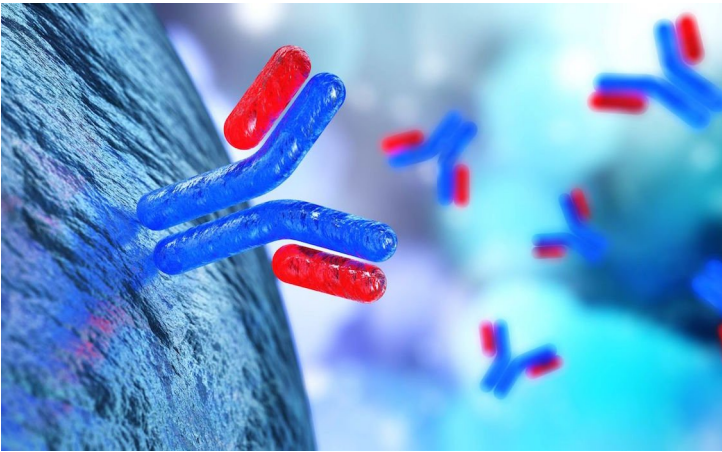


Monoclonal antibody therapy reduces severe COVID-19 disease, deaths: Study

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The study was conducted on 285 high-risk individuals and published in the International Journal of Internal Medicine



In the world's first published study in a peer-reviewed, high impact journal, AIG Hospitals along with the Asian Healthcare Foundation, CCMB Hyderabad and Institute of Life Sciences, successfully proved that the monoclonal therapy reduces severe disease and death in high-risk individuals infected with the Delta Variant of SARS CoV 2 by 100 per cent. The study was conducted on 285 patients.

“The results are astonishing and will shape the public health policy for treatment of COVID-19 especially in high-risk individuals, those above the age of 60 or even below 60 but with diabetes, hypertension, obesity, pregnant woman, people with chronic diseases, all will benefit immensely. We have demonstrated in our research that when given at the right time, Monoclonal Therapy stops the progression of the disease completely,” said Dr D Nageshwar Reddy, Chairman, AIG Hospitals

There were three major scientific institutions involved to conduct this study. The AIG Hospitals and its research arm, the Asian Healthcare Foundation conceptualised, designed, and funded the study. The patients were recruited from Fever Clinic at AIG Hospitals. Assessed samples for Viral load before and after the therapy, calculated other important parameters like inflammatory markers, etc.

The Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology or CCMB (A unit of CSIR) was involved in sequencing the genome of the virus strains collected to identify and confirm the Delta Variant and the Institute of Life Sciences, the University of Hyderabad tested the neutralising activity of the cocktail against the delta variant in their lab.