respectively’. However, this study did not include

a control arm, and most of the trials of favilavir were

based on a small sample size. For more reliable assess-

ment of the effectiveness of favilavir for treating

COVID-19, large-scale randomized controlled trials

should be conducted.

Lopinavir and ritonavir were reported to have

in vitro inhibitory activity against SARS-CoV and

MERS-CoV“™"', Alone, the combination of lopinavir