Gottlieb et al.	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=584	Age, years, mean (SD):		Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2021 (44)	blinded),	vaccine received:		G1: 50 (15)	(%):	G1: 61/169 (36)	At 28 days:
	US, Denmark,	Not eligible	G1: 292	G2: 51 (15)	G1: 100	G2: 33/165 (20)	G1: 118 /279 (42
	Spain, UK		Remdesivir 200 mg on day 1, 100		G2: 100	Rate Ratio 1.92 (95% CI	G2: 131/283 (46
NCT04501952;		Previous SARS-	mg on days 2 and 3	female (%):		1.26-2.94)	p=NR
EudraCT number,	28	CoV-2 infection:		G1: 47	Duration of symptoms:		1
2020-003510-12		not eligible if	G2: 292	G2: 49	Median time (IQR) - days	Symptom duration (time	Serious AE:
	B B.1.1.7	required prior	Placebo		G1: 5 (3–6)	until symptom free):	At 28 days:
Industry	(alpha): NR	hospitalization		Ethnicity (%):	G2: 5 (4–6)	NR	G1: 5/279 (2)
	B.1.617.2	for COVID-19 or		Non-white:			G2: 19/283 (7)
Some concerns	(delta): NR	treatment		G1: 21	Proportion of participants with previous	All-cause mortality:	p=NR
	. ,			G2: 18	infections:	At 28 days:	
		Presence and/or			NR	G1: 0/279 (0)	
		duration of				G2: 0/283 (0)	
		symptoms: at		Diagnostic tool:	Time (days) since previous infection:		
		least one		RT-PCR	NR	COVID-19 specific	
		ongoing				mortality:	
		symptom			Proportion of vaccinated participants:	NR	
		consistent with			NA		
		Covid-19, with				Hospitalization due to	
		onset of the first			Disease severity (%):	COVID-19:	
		symptom within			NR	At 28 days:	
		7 days before			INK		
					Currently pregnant (%):	G1: 2/279 (1)	
		randomization				G2: 15/283 (5)	
		Diagona any 21			NA	HR 0.13 (95% CI 0.0.03-	1
		Disease severity:				<mark>0.59)</mark>	
		NR					
		Pregnant					
		women:					
		Not eligible					
Monoclonal antibo	odies						1
<u> </u>							
Casirivimab/Imdev	vimab						

Author, Year,	Design,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized),	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom	Incidence of any
Trial Name,	Country,		Interventions,			duration, all-cause	adverse events,
Trial Registry No.	Duration		N group			mortality, COVID-19	incidence of
Funding	(days)					specific mortality,	serious adverse
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%))
	variant at					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	time of study						
	(%)*						
Weinreich et al.	RCT	COVID-19	N=5,607 (1040 excluded after	Age, years:	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2021 (25)	(double-	vaccine received:	randomization; safety population	At least 1 risk factor:	(%):	NR	At 45 days:
	blinded),	Not eligible	n=5,531)	Median (IQR)	G1: 100		G1: 142/1849 (8)
Safety,	US, Mexico			G1: 50.0 (39.0-60.0)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 59/827 (7)
Tolerability, and	-	Previous SARS-	G1: 1,529	G2: 48.5 (37.0–57.5)	G3: 100	until symptom free):	G3: 85/1012 (8)
Efficacy of Anti-	29	CoV-2 infection:	Casirivimab/imdevimab 2400 mg	G3: 51.0 (40.0–59.0)	G4: 100	At 29 days:	G4: NR
Spike (S) SARS-	-	NR		G4: 48.0 (35.0–57.0)	G5: 100	Median days	G5: 189/1843
CoV-2	B.1.1.7		G2: 838	G5: 50.0 (37.0–58.0)		G1: 10	(10)
Monoclonal	(alpha): NR	Presence and/or	Casirivimab/imdevimab 1200 mg	03. 30.0 (37.0 30.0)	Duration of symptoms:	G2: 10	(10)
Antibodies for the	· · ·	duration of		female (%):	Median (IQR)	G2: 10 G3: NR	Serious AE:
Treatment of	(delta): NR	symptoms: the	G3: 700	G1: 52	G1: 3.0 (2–5)	G4: NR	At 45 days:
	· /	, ,		G1: 52 G2: 53	. ,		G1: 24/1849 (1)
Ambulatory Adult		onset of any	Casirivimab/imdevimab 8000 mg	G2: 53 G3: 48	G2: 3.0 (2–5)	G5:14	
and Pediatric		Covid-19	C4 040		G3: 3.0 (2–5)	p< 0.001	G2: 9/827 (1)
Patients With		symptom,	G4: 840	G4: 50	G4: 3.0 (2–4)		G3: 17/1012 (2)
COVID-19		occurring no	Placebo	G5: 53	G5: 3.0 (2–5)	All-cause mortality:	G4: NR
		more than 7 days				At 29 days:	G5: 74/1843 (4)
NCT04425629		before	G5: 1,500	Ethnicity (%):	Proportion of participants with previous	,	
		randomization,	Placebo**	Non-white:	infections (%):	G2: 1/736 (0.1)	
Government				G1: 14	NR	G3: 0/625 (0)	
Industry		Disease severity:		G2: 19		G4: 1/748 (0.1)	
		NR		G3: 15	Time (days) since previous infection:	G5: 3/1341 (0.2)	
Some concerns				G4: 18	NR	p=NR	
		Pregnant		G5: 15			
		women:			Proportion of vaccinated participants	COVID-19 specific	
		Not eligible		Diagnostic tool:	(%): NA	mortality:	
				RT-PCR		NR	
					Disease severity (%):		
					NR	Hospitalization due to	
						COVID-19:	
					Currently pregnant (%):	At 29 days:	
					NA	G1: 17/1355 (1)	
						G2: 6/736 (1)	
						G3: 13/625 (2)	
						G3: 13/625 (2) G4: 23/748 (3)	
						G5: 59/1341 (4)	
						p=NR	

Author, Year,	Design,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized),	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom	Incidence of any
Trial Name,	Country,		Interventions,			duration, all-cause	adverse events,
Trial Registry No.	Duration		N group			mortality, COVID-19	incidence of
Funding	(days)		5 1			specific mortality,	serious adverse
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%))
	variant at					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	time of study						
	(%)*						
Regdanvimab							
Kim et al. 2021	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=18	Age, years, median	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(42)	blinded),	vaccine received:		(IQR):	(%):	NR	At 14 days:
	,.	no vaccination	G1: 5	G1: 59.0 (56–59)	G1: 100		G1: 3/5 (60)
NR	Multicountry,	within 4 weeks	Regdanvimab (CT-P59) 20mg/kg	G2: 51.0 (48–52)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 4/5 (80)
	Republic of			G3: 52.0 (43–57)	G3: 100	until symptom free):	G3: 3/5 (60)
NCT04593641	Korea and	Previous SARS-	G2: 5	G4: 50.0 (49–57)	G4: 100	G1: 4.4 days	G4: 1/3 (33)
	Romania	CoV-2 infection:	CT-P59 40mg/kg		0200	G2: 3.2 days	p=NR
Government,	lioniana	NR	er i se ien.g, kg	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	G3: 2.5 days	P
Industry	14		G3: 5	G1: 60	median (IQR) days:	G4: 5.3 days	Serious AE:
Some concerns	14	Presence and/or	CT-P59 80mg/kg	G2: 60	G1: 4.0 (3–5)	p=NR	At 14 days:
Some concerns	B.1.1.7	duration of	G4: 3	G2: 00 G3: 0	G2: 6.0 (5–6)	p-mr	G1: 0/5 (0)
	(alpha): NR	symptoms: at	placebo	G4: 33	G3: 4.0 (4–4)	All-cause mortality:	G2: 0/5 (0)
			placebo	04.55	G3: 4.0 (4–4) G4: 4.0 (4–6)	NR	G3: 0/5 (0)
		least 1 or more		$\Gamma$ th picity (0/).	94. 4.0 (4-0)	INK	
		symptoms and		Ethnicity (%):		CO)//D 40	G4: 0/3 (0)
		onset within 7		Non-white:	Proportion of participants with previous	COVID-19 specific	
		days before drug		G1: 100	infections:	mortality:	
		administration		G2: 0	NR	NR	
		and oxygen		G3: 0			
		saturation of		G4: 33	Time (days) since previous infection:	Hospitalization due to	
		94% or more			NR	COVID-19:	
				Diagnostic tool:		NR	
		Disease severity:		RT-PCR	Proportion of vaccinated participants:		
		mild			NR		
		Pregnant			Disease severity (%):		
		women:			Mild:		
		Not eligible			G1: 100		
		-			G2: 100		
					G3: 100		
					G4: 100		
					Currently pregnant (%):		
					NA		

