

# Facebook TF Report Submission #2 [29/4/2025]

---

**Case Number:** 14944074

**Service:**

Facebook Core ▾

**Reporting Reason:**

Fraud & Deception ▾

**Please specify your reporting reason(s):**

Sponsored posts presented as advertisements for an alleged device to assist with type 2 diabetes are directing users to a scam website. Specifically, the posts in question feature thumbnails showing an electrical device, but the advertised product is actually a pharmaceutical. The pharmaceutical, named "Insuvit," is falsely presented as a cure for type 2 diabetes.

The website to which users are redirected displays the logo of the Greek Ministry of Health in its header; however, its URL (<https://daughter.pushburnxupo.com/DHHD7Qgf>) has no connection whatsoever to the official Ministry of Health website (<https://www.moh.gov.gr/>). The fraudulent site falsely claims that insulin is ineffective in treating diabetes and that Insuvit can effectively cure the disease.

The site also features alleged testimonials using stock photos and fabricates quotes attributed to real health professionals, including Dr. Sotiris Tsiodras — a respected Greek internal medicine physician specializing in infectious diseases, who managed Greece's COVID-19 response. Dr. Tsiodras has no affiliation with this product, and the quotes attributed to him are entirely fabricated. The doctor has been notified about the unauthorized use of his name and image in relation to this product.

Moreover, Insuvit is not an approved diabetes medication. It is a supplement without any medical certification or indication authorizing its use for the treatment of diabetes, either directly or indirectly. The certifications presented on the fraudulent website are not legal certifications for a medication intended to treat any disease, including diabetes, nor do they constitute approval for sale or use in Greece.

Due to the widespread nature of these ads, a separate fact-checking report is being drafted and will be submitted to the Greek National Organization for Medicines, so that an official public warning can be issued.

The fraudulent website also employs common scam tactics, including fake testimonials, stock images, irrelevant certifications, and a fabricated comment section where fake users endorse

the product. Additionally, the site includes a form requesting a name and phone number to order the product for €39, before proceeding to a second page for payment.

**Please attach the valid document related to your report:**

[Attached PDF]

**Please submit the URLs below (max 20):**

<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=2178631539253531>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1197193915118800>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1243793600640177>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=621180494309611>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=4152516514984966>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1748787825676993>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=712859957976837>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1708272743120922>

**Country:**

Greece

~~Check here if you are reporting a beneficiary and/or payer of an advertisement under Digital Services Act~~

There is an applicable legal order for this request

**Are you reporting unlawful content?**

Yes

No

**If you regard the reported content as unlawful, please detail what specific laws (i.e relevant legislative provisions) had allegedly been violated:**

**A. Article 386 of the Greek Penal Code (Law 4619/2019):**

**Article 386 – Fraud**

Paragraph 1:

Whoever, by knowingly presenting false facts as true, or by unlawfully concealing or omitting true facts, damages another's property by persuading someone to act, omit an action, or tolerate a situation, with the intent of obtaining an unlawful financial benefit for themselves or another from the damage to that property, shall be punished with imprisonment. If the damage caused is particularly large, the punishment shall be imprisonment for at least three (3) months and a monetary fine. If the damage caused exceeds the total amount of one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) euros, the punishment shall be imprisonment of up to ten (10) years and a monetary fine.

(As amended by Article 92 of Law 4855/2021, effective from 12/11/2021)

Paragraph 2:

If the fraud is committed directly against a legal entity of the Greek State, a legal entity governed by public law, or local government organizations, and the damage caused exceeds the total amount of one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) euros, the punishment shall be imprisonment for at least ten (10) years and a monetary fine of up to one thousand (1,000) daily units. This offense becomes time-barred (subject to statute of limitations) after twenty (20) years.

---

**B. Article 216 of the Greek Penal Code (Law 4619/2019):**

**Article 216 – Forgery**

Paragraph 1:

Whoever creates a forged document or falsifies an existing document with the intent to deceive another person regarding a fact that may have legal consequences shall be punished with imprisonment and a monetary fine.

Paragraph 2:

The same penalty shall apply to anyone who knowingly uses a forged or falsified document for the above purpose.

Paragraph 3:

If the offender, through the actions described in paragraphs 1 and 2, intended to obtain for themselves or another person a financial benefit by harming a third party, or intended to harm another, they shall be punished:

- (a) If the total benefit or total damage is particularly large, with imprisonment of at least three (3) months and a monetary fine,
- (b) If the total benefit or total damage exceeds one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) euros, with imprisonment (kathirxi) of up to ten (10) years and a monetary fine.

(As amended by Article 40 of Law 4855/2021, effective from 12/11/2021.)

Paragraph 4:

If the actions described in paragraphs 1 and 2 are directed specifically against a legal entity of the Greek State, legal entities governed by public law, or local government organizations, and the total financial benefit or total damage exceeds one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) euros, the penalty imposed shall be imprisonment of at least ten (10) years and a monetary fine of up to one thousand (1,000) daily units. These offenses are subject to a statute of limitations of twenty (20) years.

Important note: The definition of “document” in this case is broad enough to cover websites and/or insignia so in this case the fraudulent use of the insignia of the Ministry of Health would theoretically apply.

---

### **C. Article 363 of the Greek Penal Code (Law 4619/2019):**

#### **Article 363 – Defamatory Libel (Slander)**

Whoever, in any manner and before a third party, asserts or disseminates about another person a false fact, knowing it to be false, which may harm the honor or reputation of that person, shall be punished with imprisonment of at least three (3) months and a monetary fine.

If the act is committed publicly in any manner or through the internet, the penalty shall be imprisonment of at least six (6) months and a monetary fine.

For the purposes of this provision, public officials or employees who become aware of the assertions during the exercise of their duties within the context of civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings are not considered third parties.

*(As amended by Article 54 of Law 5090/2024, effective from 1/5/2024.*

---

### **D. Articles 6 and 11 of Law 1316/1983:**

#### **Summary of article 6:**

Responsibilities and powers of the National Organization for Medicines – EOF)

EOF is responsible for ensuring that the marketing, promotion, and advertising of pharmaceutical products comply with legal standards. It ensures that pharmaceutical products are marketed only after authorization, and that no misleading claims are made about their properties, indications, or efficacy.

**Summary of article 11:**

Authorization of medicines before marketing

No pharmaceutical product may be circulated, distributed, or advertised unless it has obtained marketing authorization from EOF.

Important note: The posts in question violate both articles since Insuvit has no authorization of use from the greek medicines agency as a medication against diabetes or any other condition.