

Institute of Clinical Epidemiology, National Institutes of Health, UP Manila In cooperation with the Philippine Society for Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Funded by the DOH AHEAD Program through the PCHRD

VIRGIN COCONUT OIL

RECOMMENDATION

There is no evidence to recommend the use of virgin coconut oil as adjunct treatment for patients with COVID-19 infection.

Consensus Issues

There were no issues raised during the consensus panel meeting.

EVIDENCE SUMMARY

Should virgin coconut oil be used in the adjunctive treatment of COVID-19?

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Key Findings

Virgin coconut oil (VCO) is rich in lauric acid and pharmacologically active metabolite monolaurin. In vitro studies have found that VCO has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and antiviral properties. In a clinical trial involving HIV and AIDS patients, VCO treatment led to an increase in CD4+ and lymphocyte counts as well as reduction in viral load. Currently, there are no published studies assessing the efficacy and safety of virgin coconut oil as an adjunctive treatment for COVID-19.

Introduction

There has been a growing interest in the use of virgin coconut oil (VCO) as an adjunctive treatment of COVID-19 due to its anti-inflammatory and antiviral properties [1]. This will be very advantageous for the Philippines who is considered to be one of the leading producers of coconut oil in the world [2]. VCO is naturally extracted from coconut kernel without the application of high temperature and chemical treatment [3]. It contains high amounts of medium chain saturated fatty acid (MCFA) predominantly lauric acid [4] which are easily hydrolyzed in the GI tract [5] and can generate sufficient quantities of the pharmacologically active compounds such as the monolaurin [6]. Monolaurin compounds are the major metabolite responsible for its efficacy [7]. In vitro studies show that fermented VCO possesses antibacterial activities against a variety of strains including Candida [8] and Staphylococcus aureus [9]. It also exhibits anti-inflammatory properties that lead to reduction in TNF (, IFN©, IL-6, IL-8, and IL-5 [10]. In addition, VCO also contains a high percentage of phenolic acids which are known antioxidants; these contribute to its oxidative stability as well as nutritional and organoleptic properties [11]. In vitro studies found that VCO has antiviral activity against enveloped viruses such as influenza and coronavirus [12]. Furthermore, Bartolotta et al showed that lauric acid was able to reduce virus yields of several attenuated and pathogenic strains of Junin virus in a dose dependent manner without affecting the cell viability



[13]. A clinical trial done by Dayrit et al found that VCO was able to increase CD4+ and lymphocyte counts as well as reduction in viral load among HIV and AIDS patients [14].

Review Methods

We performed a comprehensive systematic search of related literature from Medline and CENTRAL. We also searched for ongoing clinical trials using ClinicalTrial.gov and Clinicaltrialsregister.eu. Freehand search using Google was also done to check for other sources of information including the Love Platform App. There was no limit including the date, language and country of publication. We also searched for indirect evidence (i.e., use of VCO for treatment of SARS-CoV-1, MERS- COV and HIV/AIDS). Search was conducted using the following search terms: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, virgin coconut oil and coconut oil.

Eligible articles were evaluated using the following criteria:

Population COVID-19 patients any age, co-morbidities and severity

Intervention/Exposure Virgin coconut oil

Comparison Usual standard of care, placebo, any active control

Outcomes Clinical improvement, mortality, adverse effects

Methodological filter randomized controlled trials (RCT), observational clinical studies, systematic

review and meta-analysis available

Results

We did not find any articles that matched our criteria.

Recommendations from Other Groups

Currently there are no clinical practice guidelines that make a recommendation on the use of VCO as adjunctive treatment of COVID-19.

Ongoing Studies

There are two ongoing studies on the efficacy of virgin coconut oil as adjunctive treatment for COVID-19 (Appendix 1).

References

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Appendix Table 1: Characteristics of Ongoing Studies

Clinical Trial Identifier/Title	Population	Intervention	Comparator	Outcome
NCT04594330 Pilot Trial for the Benefit of Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) as a Potential Adjuvant Therapy in COVID-19 Patients	COVID-19 in Central Public Hospital Dr.	Virgin coconut oil and placebo	Placebo	Primary outcome: Clinical improvement Secondary Outcome: Leukocyte count, lymphocyte count, neutrophil count, NLR, D-dimer, TNF-alpha, IL-6, ferritin, procalcitonin,



	Wonosari and Sleman)			chest radiology outcome
Virgin coconut oil as adjunctive treatment for COVID-19 patients	Patients admitted at the Philippine General Hospital with moderate to severe COVID-19	Virgin coconut oil and standard care	Standard Care	Primary outcome: recovery/resolutio n of symptoms stratified according to severity of disease Secondary Outcome: duration of hospital stay, time to first receiving ventilation or admitted to intensive care, white blood cell count, IL-6, ferritin, CRP, immunoglobulin, CD4+ counts (baseline, at one week and at two weeks, negative test result for COVID