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
Streinu-Cercel et	(%)* RCT	COVID-19	N=327		Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
al. 2021 (34)	(double-	vaccine received:	N=327	Age, years, median (range):	(%):	,	At 28 Days:
al. 2021 (34)	blinded),	Not eligible	G1: 105	G1: 51.0 (42-60)	(%). G1: 100	At 28 days: G1: 82/94 (87)	G1: 31/105 (30)
NCT04602000	billided),	NOT Eligible	Regdanvimab 40 mg/kg	G2: 51.0 (40-60)	G2: 100		G2: 27/110 (25)
and EudraCT	Republic of	Previous SARS-	Reguarivimab 40 mg/kg	G3: 52.0 (41-60)	G2: 100 G3: 100	G2: 79/92 (86)	G2: 27/110 (25) G3: 34/110 (31)
		CoV-2 infection:	G2: 111	63: 52.0 (41-60)	63.100	G3: 71/99 (72)	,
2020-003369-20	Korea,	NR	Regdanvimab 80 mg/kg	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	RR 1.21 (95% CI 1.05 to	p=NR
Courses	Romania,	INK	Reguarivimab 80 mg/kg	G1: 44		1.38)	Carlaus AE.
Government	Spain, USA	Drosonoo and/or	G3: 111	G1: 44 G2: 47	Median (range)	Compations downstions (since	Serious AE:
Industry	20	Presence and/or	G3: 111 Placebo		G1: 3.0 (2-4)	Symptom duration (time	At 28 days:
1	28	duration of	Расеро	G3: 57	G2: 3.0 (2-4)	until symptom free):	G1: 0/105 (0)
Low	D 1 1 7	symptoms: at		<b>Fth</b> = :=:t+ : (0()).	G3: 3.0 (2-4)	Median days (95%CI)	G2: 0/110 (0)
	B.1.1.7	least one		Ethnicity (%):		G1: 6.9 (5.5–9.4)	G3: 0/110 (0)
	(alpha): NR	infection-		Non-White:	Proportion of participants with previous	· · ·	
		associated		G1: 10	infections (%):	G3: 8.8 (7.0–11.8)	
		symptom within		G2: 13	NR	p=NR	
		7 and 2 days and		G3: 13			
		an oxygen			Time (days) since previous infection:	All-cause mortality:	
		saturation of			NR	At 28 days:	
		more than 94%		Diagnostic tool:		G1: 0/105 (0)	
				RT-PCR or antigen	Proportion of vaccinated participants:	G2: 0/110 (0)	
		Disease severity:			NA	G3: 0/110 (0)	
		mild to moderate					
					Disease severity (%):	COVID-19 specific	
		Pregnant			Moderate:	mortality:	
		women:			G1: 61	NR	
		Not eligible			G2: 59		
					G3: 54	Hospitalization due to COVID-19:	
					Currently pregnant (%):	At 28 Days:	
					NA	G1: 4/100 (4)	
						G2: 5/103 (5)	
						G3: 9/104 (9)	
						p=NR	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
Gupta et al. 2022	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=1057	Age, years,	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(38)	blinded),	vaccine received:		median IQR:	(%):	NR	, At day 29
. ,	USA, Canada,	NR	G1=528	Overall: NR	G1: 100		G1: 114/523 (22)
COMET-ICE	Brazil, Spain		Sotrovimab 500 mg	G1: 53 (41.5-62)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 123/526 (23)
		Previous SARS-	-	G2: 53 (43-63)		until symptom free):	p=NR
NCT04545060	29	CoV-2 infection:	G2=529		Duration of symptoms (%):	NR	
		NR	Placebo	female (%):	G1: ≤3 days- 59		Serious AE:
Industry	B.1.1.7			G1: 57	4-5 days- 40	All-cause mortality:	At day 29
	(alpha): NR	Presence and/or		G2: 52	5 days- <1	At 29 days:	G1: 11/523 (2)
Low	B.1.617.2	duration of			G2: ≤3 days- 59	G1: 0/528 (0)	G2: 32/526 (6)
	(delta): NR	symptoms:		Ethnicity (%):	4-5 days- 41	G2: 2/529 (0.4)	p=NR
	P.1 (gamma):	symptoms in the		Non-white:	5 days- 0	p=NR	
	NR	last five days		G1: 13			
		before		G2: 12	Proportion of participants with previous	COVID-19 specific	
		randomization			infections:	mortality:	
				Diagnostic tool:	NR	NR	
		Disease severity:		<b>RT-PCR</b> or antigen			
		mild to moderate			Time (days) since previous infection:	Hospitalization due to	
					NR	COVID-19 <sup>§</sup> :	
		Pregnant				<mark>At 29 days:</mark>	
		women:			Proportion of vaccinated participants:	<mark>G1: 3/528 (1)</mark>	
		Not eligible			NR	<mark>G2: 28/529 (5)</mark>	
						<mark>p=NR</mark>	
					Disease severity (%):		
					NR		
					Currently pregnant (%):		
					NA		
Antibiotic or antip	arasitic arugs						
Azithromycin							
Oldenburg et al.	RCT	COVID-19	N=263	Age, years, mean (SD):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup>	Any AE:
2021 (41)	(double-	vaccine received:		median (IQR)	(%):	At 14 days:	At 3 days:
	blinded),	NR	G1: 171	G1: 42 (35-49)	G1: 93	G1: 66/131 (50)	G1: 82/145 (57)
ACTION: The			Azithromycin 1.2g oral	G2: 44 (35-51)	G2: 93	G2: 35/70 (50)	G2: 19/72 (26)
Azithromycin for	U.S.	Previous SARS-		. ,		Prevalence ratio 1.01 (95%	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
COVID-19 Trial, Investigating Outpatients Nationwide Study	21 B 1 1 7	CoV-2 infection: NR Presence and/or	G2: 92 placebo	female (%): G1: 69 G2. 62	Duration of symptoms: median (IQR) G1: 3 (2-4.5) G2: 3 (2-4)	CI 0.76 to 1.39) Symptom duration (time until symptom free):	Serious AE: At 21 days: G1: 0/171 (0)
NCT04332107	(alpha): NR B.1.617.2 (delta): NR	duration of symptoms: Participants were		Ethnicity (%): Non-white: G1: 41	Proportion of participants with previous infections:	All-cause mortality:	G2: 0/92 (0)
Industry Foundation/non- profit		not required to be symptomatic		G2: 36 Diagnostic tool:	NR Time (days) since previous infection:	At 21 days: G1: 0/171 (0) G2: 0/92 (0)	
professional organization		Disease severity: NR		RT-PCR or antigen	NR Proportion of vaccinated participants:	COVID-19 specific mortality:	
Some concerns		Pregnant women: Not eligible			NR Disease severity (%): NR	NR Hospitalization due to COVID-19: NR	
Chloroquine/Hydro	oxychloroquine				Currently pregnant (%): NA		
	· · ·			<u>.</u>			•
Omrani et al. 2020 (28)	RCT (double- blinded),	COVID-19 vaccine received: vaccine not	N=456 G1: 152	Age, years, mean (SD): G1: median 42 G2: median 40	Proportion of symptomatic participants (%): NR	Recovery <sup>†</sup> : NR	Any AE: NR
Q-PROTECT	Qatar	available at study time	/azithromycin 500 mg on day 1, 250	G3: median 41	Duration of symptoms:	Symptom duration (time until symptom free):	Serious AE: At 21 days:
NCT04349592 Government	21 B.1.1.7	Previous SARS- CoV-2 infection:	mg from day 2 G2: 152	female (%): G1: 1 G2: 2	NR	NR	G1: 0/152(0) G2: 0/152(0)
Some concerns	8.1.1.7 (alpha): NR	NA	G2: 152 Hydroxychloroquine 600 mg oral+placebo	G2: 2 G3: 1	Proportion of participants with previous infections: NA	All-cause mortality: At 21 days: G1: 0/152(0)	G3: 0/152(0)
		Presence and/or duration of symptoms: NR	G3: 152 Placebo	Ethnicity (%): Non-white: NR	Time (days) since previous infection: NR	G2: 0/152(0) G3: 0/152(0)	
		Disease severity:		Diagnostic tool:	Proportion of vaccinated participants:	COVID-19 specific mortality:	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
	()	mild or no symptoms Pregnant women: Not eligible		RT-PCR	NA Disease severity (%): NR Currently pregnant (%): NA	At 21 days: G1: 0/152(0) G2: 0/152(0) G3: 0/152(0) Hospitalization due to COVID-19: NR	
Reis et al. 2021 (30) TOGETHER	RCT (double- blinded), Brazil	COVID-19 vaccine received: NR Previous SARS-	N=441 G1: 214 Hydroxychloroquine 800 mg at day 1,400 mg from day 2	Age, years, mean (SD): median (range) G1: 53 (18-81) G2: 53 (18-80)	Proportion of symptomatic participants (%): G1: 100 G2: 100	Recovery <sup>†</sup> : NR Symptom duration (time until symptom free):	Any AE: At 90 days G1: 46/207 (22) G2: 46/220 (21)
NCT04403100	90	CoV-2 infection:	G2: 227	female (%): G1: 57	Duration of symptoms: NR	NR	Serious AE: At 90 days
Academic Foundation/non- profit professional organization Some concerns	P.1 (gamma): NR B.1.617.2 (delta): NR	Presence and/or duration of symptoms: less than 8 days since onset of flulike symptoms Disease severity: mild Pregnant women: Not eligible	Placebo	G2: 53 Ethnicity (%): Non-white: G1: 98 G2: 96 Diagnostic tool: RT-PCR	Proportion of participants with previous infections: NR Time (days) since previous infection: NR Proportion of vaccinated participants: NR Disease severity (%): Mild G1: 100 G2: 100 Currently pregnant (%): NA	G1: 0/214 (0) G2: 1/227 (0.4) COVID-19 specific mortality: NR Hospitalization due to COVID-19: At 90 days G1: 8/214 (4) G2: 11/227 (5) HR (95%CI) 0.76 (0.30- 1.88)	G1: 11/207 (5) G2: 12/220 (6)
Schwartz et al. 2021 (27)	RCT (double- blinded),	COVID-19 vaccine received	N=148	Age, years, mean (SD): G1: 46.7	Proportion of symptomatic participants (%):	Recovery <sup>†</sup> : At 30 days:	Any AE: NR
ALBERTA HOPE	Canada	Vaccination: NR	G1: 111 Hydroxychloroquine 800 mg oral on	G2: 46.9	G1: 100 G2: 100	G1: 67/110 (61) G2: 29/37 (78)	Serious AE:

