General Release

	as Releasor,
	,
in consideration of the sum ofOne and Mo	re Dollars (\$1.00 & more) received from
(Name of Hospital)	<u>-</u>
(Name of Hospital)	as Releasee,
heirs, executors, administrators, successors a debts, dues, sums of money, accounts, reckon controversies, agreements, promises, variance executions, claims, and demands whatsoever RELEASEE, the RELEASOR, RELEASOR assigns ever had, now have or hereafter can, so ivermectin in accordance with the FLCCC Mereof, to RELEASEE from the beginning of	r, in law, admiralty or equity, which against the 's heirs, executors, administrators, successors and shall or may, have for, upon, or by reason of providing fath Plus Protocol, attached hereto and made a part of the world to the day of the date of this RELEASE. "shall include all Releasors and all Releasees under
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the RELEASOF this day of	R has hereunto set RELEASOR's hand and seal on
State of: County of: ss:	
instrument and acknowledged to me that he	, 20 before me, the undersigned, personally known to me, or proved to me on the vidual whose name is subscribed to the within executed the same in his capacity, and that by his r the entity upon behalf of which the individual acted,
	Notary Public



MATH+ HOSPITAL TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

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MEDICATION	INDICATION/INITIATION	RECOMMENDED DOSING	TITRATION/DURATION	
METHYLPREDNISOLONE	A. Upon oxygen require- ment or abnormal chest X-ray	Preferred: 80 mg IV bolus, then 40 mg IV twice daily	A1. If no improvement in oxygenation in 2–4 days double dose to 160 mg/daily.	
		Alternate: 80 mg/240 ml normal saline IV infusion at 10 ml/hr	A2. Upon need for FIO ₂ > 0.6 or ICU, escalate to "Pulse Dose" below (B)	
		Follow COVID-19 Respiratory Failure protocol (see flccc.net/respiratory-support-c19/)	A3. Once off IMV, NPPV, or High flow O_2 , decrease to 20 mg twice daily. Once off O_2 , then taper with $20 \text{mg/day} \times 5$ days then $10 \text{mg/day} \times 5$ days	
	B. Refractory Illness/ Cytokine Storm	"Pulse" dose with 125 – 250 mg IV every 6 hours	Continue × 3 days then decrease to 160 mg IV/daily dose above, taper according to oxygen requirement (A). If no response or CRP/Ferritin high/rising, consider mega-dose IV ascorbic acid and/or "Therapeutic Plasma Exchange" below	
ASCORBIC ACID	O ₂ < 4L on hospital ward	500–1000 mg oral every 6 hours	Until discharge	
	O ₂ > 4 L or in ICU	50 mg/kg IV every 6 hours	Up to 7 days or until discharge from ICU, then switch to oral dose above	
	If in ICU and not improving	Consider mega-doses: 25 grams IV twice daily for 3 days	Completion of 3 days of therapy	
THIAMINE	ICU patients	200 mg IV twice daily	Up to 7 days or until discharge from ICU	
HEPARIN (LMWH)	Upon admission to hospital	1 mg/kg twice daily — Monitor anti-Xa levels, target 0.6–1.1IU/ml	Until discharge then start DOAC at half dose × 4 weeks	
IVERMECTIN * (a core medication)	Upon admission to hospital and/or ICU	0.4–0.6 mg/kg per dose — daily For 5 days or until recovered (Take with or after meals)		
Fluvoxamine	Hospitalized patients	50 mg PO twice daily	10-14 days	
Anti-Androgen Therapy	Hospitalized patients (Men only)	Dutasteride 0.5 mg daily or Finasteride 5 mg daily	until fully recovered	
Vitamin D	Hospitalized patients	Calcifediol preferred: 0.5 mg PO day 1, then 0.2 mg PO day 2 and weekly thereafter	Until discharge	
		Cholecalciferol: 20,000–60,000 IU single dose PO then 20,000 IU weekly		
Atorvastatin	ICU Patients	80 mg PO daily	Until discharge	
Melatonin	Hospitalized patients	6–12 mg PO at night	Until discharge	
Zinc	Hospitalized patients	75–100 mg PO daily	Until discharge	
Famotidine	Hospitalized Patients	40–80 mg PO twice daily	Until discharge	
Therapeutic Plasma Exchange	Patients refractory to pulse dose steroids	5 sessions, every other day Completion of 5 exchanges		

Legend: CRP = C-Reactive Protein, DOAC = direct oral anti-coagulant, FiO₂ = Fraction of inspired oxygen, ICU = Intensive Care Unit, IMV = Invasive Mechanical Ventilation, IU = International units, IV = intravenous, NIPPV = Non-Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation, O₂ = oxygen, PO (per os) = oral administration

For optional medicines and an overview of the developments in prevention and treatment of COVID-19, please visit flccc.net/optional-medicines



^{*} The safety of ivermectin in pregnancy has not been established thus treatment decisions require an assessment of the risks vs. benefits in a given clinical situation.



