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Can nasal irrigation with chlorine dioxide be considered as a potential alternative therapy for respiratory infectious diseases? The example of COVID-19

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Abstract

Chlorine dioxide (ClO_2) is a high-level disinfectant that is safe and widely used for sterilization. Due to the limitations on preparing a stable solution, direct use of ClO_2 in the human body is limited. Nasal irrigation is an alternative therapy used to treat respiratory infectious diseases. This study briefly summarizes the available evidence regarding the safety/efficacy of directly using ClO_2 on the human body as well as the approach of nasal irrigation to treat COVID-19. Based on the available information, as well as a preliminary experiment that comprehensively evaluated the efficacy and safety of ClO_2, 25-50 ppm was deemed to be an appropriate concentration of ClO_2 for nasal irrigation to treat COVID-19. This finding requires further verification. Nasal irrigation with ClO_2 can be considered as a potential alternative therapy to treat respiratory infectious diseases, and COVID-19 in particular.

Keywords: COVID-19; SARS-CoV-2; chlorine dioxide (ClO2); nasal irrigation; respiratory infectious diseases.

Miscellaneous

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