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
COVID-19 NCT04329611 Government Industry Academic Some concerns	(%)* 30 B.1.1.7 (alpha): NR B.1.617.2 (delta): NR	Previous SARS- CoV-2 infection: NR Presence and/or duration of symptom onset within previous 12 days Disease severity: NR Pregnant women: Not eligible	day 1, 400 mg after G2: 37 placebo	female (%): G1: 41 G2: 54 Ethnicity: Non-white (%): G1: 68 G2: 58 Diagnostic tool: RT-PCR	Duration of symptoms: mean (95% CI) G1: 14 (10-20) G2: 12 (7-18) Proportion of participants with previous infections: NR Time (days) since infection: NR Proportion of vaccinated participants: NR Disease severity (%): NR Currently pregnant (%): NA	Symptom duration (time until symptom free): median (95% Cl) G1: 14 (10-20) G2: 12 (7-18) p=0.3 All-cause mortality: At 30 days: G1: 0/111 (0) G2: 0/37 (0) COVID-19 specific mortality: At 30 days: G1: 0/111 (0) G2: 0/37 (0) Hospitalization due to COVID-19: At 30 days: G1: 4/110 (4) G2: 0/37 (0)	At 30 days: G1: 3/91 (3) G2: 0/33 (0) p=0.6
Ivermectin			r	1			1
Buonfrate et al. 2022 (48)	RCT (double- blinded),	COVID-19 vaccine received: NR	N=93 G1: 29	Age, years, median (IQR) G1: 47.0 (31.0-62.0)	Proportion of symptomatic participants (%): G1: 83	Recovery <sup>†</sup> : At 30 days: G1: 19/24 (79)	Any AE: NR
COVER Study	Italy	Previous SARS-	lvermectin 600mg/kg plus placebo	G2:44.5 (31.0-55.5) G3: 50.0 (26.0-57.0)	G2: 91 G3: 84	G2: 21/29 (72) G3: 21/27 (78)	Serious AE: At 30 days***:
NCT04438850 Industry	30	CoV-2 infection: NR	G2: 32 Ivermectin 1200 mg/kg	female (%): G1: 48	Duration of symptoms: Median (IQR)	p=NR Symptom duration (time	G1: 1 (4) G2: 3 (10) G3: 0/30 (0)
Academic Foundation/non- profit	B.1.1.7 (alpha): NR B.1.617.2 (delta): NR	Presence and/or duration of symptoms: NR	G3: 32 placebo	G2: 25 G3: 53	G1: 4.0 (3.0-5.0) G2: 4.0 (3.0-6.0) G3: 4.0 (2.0-6.0)	until symptom free) (median (IQR)): At 30 days:	p=NR

Author, Year, Trial Name,	Design, Country,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions,	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause	Incidence of any adverse events,
Trial Registry No.	Duration		N group			mortality, COVID-19	incidence of
Funding	(days)					specific mortality,	serious adverse
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%))
	variant at					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	time of study						
	(%)*						
professional	B.1.1.529			Ethnicity (%):		G1: 29.0 (13.5-32)	
organization	(omicron):	Disease severity:		Non-white:	Proportion of participants with previous		
	NR	mild to moderate		NR	infections:	G3: 14.0 (13-30)	
High					NR		
		Pregnant		Diagnostic tool:		All-cause mortality***:	
		women:		RT-PCR	Time (days) since previous infection:	At 30 days:	
		Not eligible			NR	G1: 0/24 (0)	
						G2: 0/29 (0)	
					Proportion of vaccinated participants:	G3: 0/27(0)	
					G1: 3		
					G2: 0	COVID-19 specific	
					G3: 3	mortality***:	
						At 30 days:	
					Disease severity (%):	G1: 0/24 (0)	
					COVID-19 severity score (%)	G2: 0/29 (0)	
					no limitation of activities:	G3: 0/27 (0)	
					G1: 83		
					G2: 84	Hospitalization due to	
					G3: 84	COVID-19:	
					limitation of activities:	At 30 days***	
					G1: 17	G1: 1/29 (3)	
					G2: 16	G2: 3/30 (10)	
					G3: 16	G3: 0/30 (10)	
						p=NR	
					Currently pregnant (%):	P	
					NA		
Chaccour et al.	RCT	COVID-19	N=24	Age, years, mean (SD):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2021 (29)	(double-	vaccine received:		Median (IQR)	(%):	NR	At 28 days
	blinded),	NR	G1: 12	G1: 26 (19-36)	G1: 100		G1: 5/12 (42)
none			Ivermectin 400 mcg/kg body weight	G2: 26 (21-44)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 5/12 (42)
	Spain	Previous SARS-	oral			until symptom free):	
NCT04390022		CoV-2 infection:	G2: 12	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	NR	Serious AE:
	28	NR	placebo	G1: 42	median (IQR) hours		At 28 days
Academic				G2: 58	G1: 24 (24-48)	All-cause mortality:	G1: 0/12 (0)
	B.1.1.7	Presence and/or			G2: 48 (36-48)	At 28 days:	G2: 0/12 (0)
Some concerns	(alpha): NR	duration of		Ethnicity (%):		G1: 0/12 (0)	
	B.1.617.2	symptoms:		Non-white:	Proportion of participants with previous	G2: 0/12 (0)	
	(delta): NR	symptoms for no		NR	infections:		

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
	(70)	more than 72			G1: 0	COVID-19 specific	
		hours before		Diagnostic tool:	G2: 0	mortality:	
		enrolment.		RT-PCR		At 28 days	
					Time (days) since previous infection:	G1: 0/12 (0)	
		Disease severity:			NR	G2: 0/12 (0)	
		mild to moderate					
					Proportion of vaccinated participants:	Hospitalization due to	
		Pregnant			NR	COVID-19:	
		women:				<mark>G1: 0/12 (0)</mark>	
		Not eligible			Disease severity (%):	<mark>G2: 0/12 (0)</mark>	
					NR		
					Currently pregnant (%): NA		
López-Medina et	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=476	Age, years, mean (SD):		Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
al. 2021 (26)	blinded),	vaccine received:	11-470	Median (IQR)	(%):	At 21 days:	NR
ai. 2021 (20)	biinded),	NR	G1: 238	G1: 37 (29.0-47.7)	G1: 100		
(EPIC Trial) (EPIC)	Colombia		Ivermectin 300 mcg/kg body weight	G2: 37 (28.7-49.2)	G2: 100	G1: 164/200 (82) G2: 156/198 (79)	Serious AE:
(21.10.110.) (21.10)	coloniala	Previous SARS-	G2: 238	02107 (2017 1012)		p=NR	At 21 days:
NCT04405843	21	CoV-2 infection:	placebo	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	p-MA	G1: 2/200 (1)
		NR	P	G1: 61	median (IQR)	Symptom duration (time	G2: 2/198 (1)
Government	B.1.621 (mu):			G2: 55	G1: 5 (4-6)	until symptom free)	p=NR
	NR	Presence and/or			G2: 5 (4-6)	(median(IQR)):	
Some concerns	P.1 (gamma):	duration of		Ethnicity (%):		At 21 days:	
	NR	symptoms:		Non-white:	Proportion of participants with previous		
		within the last 7		NR	infections:	G2: 12 (9-13)	
		days before			NR		
		randomisation		Diagnostic tool:		All-cause mortality:	
				RT-PCR or antigen	Time (days) since previous infection:	At 21 days:	
		Disease severity:			NR	G1: 0/200 (0)	
		mild				G2: 1/198 (1)	
					Proportion of vaccinated participants:		
		Pregnant			NR	COVID-19 specific	
		women:				mortality:	
		Not eligible			Disease severity (%):	NR	
					Mild:		
					G1: 100	Hospitalization due to	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
					G2: 100	COVID-19:	
						NR	
					Currently pregnant (%): NA		
Reis et al., 2022	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=1,358	Age, years, mean (SD):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery: NR	Any AE:
(49)	blinded),	vaccine received:		Median (IQR)	(%):		At 28 days
		Eligible	G1: 679	G1: 49 (39–57)	G1: 100	Symptom duration (time	G1: 123/679 (18)
TOGETHER	Brazil	Previous SARS-	lvermectin 400 mcg/kg body weight oral	G2: 49 (37–56)	G2: 100	until symptom free) (median(IQR)):	G2:156/679 (23)
NCT04727424	28	CoV-2 infection:		female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	At 28 days:	Serious AE:
		NR	G2: 679	G1: 56	0–3 days: n (%)	G1: 14 (11 to 14)	At 28 days
Foundation/non-	P.1 (gamma):		placebo	G2: 60	G1: 302 (44.5)	G2: 14 (11 to 14)	G1: 17/679 (3)
profit	NR	Presence and/or			G2: 295 (43.4)		G2: 18/679 (3)
professional	B.1.617.2	duration of		Ethnicity (%):	4-7 days: n (%)	All-cause mortality:	
organization	(delta): NR	symptoms: less		Non-white:	G1: 377 (55.5)	At 28 days:	
		than 7 days		G1: 99 G2: 99	G2: 384 (56.6)	G1: 21/679 (3)	
Some concerns		Diagona annaith a		62.99		G2: 24/679 (4)	
		Disease severity: NR		Diagnostic tool:	Proportion of participants with previous infections:	COVID-19 specific	
		INK		RT-PCR or antigen	NR	mortality:	
		Pregnant				NR	
		women:			Time (days) since previous infection:		
		Not eligible			NR	Hospitalization due to	
		inor engine				COVID-19:	
					Proportion of vaccinated participants:	At 28 days:	
					NR	G1: 78/679 (12)	
						G2: 93/679 (14)	
					Disease severity (%):		
					NR		
					Currently pregnant (%):		
					NA		
Vallejos et al.	RCT	COVID-19	N=501	Age, years, mean (SD):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2021 (47)	(double-	vaccine received:		G1: 42.58 (15.29)	(%):	NR	NR
	blinded),	NR	G1: 250	G2: 42.40 (15.75)	G1: 96		
IVER-COR			Ivermectin 24-48 mg		G2: 96	Symptom duration (time	Serious AE:
COVID19	Argentina	Previous SARS-		female (%):		until symptom free):	NR

