

Antiviral Drug Umifenovir

Why in News

The **Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow,** a constituent lab of the **Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)**, has received permission for carrying out **Phase III trials** for the use of **Umifenovir** against **Covid-19**.

These trials will be randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled that will test the <u>efficacy</u>, <u>safety and tolerability of the drug</u>.

Key Points

- **Safe:** Umifenovir has already been used for the treatment of influenza in China and Russia and therefore is safe. It recently came into prominence due to its potential use for Covid-19 patients. The clinical trial is to evaluate its efficacy in Indian patients.
- Strengthens Immune System: It acts by preventing entry of the virus into human cells and also by priming the immune system.
- Indigenously Developed: All the raw materials for the drug are indigenously available and if the clinical trial is successful, Umifenovir can be a safe, efficacious, affordable drug against Covid-19.
- Potential Prophylactic Use: It has the potential for prophylactic use. A prophylactic is a medication or a treatment designed and used to prevent a disease from occurring.
- CSIR's Efforts Against Covid-19:
 - The CSIR is evaluating Mycobacterium W (Mw) for faster recovery of hospitalised Covid-19 infected patients.
 - The clinical trial of the <u>Favipiravir drug</u> has also been allowed by the <u>Drug Controller</u>
 <u>General of India</u> (DCGI).

Randomised, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Trials

- Randomized trials mean that subjects are randomly assigned to placebo and intervention groups. Placebo is anything which looks like real treatment but it is actually not. For examplesugar pills and saline injections.
- Double-blind means that neither the patients nor the researchers know who is getting a placebo
 and who is getting the treatment. This ensures that the result of trials are not affected by the
 biases of researchers and patients.
- **Placebo-controlled** refers to a control group receiving a placebo. This sets it apart from studies that simply give participants treatment and record the results.
 - Here, a control group is given a placebo while another group is given the drug (or other treatment) being studied. That way, researchers can compare the drug's effectiveness against the placebo's effectiveness.

Source: TH

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