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From: Minister Hunt
Sent: Sunday, 1 March 2020 3:55 PM
To: MGC
Subject: MC20-004053 - Taylor - For Info: Corona [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Categories: NITSA to Action

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Office of Greg Hunt MP
Minister for Health
Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Public Service and Cabinet
T: 02 6277 7220 | E: minister.hunt.dlo@health.gov.au

From: s47F
Sent: Sunday, 1 March 2020 3:48 PM
To: Minister Hunt
Subject: Corona [SEC=No Protective Marking]

Minister
s22

In India concerns about raw materials for pharmaceuticals have just led to government instructions to pharmaceutical suppliers.

p.10 of the Plan needs to be updated to provide hope in relation to the apparent mitigating effects of chloroquine, Keltran, some of the safe-in man-drugs just suggested by Kainov and his team in the Journal of Infectious Diseases (even Ezitimibe, a current weight control drug), and how they might be rapidly produced here with temporary overrides on patents. Fasttracking of TGA approvals needs rapid consideration.

There is also ranitidine bismuth citrate, already used for Helicobacter pylori: RBC also inhibits the DNA unwinding activities of the SCV [SARS] helicase.

If there is some common thread between the malaria and COVID 19 pathogens, as trials of chloroquine might suggest, microcapsuled ferrous iron and artesunate [malaria drug too] is a wildcard. Compounds in quassia (you used to be able to get the bark from a pharmacy) such as simalikalactone D also attack the malaria pathogen, so there might be repurposing possibility there too.

Att:

From the paper by Kainov and others in International Journal of Infectious Diseases:

“ No vaccines and drugs are available for prevention and treatment of coronavirus infections in humans (Eurosurveillance Editorial, 2020). However, safe-in-man BSAs could be effective against 2019-nCoV and other coronaviruses (Figure 5). For example, chloroquine and remdesivir effectively inhibited 2019-nCoV virus infection in vitro (Wang et al., 2020). Moreover, teicoplanin, oritavancin, dalbavancin, monensin and emetine could be repurposed for treatment of 2019- nCoV infections. Oritavancin, dalbavancin and monensin are approved antibiotics, whereas emetine is an anti-protozoal drug. These drugs have been shown to inhibit several corona- as well as some other viral infections (drugvirus.info) (Shen et al., 2019; Zhou et al., 2016). Importantly, clinical investigations into the effectiveness of lopinavir, ritonavir (HIV drug) and remdesivir have started recently against 2019-nCoV infections (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019-nCoV_acute_respiratory_disease). Thus, safe-in-man BSAs may represent drug candidates for prophylaxis and treatment of 2019-nCoV coronavirus infections.” BSAs - broad spectrum antiviral agents.