1	EARLY OUTPATIENT TREATMENT:
2	AN ESSENTIAL PART OF A COVID-19 SOLUTION, PART II
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4	TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2020
5	United States Senate,
6	Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,
7	Washington, D.C.
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But, you know, what I thought was interesting about it is--and I kind of lost my train of thought. I will move on. Let's go to my final round of questioning, and we will start with Dr. Bhattacharya. By the way, real quick, because I want to ask you, I thought in your testimony two things were very stark, and I know you mentioned this with Senator Hawley. The 130 million people that the U.N. study showed were going to starve to death because of the economic devastation of the shutdowns, that now the World Health Organization says we should not be shutting down, and yet there are so many governors that are still pursuing that path.

The other one was--and I do not think this was in your testimony but I saw this in another writing--I have certainly been following it, and I have actually, in a couple of op-eds talked about the case fatality rate versus the infection fatality rate. I have been monitoring what the estimate is. The prediction is from Oxford Center for Pevidence-Based Medicine, for months now they have been predicting the infection fatality rate is going to be somewhere between 0.1 and 0.4. I think now it is between 20 of .1 and 0.35. You talked about, in an article, about these seroprevalent studies, 82 of them now, are kind of pointing to a 0.2 percent infection fatality rate.

25 Seasonal flu--and I have printed this out from the CDC

1 website--a bad year is about 0.18. So again, I am not 2 downplaying COVID. As Senator Paul talked about, people he 3 knows, as those of you who have treated, it is a deadly 4 disease, and particularly for over 70, 5 percent of the 5 people with COVID die from it, or with it. So I am not 6 downplaying this. But I think you have to look at those 7 numbers and ask, what have we done, and what is the human 8 toll of our actions on a disease that long-term it looks 9 like it is certainly worse than the flu, but is it that much 10 worse, to cause that much economic devastation with that 11 severe a human toll, 130 million people starving, and, of 12 course, we heard all the other follow-ons.

But anyway, Dr. Bhattacharya, if you have your closing thoughts.

Dr. Bhattacharya. Sure. Thank you for this opportunity to testify and thank you for that lead-up. I mean, I think it is worse than the flu, but it has very different properties than the flu. Older people have a much higher rate of death from this than younger people. I mean, the flu also has that pattern but not quite so pronounced. But the most striking difference in how we have dealt with the flu versus how we deal with this is not actually in the treatments and all that. I mean, there are obviously vaccines and other things. That is different. But the most striking thing is that in the case of the flu we do not