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
	(70)	CoV-2 infection:	G2: 251	G1: 44	Duration of symptoms:	NR	
NCT04529525	30	NR	Placebo	G2: 50	G1: 4 (3-5)		
					G2: 4 (3-6)	All-cause mortality:	
Government	P.1 (gamma):	Presence and/or		Ethnicity (%):		At 30 days:	
Academic	NR	duration of		NR	Proportion of participants with previous		
	C.37	symptoms: NR			infections:	G2: 3/251 (1)	
Low	(lambra): NR	Disease severity:		Diagnostic tool: RT-PCR	NR	p=NR	
		mild to moderate		NI-PCK	Time (days) since previous infection:	COVID-19 specific	
		mild to moderate			NR	mortality:	
		Pregnant				NR	
		women:			Proportion of vaccinated participants:		
		Not eligible			NR	Hospitalization due to	
		0				COVID-19:	
					Disease severity (%):	At 30 days:	
					NR	G1: 14/250 (6)	
						G2: 21/251 (8)	
					Currently pregnant (%):	p=NR	
					NA		
Nitazoxanide							
Rocco et al. 2021	RCT	COVID-19	N=475	Age, years, (%):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(32)	(double-	vaccine received:		18–39 years	(%):	At 5 days:	At 5 days
	blinded),	NR	G1: 238	G1: 59	G1: 100	G1: 135/194 (70)	G1: 60/238 (25)
			Nitazoxanide 500 mg oral	G2: 57	G2: 100	G2: 146/198 (74)	G2: 60/237 (25)
NCT04552483	Brazil	Previous SARS-		40–59 years		p=NR	p=NR
		CoV-2 infection:	G2: 237	G1: 35	Duration of symptoms (median [IQR]):		
Government	14	NR	Placebo	G2: 37	G1: 5 (4-5)	Symptom duration (time	Serious AE:
Academic				60–77 years	G2: 5 (4-5)	until symptom free):	At 5 days
	P.1 (gamma):	Presence and/or		G1: 6		NR	G1: 1/238 (0.4)
Some concerns	NR	duration of		G2: 6	Proportion of participants with previous		G2: 1/237 (0.4)
	B.1.617.2	symptoms:		formale (21)	infections:	All-cause mortality:	
	(delta): NR	clinical		female (%):	NR	At 14 days:	
		symptoms of		G1: 48		G1: 0/238 (0)	
		COVID-19 no longer than 3		G2: 58	Time (days) since previous infection: NR	G2: 0/237 (0)	
		days		Ethnicity (%):		COVID-19 specific	
		uays		Ethnicity (%):		covid-13 specific	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
	(%)*						
		Disease severity: mild		Non-White G1: 32 G2: 30	Proportion of vaccinated participants: NR	mortality: NR	
					Disease severity (%):	Hospitalization due to	
		Pregnant		Diagnostic tool:	Mild:	COVID-19 <sup>§</sup> :	
		women:		RT-PCR	G1: 100	At 5 days:	
		Not eligible			G2: 100	G1: 5/238 (2)	
						G2: 5/237 (2)	
					Currently pregnant (%):	p=NR	
Desite selected		CO) //D 40	N 4 000		NA	<b>n</b> t	A
Rossignol et al.	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=1,092	Age, years, median	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2022 (43)	blinded),	vaccine received	G1: 628	(IQR):	(%): G1: 100	NR	At 28 days:
	U.S.	not eligible if		Overall: 40 (12–83)	G1: 100 G2: 100	Compations domestican (times	G1: 63/472 (13)
NCT04486313	0.5.	received within 30 days prior to	Nitazoxanide 1200 mg	G1: 38 (12–83) G2: 42 (13–81)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 75/463 (16) p=NR
NC104460515	28	screening	G2: 464	62.42 (15-61)	Duration of symptoms:	until symptom free): Median (IQR) TSR (days)	р-ик
Industry	20	screening	Placebo	female (%):	Hours	G1: 13.3 (6.3, >21)	Serious AE:
muustry	B.1.617.2	Previous SARS-	Tacebo	G1: 55	G1: 43.9	G2: 12.4 (7.2, >21)	At 28 days:
Some concerns	(delta): NR	CoV-2 infection:		G2: 58	G2: 46.5	p=0.88	G1: 2/472 (0.4)
Some concerns	B.1.1.529	not eligible		02.50	62. 40.5	p=0.00	G2: 7/463 (2)
	(omicron):	not engine		Ethnicity (%):	Proportion of participants with previous	All-cause mortality:	p=NR
	NR	Presence and/or		Non-White	infections:	At 28 days:	P
		duration of		G1: 36	NR	G1: 2/472 (0.4)	
		symptoms: at		G2: 41		G2: 0/463 (0)	
		least two			Time (days) since previous infection:	p=NR	
		respiratory		Diagnostic tool:	NR		
		symptom		RT-PCR		COVID-19 specific	
		domains related			Proportion of vaccinated participants:	mortality:	
		to Covid-19			NR	At 28 days:	
		within 72 hours				G1: 1/472 (0.2)	
					Disease severity (%):	G2: 0/463 (0)	
		Disease severity:			Moderate:	p=NR	
		mild to moderate			G1: 37		
					G2: 33	Hospitalization due to	
		Pregnant				COVID-19 <sup>§</sup> :	
		women:			Currently pregnant (%):	At 28 days:	
		Not eligible			NA	<mark>G1: 1/472 (0.2)</mark>	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
						p=NR	
Convalescent plas	ma						
Alemany et al.	RCT	COVID-19	N=376	Age, years, median	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2022 (37)	(double-	vaccine received:		(IQR)	(%):	NR	At 28 days:
	blinded)	Not eligible	G1: 188	G1: 56 (52–62)	G1: 100		G1: 24/188 (13)
CONV-ERT			Convalescent plasma 250–300 mL IV	G2: 56 (53–63)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 8/188 (4)
	Spain	Previous SARS-				until symptom free):	p=NR
NCT04621123		CoV-2 infection:	G2: 188	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	Days (Median (IQR))	
	28	Not eligible	Placebo	G1: 44	G1: 4.4 (1.4)	G1: 12·0 (6.0–21.3)	Serious AE:
Industry				G2: 48	G2: 4.4 (1.4)	G2: 12.0 (6.0–22.0)	At 28 days:
Academic	B.1.1.7	Presence and/or				HR 1.05 (95% CI 0.85 to	G1: 1/188 (1)
Foundation/non-	(alpha): NR	duration of		Ethnicity (%):	Proportion of participants with previous	1.30)	G2: 0/188 (0)
profit	B1.177: NR	symptoms:		NR	infections		p=NR
professional		symptom onset			NA	All-cause mortality:	
organization		no more than 7		Diagnostic tool:		At 28 days:	
		days before		RT-PCR or antigen	Time (days) since previous infection:	G1: 0/188 (0)	
Low		randomisation			NA	G2: 2/188 (1)	
						RR 0.20 (95% Cl, 0.01 to	
		Disease severity:			Proportion of vaccinated participants:	4.14)	
		mild-to-			NA		
		moderate				COVID-19 specific	
		<b>.</b> .			Disease severity (%):	mortality:	
		Pregnant			Mild:	NR	
		women:			G1: 97		
		Not eligible			G2: 97	Hospitalization due to	
					Moderate: G1: 3	COVID-19:	
					G1: 3 G2: 3	At 28 days:	
					02. 5	G1: 22/188 (12)	
					Currently pregnant (%):	G2: 21/188 (11) p=0.76	
					NA	p=0.76 RR 1.05 (95 Cl, 0.78 to	
						1.41)	
Korley et al. 2021	RCT	COVID-19	N=511	Age, years, median	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(36)	(single-	vaccine received:		(IQR)	(%):	NR	NR
	blinded)	not eligible	G1: 257	G1: 54 (42–62)	NR		

