

## Questão 29

**There is no evidence that hydroxychloroquine helps Covid-19 patients. So why is Congress still discussing it?**

By Ashish Jha

Dean of the Brown University School of Public Health

Nov 24, 2020

Last week, in the United States Senate, the conversation was all about the drug hydroxychloroquine. There has been no evidence that hydroxychloroquine improves outcomes for Covid-19 patients; some studies have found that it causes more harm than good. The hearing and the theater around it reflect the disinformation campaigns that have undermined belief in science. Neither Ron Johnson, the Wisconsin senator who is the chairman of the committee, nor his chosen witnesses showed more than a passing interest in evidence. Intuition and the personal experiences of individual doctors were the guiding principles. Early in the pandemic, President Trump referred to hydroxychloroquine as a “game changer”; “I feel good about it”, he said.

That’s not how we practice medicine. We have to protect lives through public health measures while we await widespread vaccinations. By endorsing unfounded therapies, we risk jeopardizing a century’s work of medical progress. Do we really want to go back to not using the best evidence to decide which treatments work? Do we want to let politicians prescribe our medications? Science and evidence are the tools we use to know what is true. They are the foundation of modern medicine and public health.

(Adaptado de <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/24/opinion/hydroxychloroquine-covid.html>. Acessado em 06/06/2021.)

Com base no texto, assinale a alternativa que responde à pergunta apresentada no título do artigo.

- a) Porque a propagação de notícias falsas confunde os especialistas e fomenta discussões prejudiciais ao avanço da medicina moderna.
- b) Porque a grande mídia se sobrepõe às evidências da ciência, o que leva a tomada de decisões para um âmbito político.
- c) Porque faltam estudos que comprovem a ineficácia da hidroxicloroquina como tratamento para Covid-19, o que demanda novas pesquisas.
- d) Porque algumas discussões no âmbito político e administrativo são pautadas por aspectos subjetivos e não por dados empíricos.

**ALTERNATIVA D**

Lê-se a resposta no seguinte trecho do texto: *“Neither Ron Johnson, the Wisconsin senator who is the chairman of the committee, nor his chosen witnesses showed more than a passing interest in evidence. Intuition and the personal experiences of individual doctors were the guiding principles”*.