

# Ivermectin and Lyme Disease - Testimonial and Research

By [Dr. William Makis](#)

Theme: [Science and Medicine](#)

Global Research, August 05, 2024

[COVID Intel](#) 3 August 2024

*I received a fascinating testimonial in my inbox today:*

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Dear Sir.

I suffer for 25 years of Lyme disease.

Heavy joints and muscles pain and others. But probably the worst symptom is immediat memory loss.

After 24 mg of Ivermectine, incredibly, the pain vanished. (You should let your numerous readers know about Ivermectine and Lyme treatment.)

The problem with memory remain drastically.

Could you, please help in suggesting a correct posology ?

Sincerely yours.

Gerald Brassine  
Dir. Milton Erickson Institute of Belgium  
Espt treatment specialist.

[2021 Wong et al](#) - A Review of Post-treatment Lyme Disease Syndrome and Chronic Lyme Disease for the Practicing Immunologist

- Lyme disease is an infection caused by *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which is transmitted to humans through the bite of an infected Ixodes tick.
- majority of patients recover without complications with antibiotic therapy.
- However, for a minority of patients, accompanying non-specific symptoms can persist for months following completion of therapy.
- The constellation of symptoms such as fatigue, cognitive dysfunction, and musculoskeletal pain that persist beyond 6 months and are associated with disability have been termed post-treatment Lyme disease syndrome (PTLDS), a subset of a broader term "Chronic Lyme disease."

- Chronic Lyme disease is a broad, vaguely defined term that is used to describe patients with non-specific symptoms that are attributed to a presumed persistent *Borrelia burgdorferi* infection in patients who may or may not have evidence of either previous or current Lyme disease.

## Ivermectin to Control Ticks

[2000](#) - Attempt to Control Ticks (Acari: Ixodidae) on Deer on an Isolated Island Using Ivermectin-Treated Corn

[1996](#) - Systemic Treatment of White-tailed Deer with Ivermectin-Medicated Bait To Control Free-Living Populations of Lone Star Ticks (Acari: Ixodidae)

[1989](#) - Control of Lone Star Ticks (Acari: Ixodidae) on Spanish Goats and White-tailed Deer with Orally Administered Ivermectin

[2023](#) Propaganda Article Praises Ivermectin Use in “Deer” for “Tick Control”

This is a heavy piece of propaganda, the intent of which was to ridicule people who use Ivermectin.

ENVIRONMENT JULY 27, 2023

## Ivermectin May Be Good for Humans After All—Indirectly

Feeding it to deer, a preliminary study suggests, might help reduce tick populations.

MARYN MCKENNA

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The chital or spotted deer, native to Southeast Asia. Vijay Sonar / Flickr

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**It turns out** that eating ivermectin is good for something after all. If you're a deer, that is. And if the goal is to kill the ticks that are biting you—ticks that carry diseases that threaten humans.

The antiparasitic drug, which is mostly used on animals, gained a raucous following during the Covid pandemic after an early search for drugs that could be repurposed to fight it spotted [some antiviral activity](#) in a lab assay.

But [multiple randomized trials](#) could [never reproduce](#) the effect in infected people—including a study [published in February](#) that followed more than 1,200 US Covid patients for months. After overwhelming [politically driven](#) enthusiasm, ivermectin dwindled to a niche interest.

**Note: This is not an argument for eating ivermectin to protect yourself against the diseases ticks carry.**

Now, a team of scientists working within the Connecticut state government has found a new application for something ivermectin was always good at: killing parasites that live in or on animals. In a small [study](#), they found that feeding deer corn dosed with an ivermectin derivative builds up enough drug in their blood that

ticks biting them will (probably) die.

This will be good news if the finding holds up while the researchers expand the study into more, and larger, sites. That's because drinking blood from deer is what gives adult female ticks the boost they need to lay thousands of eggs that will turn into more ticks—and because the combination of erupting deer populations and expanding tick ranges is driving an [explosion of tick-borne diseases](#) across the US.