Author, Year, Trial Name,	Design, Country,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions,	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause	Incidence of any adverse events,
Trial Registry No. Funding	Duration (days)		N group			mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality,	incidence of serious adverse
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%))
	variant at					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	time of study						
	(%)*						
SIREN-C3PO			Convalescent plasma 250 ml	G2: 54 (40–62)		Symptom duration (time	Serious AE:
	U.S.	Previous SARS-			Duration of symptoms:	until symptom free):	At 30 days:
NCT04355767		CoV-2 infection:	G2: 254	female (%):	G1 (Median (IQR)): 4 (2–5)	NR	G1: 3/257 (1)
	15	NR	Placebo	G1: 53	G2 (Median (IQR)): 3 (2–5)		G2: 0/254 (0)
Government		- I/		G2: 55		All-cause mortality:	p=NR
Academic	B.1.1.7	Presence and/or			Proportion of participants with previous		
<b>6</b>	(alpha): NR	duration of		Ethnicity (%):	infections:	G1: 5/257 (2)	
Some concerns	B.1.617.2	symptoms: onset		Non-white:	NR	G2: 1/254 (0.4)	
	(delta): NR	of symptoms		G1: 33		(risk difference (95% CI),	
		within 7 days before		G2: 35	Time (days) since previous infection: NR	-1.6 % point; -4.2 to 0.50);	
		enrollment			INR	0.50);	
		enroiment		Diagnostic tool:	Proportion of vaccinated participants:	COVID-19 specific	
		Disease severity:		RT-PCR	NA	mortality:	
		NR		NT-T CK		NR	
					Disease severity (%):		
		Pregnant			NR	Hospitalization due to	
		women:				COVID-19:	
		Eligible			Currently pregnant (%):	G1: 46/257 (18)	
		0			G1: 1.2%	G2: 56/254 (22)	
					G2: 1.2%	P=NR	
Libster et al. 2021	RCT	COVID-19	N=160	Age, years, mean (SD):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(24)	(double-	vaccine received:		G1: 76.4 (8.7)	(%):	NR	NR
	blinded),	NR	G1: 80	G2: 77.9 (8.4)	G1: 100		
NR			Convalescent plasma 250 ml		G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	Serious AE:
	Argentina	Previous SARS-		female (%):		until symptom free):	At 15 days:
NCT04479163		CoV-2 infection:	G2: 80	G1: 68	Duration of symptoms:	NR	G1: 7/80 (9)
	15	NR	Placebo	G2: 58	NR		G2: 12/80 (15)
Government						All-cause mortality:	RR (95% CI): 0.58
Industry	P.1 (gamma):	Presence and/or		Ethnicity (%):	Proportion of participants with previous		(0.24–1.41)
Foundation/non-	NR	duration of		NR	infections:	G1: 2/80 (2)	
profit	C.37	symptoms at			NR	G2: 4/80 (5)	
professional	(lambra): NR	least one Covid-		Diagnostic tool:			
organization		19 related		RT-PCR	Time (days) since previous infection:	COVID-19 specific	
		symptom for less			NR	mortality:	
Some concerns		than 48 hours				At 15 days:	
					Proportion of vaccinated participants:	G1: 2/80 (2)	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
		Disease severity: mild Pregnant women: Not eligible			G1: 0 G2: 0 Disease severity (%): Mild: G1: 100 G2: 100 Currently pregnant (%):	G2: 4/80 (5) Hospitalization due to COVID-19: NR	
					NA		
Sullivan et al.	RCT	COVID-19	N=1225	Age, years,	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
2022 (46)	(double-	vaccine received:	C1. C10	Median (IQR)	(%):	NR	At 28 days:
CCCC 004	blinded),	Eligible	G1: 610	G1: 42 (32 - 54)	G1: 100		Overall: 89/1181
CSSC-004	U.S.,	Previous SARS-	Convalescent plasma 250 ml	G2: 44 (33 - 55)	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time until symptom free):	(8) G1: 34/592 (6)
NCT04373460	0.3.,	CoV-2 infection:	G2: 615	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	NR	G1: 54/592 (6) G2: 55/589 (9)
NC104373400	28	NR	Placebo	G1: 55	Median symptom duration before	INK	Rate difference
Government	20		Placebo	G1: 55 G2: 60	randomization (IQR) -	All-cause mortality:	(95% CI) 0.18
Industry	B.1.1.7	Presence and/or		62.00	days:	At 28 days:	(0.03, 0.32)
Academic	(alpha): NR	duration of		Ethnicity (%):	G1: 5 (4-7)	G1: 0/592 (0)	(0.03, 0.32)
Foundation/non-	B.1.617.2	symptoms:		Non-white:	G2: 5 (4-7)	G2: 3/589 (1)	Serious AE:
profit	(delta): NR	symptom onset		G1: 22	02.0(17)	p=NR	G1: 2/592 (0.3)
professional	(acita). Int	within 8 days		G2: 19	Proportion of participants with previous		G2: 0/589 (0)
organization		before			infections:	COVID-19 specific	Rate difference
		transfusion			NR	mortality:	(95% CI) -0.05 (-
Low				Diagnostic tool:		At 28 days:	0.11, 0.02)
		Disease severity:		RT-PCR or antigen	Time (days) since previous infection:	G1: 0/592 (0)	
		NR			NR	G2: 3/589 (1)	
						p=NR	
		Pregnant			Proportion of vaccinated participants:		
		women:			Partially vaccinated (%):	Hospitalization due to	
		Eligible			G1: 5	COVID-19:	
					G2: 5	At 28 days:	
						G1: 17/592(3)	
					Fully vaccinated (%):	G2: 37/589 (6)	
					G1: 12	absolute risk reduction	
					G2: 13	(95% CI), 3.4% points (1.0	

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
					Disease severity (%): NR	to 5.8)	
					Currently pregnant (%): G1: 0.3% G2: 0.2%		
Other drugs							
Corticosteroids							
Ezer et al. 2021	RCT	COVID-19	N=215	Age, years,	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(45)	(double-	vaccine received:		median (IQR):	(%):	At 14 days:	At 14 days:
	blinded),	Not eligible	G1: 108	G1: 35 (27-47)	G1: 100	G1: 69/105 (66)	G1: 23/105 (22)
CONTAIN	Canada		Ciclesonide 1200 µg inhaled + 200	G2: 35 (27-45)	G2: 100	G2: 57/98 (58)	G2: 15/98 (15)
		Previous SARS-	μg/day intranasal			Adjusted risk difference	p=NR
NCT04435795	14	CoV-2 infection:		female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	7.5% (95%	
		NR	G2: 107	G1: 51	Median (IQR)	Cl, -5.9% to 20.8%)	Serious AE:
Industry	B.1.1.7		placebo	G2: 56	G1: 3 (2-4)		G1: 7/106 (7)
Academic	(alpha): NR	Presence and/or			G2: 3 (2-4)	Symptom duration (time	G2: 5/103 (5)
Foundation/non-	B.1.617.2	duration of		Ethnicity (%):		until symptom free):	p=NR
profit	(delta): NR	symptoms: at		Non-white:	Proportion of participants with previous	NR	
professional		least one related		G1: 38	infections:		
organization		symptom		G2: 41	NR	All-cause mortality:	
						At 14 days:	
Low		Disease severity:		Diagnostic tool:	Time (days) since previous infection:	G1: 0/108 (0)	
		NR		RT-PCR	NR	G2: 0/107 (0)	
		Pregnant			Proportion of vaccinated participants:	COVID-19 specific	
		women:			NA	mortality:	
		Not eligible				At 14 days:	
					Disease severity (%):	G1: 0/108 (0)	
					NR	G2: 0/107 (0)	
					Currently pregnant (%):	Hospitalization due to	
					NA	COVID-19:	
						At 14 days:	

Author, Year,	Design,	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized),	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom	Incidence of any
Trial Name,	Country,	Lingibility criteria	Interventions,	Fopulation	Daseline characteristics	duration, all-cause	adverse events,
Trial Registry No.	Duration		N group			mortality, COVID-19	incidence of
Funding	(days)		14 group			specific mortality,	serious adverse
Risk of bias	Dominant					Hospitalization due to	events (n/N (%))
NISK OF DIdS	variant at					COVID-19 (n/N (%))	
	time of study						
	(%)*						
						G1: 6/105 (6)	
						G2: 3/98 (3)	
						Adjusted risk difference	
						(stratification on sex), %	
						(95% CI): 2.3 (-3.0 to 7.6)	
Fluvoxamine						·	
Lenze et al. 2020	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=181 (152 received)	Age, years, mean (SD):	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(40)	blinded),	vaccine received:		Median	(%):	NR	At 15 days:
		NR	G1: 80	G1: 46	G1: 100		G1: 12/80 (15)
STOP COVID	U.S.,		Fluvoxamine 100mg	G2: 45	G2: 100	Symptom duration (time	G2: 11/72 (15)
		Previous SARS-				until symptom free):	p=NR
NCT04342663	15	CoV-2 infection:	G2: 72	female (%):	Duration of symptoms:	NR	
100104342003	15	NR	Placebo	G1: 70	Median (IQR)	NIX	Serious AE:
Government	B.1.427 and	ININ	Flacebo	G1: 70 G2: 74	G1: 4 (3-5)	All-cause mortality:	At 15 days:
		Droconco and /or		02.74			
Academic	B.1.429	Presence and/or			G2: 4 (3-5)	At 15 days:	G1: 1/80 (1)
-	(epsilon)	duration of		Ethnicity (%):		G1: 0/80 (0)	G2: 5/72 (7)
Some concerns		symptoms:		Non-white:	Proportion of participants with previous	G2: 0/72 (0)	p=NR
		symptomatic		G1: 30	infections:		
		participants		G2: 31	NR	COVID-19 specific	
		within 7 days of				mortality:	
		the first dose of		Diagnostic tool:	Time (days) since previous infection:	At 15 days:	
		study medication		RT-PCR	NR	G1: 0/80 (0)	
						G2: 0/72 (0)	
		Disease severity:			Proportion of vaccinated participants:		
		mild			NR	Hospitalization due to	
						COVID-19:	
		Pregnant			Disease severity (%):	At 15 days:	
		women:			Mild:	G1: 0/80 (0)	
		Not eligible			G1: 100	G2: 4/72 (6)	
					G2: 100	p=NR	
					Currently pregnant (%):		
					NR		
Reis et al. 2022	RCT (double-	COVID-19	N=1497	Age, years,	Proportion of symptomatic participants	Recovery <sup>†</sup> :	Any AE:
(39)	blinded),	vaccine received:		median:	(%):	NR	NR
	Brazil	Not eligible	G1: 741	G1: 50	G1: 100		