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MATH+ HOSPITAL TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

TO CONTROL INFLAMMATION & EXCESS CLOTTING

In all COVID-19 hospitalized patients, the therapeutic focus must be placed on early intervention utilizing powerful, evidence-based therapies to counteract:

- The overwhelming and damaging inflammatory response
- The systemic and severe hyper-coagulable state causing organ damage

By initiating the protocol <u>soon after a patient meets criteria for oxygen supplementation</u>, the need for mechanical ventilators and ICU beds will decrease dramatically.

TREATMENT OF LOW OXYGEN

- If patient has low oxygen saturation on nasal cannula, initiate heated high flow nasal cannula.
- Do not hesitate to increase flow limits as needed.
- Avoid early intubation that is based solely on oxygen requirements. Allow "permissive hypoxemia" as tolerated.
- Intubate only if patient demonstrates excessive work of breathing.
- Utilize "prone positioning" to help improve oxygen saturation.

ABOUT THE MATH+ HOSPITAL TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

Our MATH+ protocol is designed for hospitalized patients, to counter the body's overwhelming inflammatory response to the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The protocol is based on numerous medical journal publications over decades. It is the hyper-inflammation, not the virus itself, that damages the lungs and other organs and ultimately causes death in COVID-19. We have found the MATH+ protocol to be a highly effective combination therapy in controlling this extreme inflammatory response and we have now added ivermectin as a core component given the profound emerging efficacy data in hospitalized patients reviewed here (www.flccc.net/flccc-ivermectin-review-covid-19).

The steroid Methylprednisolone is a key component, increasing numbers of studies (see https://flccc.net/medical-evidence) show its profound effectiveness in COVID-19, which is made more potent when administered intravenously with high doses of the antioxidant Ascorbic acid given that the two medicines have multiple synergistic physiologic effects. Thiamine is given to optimize cellular oxygen utilization and energy consumption, protecting the heart, brain, and immune system. The

anticoagulant Heparin is important for preventing and dissolving blood clots that appear with a very high frequency in patients not given blood thinners. The + sign indicates several important co-interventions that have strong physiologic rationale and an excellent safety profile. It also indicates that we plan to adapt the protocol as our insights and the published medical evidence evolve.

Timing is a critical factor in the successful treatment of COVID-19. Patients must go to the hospital as soon as they experience difficulty breathing or have a low oxygen level. The MATH+ protocol then should be administered soon after a patient meets criteria for oxygen supplementation (within the first hours after arrival in the hospital), in order to achieve maximal efficacy as delayed therapy has led to complications such as the need for mechanical ventilation.

If administered early, this formula of FDA-approved, safe, inexpensive, and readily available drugs can eliminate the need for ICU beds and mechanical ventilators and return patients to health.

DISCLAIMER

This protocol is solely for educational purposes regarding potentially beneficial therapies for COVID-19. Never disregard professional medical advice because of something you have read on our website and releases. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment in regards to any patient. Treatment for an individual patient should rely on the judgement of your physician or other qualified health provider. Always seek their advice with any questions you may have regarding your health or medical condition.

CONTACT

 FLCCC Alliance
 2001 L St NW Suite 500
 Physician Contact
 Media Relations

 www.flccc.net
 Washington, DC 20036
 support@flccc.net
 press@flccc.net



I-MASK+

PREVENTION & EARLY OUTPATIENT TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

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PREVENTION PROTOCOL

Ivermectin¹ Prevention for high risk individuals

0.2 mg/kg per dose (take with or after meals) — one dose

today, repeat after 48 hours, then one dose weekly*

Post COVID-19 exposure prevention²

0.2 mg/kg per dose (take with or after meals) — one dose

today, repeat after 48 hours*

Vitamin D3 1,000–3,000 IU/day

Vitamin C 500-1,000 mg twice a day

Quercetin 250 mg/day **Zinc** 30-40 mg/day

Melatonin 6 mg before bedtime (causes drowsiness)

EARLY OUTPATIENT PROTOCOL3

lvermectin 0.2–0.4 mg/kg per dose (take with or after meals) — one

dose daily, take for 5 days or until recovered*

Use upper dose range if: 1) in regions with more aggressive variants; 2) treatment started on or after day 5 of symptoms or in pulmonary

phase; or 3) multiple comorbidities/risk factors.

Fluvoxamine 50 mg twice daily for 10–14 days.

Add to ivermectin if: 1) minimal response after 2 days of ivermectin; 2) in regions with more aggressive variants; 3) treatment started on or after day 5 of symptoms or in pulmonary phase; or 4) numerous comorbidities/risk factors. Avoid if patient is already on an SSRI.

Nasopharyngeal

Sanitation

Steamed essential oil inhalation 3 times a day (i.e. vapo-rub) and/or chlorhexidine/benzydamine mouthwash gargles and

Betadine nasal spray 2–3 times a day

Vitamin D3 4,000 IU/day

Vitamin C 500–1,000 mg twice a day

Quercetin 250 mg twice a day

Zinc 100 mg/day

Melatonin 10 mg before bedtime (causes drowsiness)

Aspirin 325 mg/day (unless contraindicated)

Pulse Oximeter Monitoring of oxygen saturation is recommended

(for instructions please see page 2 of this file)

For **optional medicines** and an overview of the developments in prevention and treatment of COVID-19, please visit www.flccc.net/optional-medicines.

