<u>BUZZ CHRONICLES</u> > <u>HEALTH</u> <u>Saved by @Alex1Powell</u> See On Twitter

Twitter Thread by Robin Monotti





I have now re-examined this document:

On the 19th March 2020 the WHO released this guidance intended for healthcare workers (HCWs), healthcare managers and IPC teams at the facility level & at national and district/provincial level:<u>https://t.co/C4aV2BnMPj</u>pic.twitter.com/tCk1EyLskV

- Robin Monotti (@robinmonotti) December 21, 2020

It clearly does indicate both the risks of bacterial infection & to prescribe broad spectrum antibiotics as part of treatment: "Collect blood cultures for bacteria that cause pneumonia and sepsis, ideally before antimicrobial therapy. DO NOT delay antimicrobial therapy"

"6. Management of severe COVID-19: treatment of co-infections Give empiric antimicrobials [broad spectrum antibiotics] to treat all likely pathogens causing SARI and sepsis as soon as possible, within 1 hour

of initial assessment for patients with sepsis."

"Empiric antibiotic treatment should be based on the clinical diagnosis (community-acquired pneumonia, health care-associated pneumonia [if infection was acquired in health care setting] or sepsis), local epidemiology &

susceptibility data, and national treatment guidelines"

"When there is ongoing local circulation of seasonal influenza, empiric therapy with a neuraminidase inhibitor [anti-viral influenza drugs] should

be considered for the treatment for patients with influenza or at risk for severe disease."

"Empiric therapy should be de-escalated on the basis of microbiology results and clinical judgment"

THE WHO IS CALLING FOR DOCTOR'S JUDGEMENT ON WHEN TO STOP ANTIBIOTICS.

ANTIBIOTICS WERE ALWAYS PART OF THE COVID19 CURE, EVEN ACCORDING TO THE WHO.

Why is this controversial?

Therefore AZYTHROMYCIN was indeed included in the category of indicated treatments by the WHO, as it is indeed an empiric antimicrobial therapy drug.

AZYTHROMYCIN was of course considered safe by the WHO https://t.co/sw4e7AAIXM

Did you know that both Chloroquine & Azythromycin are in the 2019 list of WHO's Model List of Essential Medicines?<u>https://t.co/3cul5bzzNu pic.twitter.com/2rkxN6O2p8</u>

- Robin Monotti (@robinmonotti) May 26, 2020

As are MINOCYCLINE & DOXYCYCLINE. Thread continues here: https://t.co/KEuohls1vi

MIT & Harvard researchers published this on the 22nd July, did the WHO update its guidance? https://t.co/215vQ3yr0q

- Robin Monotti (@robinmonotti) December 22, 2020