Author, Year, Trial Name, Trial Registry No. Funding Risk of bias	Design, Country, Duration (days) Dominant variant at time of study (%)*	Eligibility criteria	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Population	Baseline characteristics	Recovery, symptom duration, all-cause mortality, COVID-19 specific mortality, Hospitalization due to COVID-19 (n/N (%))	Incidence of any adverse events, incidence of serious adverse events (n/N (%))
TOGETHER NCT04727424 Foundation/non- profit professional organization Low	28 P.1 (gamma): NR B.1.617.2 (delta): NR B.1.1.529 (omicron): NR	Previous SARS- CoV-2 infection: NR Presence and/or duration of symptoms: less than 8 days Disease severity: mild Pregnant women: Not eligible	Fluvoxamine 100mg G2: 756 Placebo	G2: 49 female (%): G1: 55 G2: 60 Ethnicity (%): Non-white: G1: 99 G2: 99 Diagnostic tool: RT-PCR	G2: 100 Duration of symptoms: 0-3 days (%): G1: 44 G2: 41 4-7 days (%): G1: 32 G2: 35 Unspecified (%): G1: 23 G2: 24 Proportion of participants with previous infections: NR	Symptom duration (time until symptom free): NR All-cause mortality: At 28 days: G1: 17/741 (2) G2: 25/756 (3) p=NR COVID-19 specific mortality: NR Hospitalization due to COVID-19: At 28 days:	Serious AE: NR
					Time (days) since previous infection: NR Proportion of vaccinated participants: NA Disease severity (%): Mild G1: 100 G2: 100 Currently pregnant (%): NA	G1: 75/741 (10) G2: 97/756 (13) p=0.10	

\*https://covariants.org/per-country, https://www.who.int/activities/tracking-SARS-CoV-2-variants, <sup>†</sup>as defined by the authors; <sup>§</sup>not clearly defined, assumptions had to be made; \*\*G5 included G4; \*\*\*data not included in the MA due to underdosage of ivermectin

Abbreviations: AE= adverse events; CI= confidence interval; COVID-19= coronavirus disease; G (1,2,3,4,5)= group; IQR= interquartile range; kg= kilogram; mg= milligrams; HR= hazard ratio; N= number of participants; NCT= National Clinical Trial; NR= not reported; OR= odds ratio; PCR= polymerase chain reaction; RCT= randomized controlled trial; RR= risk ratio; SARSCoV-2= Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus type 2; SD= standard deviation; SE= standard error; TSR= time from the first dose to sustained clinical recovery; UK= United Kingdom; US= United States; µg= microgram

Definition of recovery
Absence of symptoms
Symptom resolution
Resolution of self-reported fever and all respiratory symptoms
RT-PCR negative
Clinical resolution
Changes in WHO Clinical Progression Scale (which measures the clinical progression of Covid-19)
Participant symptom improvement
Absent or mild symptoms for at least 24 hours
Mild or absent reported symptoms for a minimum of 24 hours
Mild or absent symptoms

### **Supplement Table 7: Definitions for Recovery**

Abbreviations: Covid-19= coronavirus disease; RT-PCR= reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction; WHO= World Health Organization.

	Risk of bias domains								
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Overall		
	Alemany 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Buonfrate 2022	+	-		-	-			
	Chaccour 2021	-	+	+	+	+	-		
	Streinu-Cercel 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Ezer 2021	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Fischer 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Gottlieb 2021	-	+	+	+	+	-		
	Gupta 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Hammond 2022	+	-	-	+	+	-		
	Jayk Bernal 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Kim 2021	+	-	+	+	+	-		
	Korley 2021	+	-	+	+	+	-		
dy	Lenze 2020	+	+	-	+	+	-		
Study	Libster 2021	+	+	+	+	-	-		
	López-Medina 2021	+	-	+	+	-	-		
	Oldenburg 2021	+	+	-	+	+	-		
	Omrani 2020	+	+	+	+	-	-		
	Reis 2021	+	-	•	+	+	-		
	Reis 2022a	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Reis 2022b	+	+	•	+	+	-		
	Rocco 2021	+	+	•	+	-	-		
	Rossignol 2022	+	+	-	+	-	-		
	Schwartz 2021	+	+	+	+	-	-		
	Sullivan 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Vallejos 2021	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Weinreich 2021	+	+	+	+	-	-		
		D2: Bias due D3: Bias due D4: Bias in r	hains: Bias arising from the randomization process. Bias due to deviations from intended intervention. Bias due to missing outcome data. Bias in measurement of the outcome. Bias in selection of the reported result.				ement High Some concerns Low		

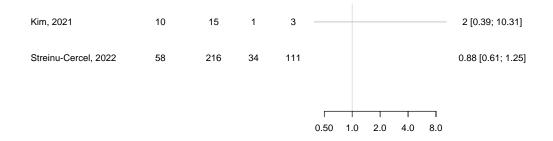
## Supplement Figure 1: Risk of Bias

Supplement Figures Summary Plots Supplement Figure 2: All-Cause Mortality – Summary Plot Supplement Figure 3: Serious Adverse Events – Summary Plot

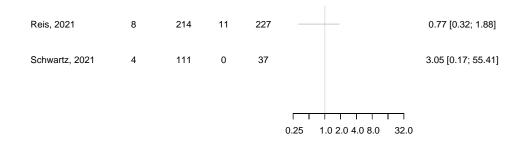
Supplement Figures Meta Analyses Supplement Figure 4: Serious Adverse Events: Molnupiravir Versus Placebo

Supplement Figure 5: Any Adverse Events: Molnupiravir Versus Placebo

#### Supplement Figure 6: Any Adverse Events: Regdanvimab Versus Placebo



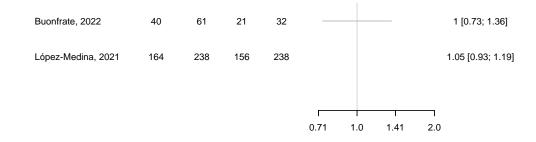
Supplement Figure 7: Admission to Hospital due to COVID-19: Chloroquine Versus Placebo



#### Supplement Figure 8: Serious Adverse Events: Chloroquine Versus Placebo

Supplement Figure 9: All-Cause Mortality: Ivermectin Versus Placebo

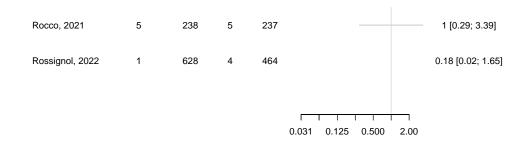
#### Supplement Figure 10: Recovery: Ivermectin Versus Placebo



# Supplement Figure 71: Admission to Hospital due to COVID-19: Ivermectin Versus Placebo

Supplement Figure 8: Any Adverse Events: Ivermectin Versus Placebo

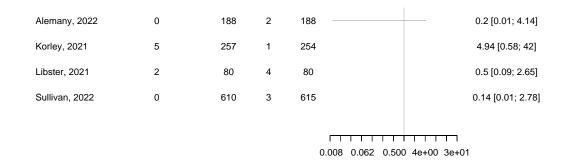
Supplement Figure 9: Admission to Hospital due to COVID-19: Nitazoxanide Versus Placebo



#### Supplement Figure 104: Serious Adverse Events: Nitazoxanide Versus Placebo

Supplement Figure 11: Any Adverse Events: Nitazoxanide Versus Placebo

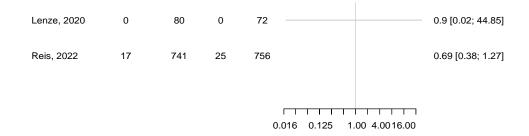
# Supplement Figure 12: All-Cause Mortality: Convalescent Plasma Versus Placebo