Killing the ticks as they are taking their blood meal should prevent those eggs from being laid. And over time, if deer remain dosed at the right level, it could push down the number of ticks that live within a geographic area, reducing the long-term risks to humans.

That's the thinking, anyway. There are a number of experimental steps still to go—and not everyone in the world of ticks is convinced it's a practical approach.

"This was a proof-of-concept study," says lead author Scott Williams, a wildlife ecologist and chief scientist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven. "We wanted to see if deer would eat the corn coated with this product, and they did consume it. And we wanted to see what serum levels would be within the blood of the animals, and 83 percent were at or above the threshold of lethality."

Before we go any further: This is not an argument for eating ivermectin to protect *yourself* against the 16 different diseases that ticks carry. Yes, ivermectin is approved for some human uses: It is used to cure parasitic diseases that mostly occur in low-income countries, such as river blindness and liver flukes. **But it doesn't work against viruses and bacteria in people's systems, whether they are SARS-CoV-2 or the ones that ticks transmit.**

### My Take...

I couldn't find any research about Chronic Lyme Disease and Ivermectin.

Nevertheless, many people are using either Ivermectin or Fenbendazole to treat Chronic Lyme Disease, and they talk about it on Twitter.

[A 2018 study](#) found persistent infection despite antibiotic therapy in patients with ongoing symptoms of Lyme.

- In 2013 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announced that

Lyme disease is much more common than previously thought, with over 300,000 new cases diagnosed each year in the United States.

- That makes Lyme disease six times more common than HIV/AIDS, 20 times more common than hepatitis C virus infection and 30 times more common than tuberculosis in the United States.
- *“Our findings address a major controversy over persistent symptoms in Lyme disease,”* said Marianne Middelveen, lead author of the published study. *“The results suggest that infection with the Lyme spirochete may persist in some patients despite supposedly adequate antibiotic therapy.”*

## Effect of Ivermectin

So is the anecdotal case I received an anti-bacterial effect, anti-inflammatory effect or something else?

There is something called “Lyme arthritis.”

From [2021 Lochhead et al](#) - Lyme arthritis: linking infection, inflammation and autoimmunity:

“The central feature of post-infectious Lyme arthritis is an excessive, dysregulated pro-inflammatory immune response during the infection phase that persists into the post-infectious period. This response is characterized by high amounts of IFN $\gamma$  and inadequate amounts of the anti-inflammatory cytokine IL-10. The consequences of this dysregulated pro-inflammatory response in the synovium include impaired tissue repair, vascular damage, autoimmune and cytotoxic processes, and fibroblast proliferation and fibrosis. These synovial characteristics are similar to those in other chronic inflammatory arthritides, including rheumatoid arthritis”

## Ivermectin and Rheumatoid Arthritis

[2023 Khan et al](#) - Evaluation of therapeutic potential of ivermectin against complete Freund’s adjuvant-induced arthritis in rats: Involvement of inflammatory mediators

- Thirty-two male Wistar rats were randomly divided into four groups: control, diseased, dexamethasone, and ivermectin groups
- After 7 days of rheumatoid arthritis induction, animals were treated with dexamethasone 5 mg/kg and ivermectin 6 mg/kg
- Treatment with ivermectin showed a significant reduction in inflammatory cells levels, body weight, and visual arthritic score, indicating an improvement in the degree of inflammation as compared with the diseased group.
- Ivermectin treatment also showed a significant reduction in the severity of inflammation and destruction of joints and showed comparable effects to dexamethasone, a corticosteroid used for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis
- Conclusion: “Ivermectin has significant antiarthritic properties and can be a novel treatment agent for the management of rheumatoid arthritis patients”

## Conclusion

Ivermectin, is comparable to a strong steroid like dexamethasone (6 times stronger than prednisone) in reducing severity of inflammation and destruction of joints in Rheumatoid Arthritis. That's impressive.

That's it's helping those who suffered from 25 years of Lyme disease, joints and muscle pains is also impressive.

Lyme sufferers should definitely look into Ivermectin.

Maybe there's more to Ivermectin, Lyme Disease and COVID-19.

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