* The dosing may be updated as further scientific studies emerge.

1 The safety of ivermectin in pregnancy has not been established. A discussion of benefits vs. risks with your provider is required prior to use, particularly in the 1st trimester.

2 To use if a household member is COVID-19 positive, or you have prolonged exposure to a COVID-19 positive patient without wearing a mask

For late phase — <u>hospitalized</u> patients — see the FLCCC's MATH+ Hospital Treatment Protocol for COVID-19 on www.flccc.net

Please regard our disclaimer and further information on page 2 of this document.

flccc.net

Behavioral Prevention



WEAR MASKS

Must wear cloth, surgical, or N95 mask (without valve) in all indoor spaces with nonhousehold persons.

Must wear a N95 mask (without valve) during prolonged exposure to non-household persons in any confined, poorly ventilated area.



KEEP DISTANCE

Until the end of the Covid-19 crisis, we recommend keeping a minimum distance of approx. 2m/6feet in public from people who are not from your own household.



WASH HANDS

We recommend, after a stay during and after outings from home (shopping, subway etc.), a thorough hand cleaning (20–30 sec. with soap), or also to use a hand disinfectant in between.



I-MASK+ PREVENTION & EARLY OUTPATIENT TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR COVID-19

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IVERMECTIN

Summary of the Clinical Trials
Evidence for Ivermectin in COVID-19

Ivermectin, an anti-parasitic medicine whose discovery won the Nobel Prize in 2015, has proven, highly potent, anti-viral and anti-inflammatory properties in laboratory studies. In the past 4 months, numerous, controlled clinical trials from multiple centers and countries worldwide are reporting consistent, large improvements in COVID-19 patient outcomes when treated with ivermectin.

Our comprehensive scientific review of these referenced trials on ivermectin can be found on www.flccc.net/flccc-ivermectin-in-the-prophylaxis-and-treatment-of-covid-19/

For a quick overview, a One-page Summary of our review on ivermectin can be found on www.flccc.net/one-page-summary-of-the-clinical-trials-evidence-for-ivermectin-in-covid-19/

Body weight conversion (kg/lb) for ivermectin dose in prevention and treatment of COVID-19

Body weight Conversion (1 kg ≈ 2.2 lbs) (doses calculated per upper end of weight range)		Dose 0.2 mg/kg \approx 0.09 mg/lb (Each tablet = 3 mg; doses rounded to nearest half tablet above)	
70–90 lb	32–40 kg	8 mg	(3 tablets=9 mg)
91–110 lb	41–50 kg	10 mg	(3.5 tablets)
111–130 lb	51–59 kg	12 mg	(4 tablets)
131–150 lb	60–68 kg	13.5 mg	(4.5 tablets)
151–170 lb	69–77 kg	15 mg	(5 tablets)
171–190 lb	78–86 kg	16 mg	(5.5 tablets)
191–210 lb	87–95 kg	18 mg	(6 tablets)
211–230 lb	96–104 kg	20 mg	(7 tablets=21 mg)
231–250 lb	105–113 kg	22 mg	(7.5 tablets=22.5 mg)
251–270 lb	114–122 kg	24 mg	(8 tablets)
271–290 lb	123–131 kg	26 mg	(9 tablets=27 mg)
291–310 lb	132–140 kg	28 mg	(9.5 tablets=28.5 mg)

Pulse Oximeter (usage instructions)

In symptomatic patients, monitoring with home pulse oximetry is recommended (due to asymptomatic hypoxia). The limitations of home pulse oximeters should be recognized, and validated devices are preferred. Multiple readings should be taken over the course of the day, and a downward trend should be regarded as ominous. Baseline or ambulatory desaturation < 94% should prompt hospital admission. The following guidance is suggested:

- Use the index or middle finger; avoid the toes or ear lobe
- Only accept values associated with a strong pulse signal
- Observe readings for 30–60 seconds to identify the most common value
- Remove nail polish from the finger on which measurements are made
- Warm cold extremities prior to measurement

DISCLAIMER

The I-Mask+ Prevention & Early Outpatient Treatment Protocol for COVID-19 and the MATH+ Hospital Treatment Protocol for COVID-19 are solely for educational purposes regarding potentially beneficial therapies for COVID-19. Never disregard professional medical advice because of something you have read on our website and releases. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment in regards to any patient. Treatment for an individual patient should rely on the judgement of your physician or other qualified health provider. Always seek their advice with any questions you may have regarding your health or medical condition.

A summary of the published data supporting the rationale for Ivermectin use in our I-MASK+ protocol can be downloaded from www.flccc.net/flccc-ivermectin-summary

For updates, references, and information on the FLCCC Alliance, the I-Mask+ Prevention & Early Outpatient Treatment Protocol for COVID-19 and the MATH+ Hospital Treatment Protocol for COVID-19, please visit our website www.flccc.net