## Supplement Figure 13: Admission to Hospital due to COVID-19: Convalescent Plasma Versus Placebo

# Supplement Figure 14: Serious Adverse Events: Convalescent Plasma Versus Placebo

#### Supplement Figure 19: All-Cause Mortality: Fluvoxamine Versus Placebo

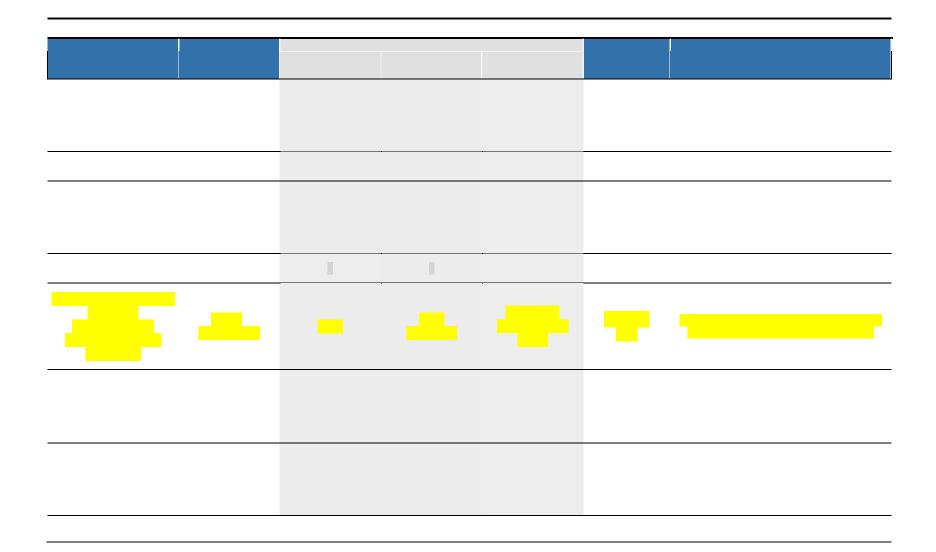


# Supplement Figure 20: Admission to Hospital due to COVID-19: Fluvoxamine Versus Placebo

### Supplement Table 8: Summary of Findings Tables




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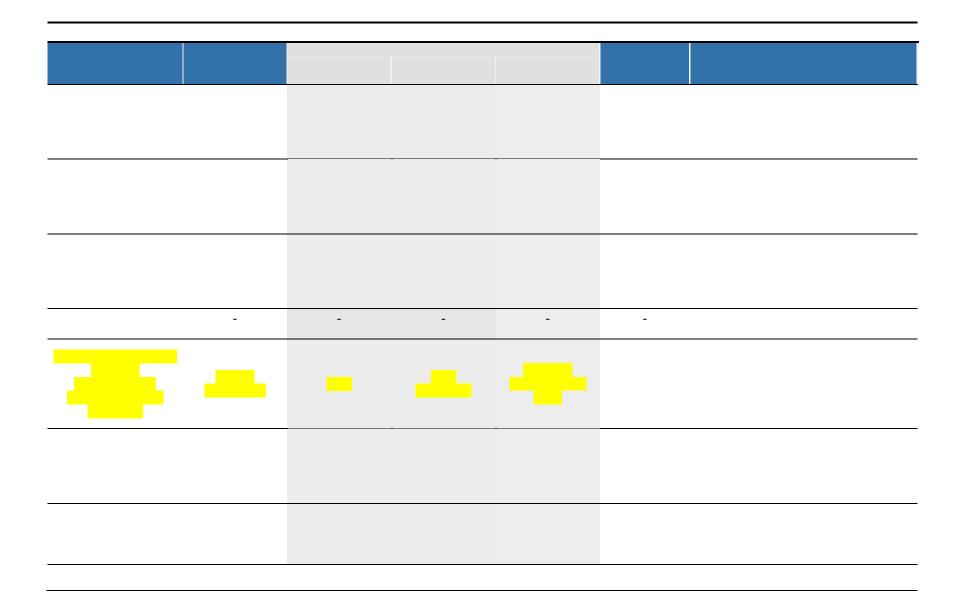
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## Supplement Table 9: Subgroup Results

Author, Year	Age	Gender	Comorbidity	Other
Admission to hosp	italization due to COVID-19			•
Ivermectin				
Reis et al. 2022(49)		Female: G1:47/383 G2:59/408 RR (95% CI): 0.85 (0.59–1.21) Male: G1:53/296 G2:52/271 RR 0.93 (95% CI 0.66 to 1.32)	Body-mass index <30: G1: 38/345 G2: 48/333 RR 0.77 (95% Cl 0.51 to 1.14) Body-mass index ≥30: G1:60/330 G2:63/339 RR 0.98 (95% Cl 0.71 to 1.34) Cardiovascular disease = Yes: G1:47/282 G2:53/272 RR (95% Cl): 0.86 (0.60–1.22) Cardiovascular disease = No: G1:53/397 G2:58/407 RR 0.94 (95% Cl 0.66 to 1.32) Lung disease = Yes: G1:4/14 G2:5/14 RR 0.83 (95% Cl 0.28 to 2.26) Lung disease = No: G1:96/665 G2:106/664 RR 0.90 (95% Cl 0.70 to 1.17)	Smoking status = Current: G1: 5/50 G2:5/59 RR 1.18 (0.38 to 3.63) Smoking status = Former: G1:15/94 G2:13/73 RR 0.89 (95% Cl 0.46 to 1.75) Smoking status = Never: G1:80/535 G2:93/545 RR 0.88 (95% Cl 0.67 to 1.15) Time since onset of symptoms: 0-3 days: G1: 41/282 G2:35/276 RR 1.14 (95% Cl 0.76 to 1.74) 4-7 days: G1:43/242 G2:43/241 95% Cl 1.00 (0.68 to 1.46)
Lopinavir/Ritonavi		I		
Reis et al. 2021 (30)	G1: 0/77 RR 0.13 (95% CI 0.01 to 2.54)	to 4.51) G2: 3/134 RR 1.83 (95% CI 0.45 to 7.50) G3: 4/121 Male	Diabetes = no G1: 5/173 RR 0.58 (95% CI 0.20 to 1.69) G2: 9/200 RR 0.90 (95% CI 0.37 to 2.22) G3: 9/180 Diabetes = yes G1: 3/40 RR 1.76 (95% CI 0.31 to 10.03) G2: 5/43 RR 2.73 (95% CI 0.56 to 13.36) G3: 2/47 Cardiac Disease = no G1: 4/111 RR 1.06 (95% CI 0.27 to 4.15) G2: 6/111 RR 1.59 (95% CI 0.46 to 5.50) G3: 4/118 Cardiac Disease = yes G1: 4/103 RR 0.60 (95% CI 0.18 to 2.00) G2: 8/133 RR 0.94 (95% CI 0.35 to 2.50) G3: 7/109	Symptom Onset <120 hours G1: 1/37 RR 3.24 (95% Cl 0.14 to 77.01) G2: 2/34 RR 5.86 (95% Cl 0.29 to 117.86) G3: 0/40 Symptom Onset >=120 hours G1: 7/177 RR 0.67 (95% Cl 0.27 to 1.70) G2: 12/210 RR 0.97 (95% Cl 0.44 to 2.25) G3: 11/187

Author, Year	Age	Gender	Comorbidity	Other
			Lung Disease = no G1: 8/190 RR 0.87 (95% CI 0.35 to 2.16) G2: 13/229 RR 1.18 (95% CI 0.53 to 2.62) G3: 10/207 Lung Disease = yes G1: 0/24 RR 0.28 (95% CI 0.01 to 6.50) G2: 1/15 RR 1.33 (95% CI 0.09 to 19.64) G3: 1/20	
Molnupiravir				
Jayk Bernal et al. 2022 (33)	death: At day 29: >60 years:	Incidence of hospitalization or death: At day 29: Female G1: 16/379; G2: 27/344; ARR(95% CI) -3.6 (95% CI -7.4 to -0.2) Male G1: 32/330;G2: 41/355; ARR(95% CI) -1.9 (95% CI -6.5 to 2.8)	Incidence of hospitalization or death: At day 29: Obesity = yes G1: 29/535; G2: 46/507; ARR -3.7 (95% CI -6.9 to -0.5) Obesity = no G1: 19/174; G2: 22/192; ARR -0.5 (95% CI -7.1 to 6.2) Diabetes Mellitus = yes G1: 17/107; G2: 17/117; ARR 1.4 (95% CI -8.2 to 11-1) Diabetes Mellitus = no G1: 31/602; G2: 51/582; ARR -3.6 (95% CI -6.6 to -0.7) Serious Heart condition = yes G1: 8/86; G2: 9/78; ARR -2.2 (95% CI -12.4 to 7-5) Serious Heart condition = no G1: 40/623; G2: 59/621; ARR -3.1 (95% CI -6.2 to -0.1)	Incidence of hospitalization or death: At day 29: Days since onset of symptoms = $\leq 3$ G1:25/339; G2: 28/335; ARR -1.0 (95% CI -5.2 to 3.2) Days since onset of symptoms = $>3$ G1: 23/370; G2: 40/364; ARR -4.8 (95% CI -9.0 to -0.7) Baseline Covid-19 severity = mild G1: 19/395; G2: 27/376; ARR -2.4 (95% CI -5.9 to 1.0) Baseline Covid-19 severity = moderate G1: 29/311; G2: 40/321; ARR -3.1 (95% CI -8.1 to 1.8) Variant = Gamma G1: 0/37; G2: 9/47; ARR -19.1 (95% CI -32.6 to -8.9) Variant = Delta G1: 18/237; G2: 22/221; ARR -2.4 (95% CI -7.8 to 2.9) Variant = Mu G1: 6/75; G2: 13/82; ARR -7.9 (95% CI -18.5 to 2.6) Other G1: 5/47; G2: 7/38; ARR (95% CI -24.4 to 7.4)
Nirmatrelvir/Rito		1		
Hammond et al. 2022 (35)	<65 yr: G1: 7/908; G2: 46/909 -4.35% difference (95% CI -5.91 to - 2.79) ≥65 yr: G1: 1/131; G2: 20/137 -	At 28 days: Female G1: 4/519; G2: 25/506; -4.23% difference (95% CI -6.29 to - 2.17) Male G1: 4/520; G2: 41/540; -6.93% difference (95% CI -9.32 to - 4.53)	BMI = <25 G1: 1/209; G2: 9/207; -3.88% difference (95% CI -6.83 to - 0.94) BMI = 25 to <30 G1: 3/458; G2: 28/466; -5.44% difference (95% CI -0.75 to - 3.13) BMI = $\geq$ 30 G1: 4/371; G2: 29/373; -6.85% difference (95% CI -9.82 to - 3.87) Diabetes mellitus = yes G1: 2/125; G2: 9/127; -5.51% difference (95% CI -10.51 to - 0.52) Diabetes mellitus = no G1: 6/913; G2: 57/919; -5.63% difference (95% CI -7.30 to - 3.96) Number of comorbidities = 0-1	At 28 days: Time since symptom onset = ≤3 days G1: 5/697; G2: 44/682; -5.81% difference (95% CI - 7.78 to -3.84) Time since symptom onset = >3 days G1: 3/342; G2: 22/364; -5.23% difference (95% CI - 7.91 to -2.55)

