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Coronavirus et Chloroquine.

Didier Raoult sur Martin Hirsch

**: « je ne suis pas sûr qu'il ait
testé beaucoup de molécules
dans sa vie »**



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- Systèmes & société sous contrôle -

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Le professeur Didier Raoult est responsable du Pôle Infectiologie de l'Assistance Publique des Hôpitaux de Marseille, hébergé au sein de l'[Institut Hospitalo-Universitaire \(IHU\) Méditerranée Infection](#).

Réponse à Martin Hirsch [1], directeur général de l'Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Paris, ayant déclaré le 1er mars que « *La chloroquine marche très bien dans une éprouvette et n'a jamais marché chez un être vivant* » [2].

Ci-dessous, **article du China Daily** (Hong Kong), 6 mars 2020, « [China optimizes treatment for COVID-19](#) » :

« BEIJING – China has expanded and optimized the utilization of drugs and therapies in the treatment of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) to block the conversion of mild cases to severe cases and save critically ill patients.

Tocilizumab, a rheumatoid arthritis drug with the common brand name Actemra, has been included in China's latest version of diagnosis and treatment guidelines on COVID-19.

Zhou Qi, deputy secretary-general and an academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, said at a press conference Friday that the drug Tocilizumab has been found effective to block the induction of the inflammatory storm.

In an initial clinical trial, Tocilizumab was used in 20 severe COVID-19 cases. And the body temperatures of all the patients dropped within one day. Nineteen of the patients were discharged from the hospital within two weeks, and one got better, according to Zhou.

Currently, the drug is under clinical trials in 14 hospitals in Wuhan, the epicenter of the epidemic, Zhou said.

As of March 5, a total of 272 severe patients had been treated with Tocilizumab.

In addition to Tocilizumab, Chloroquine Phosphate and some traditional Chinese medicines, as well as convalescent plasma therapy, have been included in the treatment guideline. China is also pushing forward the utilization of some advanced technologies such as stem cell and monoclonal antibody technologies in the treatment of severe cases, said Wu Yuanbin, director-general of science and technology for social development of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST).

The drug Chloroquine Phosphate has been used in treating 285 critically ill COVID-19 patients in a hospital in Wuhan, and no obvious adverse reactions have been found so far, said Sun Yanrong, deputy head of the China National Center for Biotechnology Development under the MOST.

Two clinical trials for Remdesivir are ongoing, and we are looking forward to seeing the results, Sun said.

The combination of traditional Chinese medicines and Western medicines has shown good results in the treatment of COVID-19. Statistics show that 90 percent of the patients in Hubei Province have been treated with traditional Chinese medicines, Sun said. »

Global Times , 4 mars 2020 : <https://twitter.com/globaltimesnews/status/1235130716054315008?s=20>



Global Times @globaltimesnews · 4 mars

Now, 6 enterprises have resumed production of chloroquine phosphate that has proven effective in treating #COVID19 patients. A shipment for treating 150,000 people has been sent to Hubei Province, to meet clinical needs: Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.



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[1] https://www.lemonde.fr/politique/article/2013/11/08/le-retour-en-grace-de-martin-hirsch-tartuffe-redevenu-frequentab_3510619_823448.html

[2] <https://youtu.be/SjtqWlyvKEk>