Dexamethasone is the first therapeutic agent shown to reduce mortality due to COVID-19

Groups in the RECOVERY trial were randomized to receive either
- Dexamethasone 6 mg PO or IV daily for up to 10 days (n = 2,104)
- Usual care (n = 4,321)

Patients who received dexamethasone had decreased 28-day mortality compared with usual care
- 22.9% vs 25.7%; rate ratio, 0.83; 95% CI 0.75-0.93; p<.001

Strongest reduction in mortality among patients who were
- Mechanically ventilated
  (29.3% vs 41.4%; rate ratio, 0.64; 95% CI 0.51-0.81)
- Receiving oxygen support without mechanical ventilation
  (23.3% vs 26.2%; rate ratio 0.82; 95% CI, 0.72-0.94)
- No clear effect among patients not receiving any respiratory support

Significant secondary outcomes in the dexamethasone group:
- Shorter duration of hospitalization (12 vs 13 days)
- Greater probability of discharge alive
- Lower risk of progression to mechanical ventilation

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