Author, Year	Age	Gender	Comorbidity	Other
			G1: 4/829; G2: 43/832; -4.76% difference (95% CI -6.37 to - 3.16) Number of comorbidities = 2-3: G1: 4/206; G2: 23/211; -8.96% difference (95% CI -13.59 to - 4.32) Number of comorbidities = at least 4: G1: 0/4; G2: 0/3; 0.00 (0.00 to 0.00)	
Regdanvimab				
Streinu-Cercel et al. 2021 (34)	NR	NR	NR	mild versus moderate disease severity at 28 days: G1: 0/38 vs 4/62 (6.5%) RR 0.18 (95% CI 0.01 to 3.24) G2: 0/40 vs 5/63 (7.9%) RR 0.14 (95% CI 0.01 to 2.50) G3: 0/46 vs 9/57 (15.8%) RR 0.06 (95% CI 0.004 to 1.09) subgroup moderate severity: all treatments versus placebo at 28 days: G1+G2: 9/125 (7.2%) G3: 9/57 (15.8%) RR 0.46 (95% CI 0.19 to 1.09)
Convalescent Plasi	ma			
	NR	Female	NR	NR
(46)		G1: 9/323 (3%) G2: 21/352 (6%) Male G1: 8/269 (3%) G2: 16/237 (7%)		
Fluvoxamine		-		
Reis et al. 2022 (39)	Age: <=50 G1: 23/368 (6.3%) G2: 41/379 (10.8%) HR 0.57 (95% CI 0.34 to 0.95) Age >50 G1: 50/327 (15.3%) G2: 72/328 (22.0%) HR 0.67 (95% CI 0.47 to 0.96) p (interaction)=0.60	Female G1: 28/409 (6.8%) G2: 61/453 (13.5%) HR 0.49 (95% Cl 0.31 to 0.77) Male G1: 51/376 (13.6%) G2: 58/303 (19.1%) HR 0.80 (95% Cl 0.55 to 1.16) p (interaction)=0.10	BMI = <30 G1: 34/355 (9.6%) G2: 52/373 (13.9%) HR 0.67 (95% CI 0.44 to 1.03) BMI = >30 G1: 44/376 (11.7%) G2: 67/375 (17.9%) HR 0.64 (95% CI 0.44 to 0.94) p (interaction)=0.87 Cardiovascular disease = no G1: 79/733 G2: 117/747	Time from onset of symptoms = 0-3 days G1: 30/328 (9.1%) G2: 39/310 (12.6%) HR 0.72 (95% Cl 0.45 to 1.15) Time from onset of symptoms = 4-7 days G1: 31/239 (13.0%) G2: 44/267 (16.5%) HR 0.77 (95% Cl 0.49 to 1.23) p (interaction)=0.82

Author, Year	Age	Gender	Comorbidity	Other
			HR 0.67 (95% CI 0.45 to 1.00)	
			Cardiovascular disease = yes	
			G1: 0/4 (0%)	
			G2: 2/8 (25%)	
			HR 0.65 (95% CI 0.44 to 0.97)	
			p (interaction)=0.94	
			Chronic kidney disease = no	
			G1: 78/704 (11.1%)	
			G2: 115/702 (16.4%)	
			HR 0.66 (95% CI 0.50 to 0.88)	
			Chronic kidney disease = yes	
			G1: 1/35 (2.9%)	
			G2: 4/54 (7.4%)	
			HR 0.37 (95% CI 0.04 to 3.35)	
			p (interaction)=0.60	
Recovery				
Azithromycin				
Oldenburg et al.	absence of symptoms at 14	NR	NR	NR
2021 (41)	days:			
	Age <=60			
	G1: 61/121 (50%)			
	G2: 31/62 (50%)			
	RR 1.01 (95% 0.74 to 1.37)			
	Age >60			
	G1: 5/10 (50%)			
	G2: 4/8 (50%)			
	RR 1.00 (95% CI 0.39 to 2.53)			
Time to recovery				
Regdanvimab		1		
Streinu-Cercel et al.				mild versus moderate disease severity at day 14:
2021 (34)				median (95% CI)
				G1: 4.4 (2.2–7.7) vs 5.7 (4.1–7.3)
				G2: 5.5 (3.2–7.6) vs 7.3 (5.6–10.7)
				G3: 6.9 (4.8–8.8) vs 10.8 (6.8–n.c.)

BMI: Body Mass Index; RR: risk ratio; HR: hazard ratio; ARR: absolute risk reduction; CI: confidence interval; NR: not reported; G1: group 1; G2: group 2; G3: group 3

Author, Year Risk of bias	Population	N total (randomized), Interventions, N group	Outcomes (Follow-up Duration)	Summary of Results
Biber, 2022 (50) Some concerns	Adults with molecular confirmation of COVID-19 by RT-PCR, who received results within the first 7 days from symptom onset. Asymptomatic cases were also included within 5 days from molecular diagnosis.	N=116 Ivermectin 12 or 15 mg: 57 Placebo: 59	<ul> <li>Admission to hospital due to COVID-19</li> <li>Incidence of adverse events</li> <li>(14 days)</li> </ul>	No statistically significant difference was observed for the outcomes of interest between the two groups.
Caraco, 2022 (51) Low	Adults with mild or moderate, laboratory confirmed Covid-19 with onset of Covid-19 signs and/or symptoms up to (and including) 7 days before randomization.	N=302 Molnupiravir 200mg: 75 Molnupiravir 400mg: 77 Molnupiravir 800mg: 76 Placebo: 74	<ul> <li>All-cause mortality</li> <li>COVID-19-related mortality</li> <li>Admission to hospital due to COVID-19</li> <li>Incidence of adverse events</li> <li>Incidence of serious adverse events</li> <li>(29 days)</li> </ul>	No statistically significantly difference was observed for the outcomes of interest between the two groups.
Mirahmadizadeh, 2022 (52) Some concerns	Adults with mild symptomatic COVID-19 confirmed by RT-PCR test and symptom onset-to-visit interval of less than 48 h.	N=393 Ivermectin 12 mg: 131 Ivermectin 24 mg: 131 Placebo: 131	<ul> <li>All-cause mortality</li> <li>COVID-19-related mortality</li> <li>Recovery</li> <li>Symptom duration time until symptom free)</li> <li>Admission to hospital due to COVID-19</li> <li>Incidence of adverse events</li> <li>Incidence of serious adverse events</li> <li>(28 and 29 days)</li> </ul>	No statistically significantly difference was observed for the outcomes of interest between the two groups.

## Supplement Table 10: Studies Identified in First Surveillance Search (August 17, 2022)

Montgomery, 2022 (53) Low	Adults with a documented laboratory- confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, as determined by RT-PCR or an antigen test from any respiratory tract specimen collected 3 days or less before enrolment (day 1), a WHO Clinical Progression Scale score of more than 1 to less than 4, and who had not received a COVID-19 vaccination.	N=910 Tixagevimab–cilgavimab 600 mg: 456 Placebo: 454	<ul> <li>All-cause mortality</li> <li>COVID-19-related mortality</li> <li>Admission to hospital due to COVID-19</li> <li>Incidence of adverse events</li> <li>Incidence of serious adverse events</li> <li>(29 days)</li> </ul>	The incidence of COVID-19 deaths or progression to severe disease (RR 0.43; 95% CI 0.025 to 0.75). and incidence of adverse events (29% vs 36%; 0.81; 95% CI 0.67 to 0.98) were statistically significantly lower in the tixagevimab– cilgavimab group compared to placebo. There were three COVID-19-reported deaths in the tixagevimab–cilgavimab group and six in the placebo group.
Rezai, 2022 (54) Low	Patients, aged 5 years or more, weight more than 15 kg, with positive diagnostic by RT-PCR assay for SARS-CoV-2 using a nasopharyngeal swab ≤ 4 days prior to screening or positive rapid COVID-19 test, without evidence of viral pneumonia or hypoxia*.	N=582 Ivermectin 6, 12, 18, 24 or 30 mg: 282 Placebo:300	<ul> <li>All-cause mortality</li> <li>Recovery</li> <li>Admission to hospital due to COVID-19</li> <li>Incidence of adverse events</li> <li>Incidence of serious adverse events</li> <li>(5 and 7 days)</li> </ul>	No statistically significantly difference was observed for the outcomes of interest between the two groups.
Seo, 2022 (55) Low	Adult patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection laboratory-confirmed by RT-PCR; patients with symptom onset less than 7 days after randomization and had positive RT-PCR results within 3 days of randomization were enrolled.	N=52 Fluvoxamine 100 mg: 26 Placebo: 26	<ul> <li>Admission to hospital due to COVID-19</li> <li>Incidence of serious adverse events</li> <li>(10 days)</li> </ul>	No statistically significantly difference was observed for the outcomes of interest between the two groups.