

A Method to Block and Remove the Viruses of COVID 19, Flu and Cold

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Abstract The author of this article is an independent astrophysics researcher. This is said in order to avoid any sort of confusion; in presenting the topic matter, the author exclusively uses the application of a virus blocking method he has been practising on himself since the spring of 2020. The author has no intention to glorify or criticise the existing knowledge, which has been applied in treating these viral diseases. In this procedure he uses the already known materials, approved, but for other purposes, by every government and health institution in the world. Although the use of these substances is omnipresent, further research has been stopped and its use limited. If properly used, these substances are able to effectively protect the organism and prevent the named viruses from growing into a disease or to remove the viruses from the bodies of infected people. Quote „in many studies by using disinfectants with 62–71% ethanol can reduce coronavirus in contaminated areas.“ end quote [1].

Keywords COVID-19, Flu, Cold virus

1. Introduction

It is reasonable to claim the suggested application is in accordance with the indirectly used quantities, if we consider that these substances, with only slight differences in their composition, are used every day in all countries around the world without exception and that they are applied to neutralize the COVID virus in very large quantities (especially in the beginning of the pandemic) [2]; [3]; [4].

The official data show the disease spreads more slowly and there are less infected people if disinfectants are massively used (with 62–71% ethanol), because when these substances are used, some quantity of them ends up in a human organism, whether we like it or not.

2. The Application of Substances to Block and Remove Viruses

I repeatedly remark that I have been using the substances to block and remove viruses for 18 months. It is of no less importance to remark that 18 months ago I started suffering from asthma, atherosclerosis, a fibrillation of atrium, schwannoma n.trigemini lat. dex., and that I have finished six chemotherapies for Non Hodgkin lymphoma DLBCL.

I state these facts to emphasize that I belong to a group of

people who run a very high risk of getting infected with a virus and that I have been in a constant contact with a large number of people (patients, my accompaniment, medical staff) since the November 2020.

Also, it has to be said that I was several times a first or second contact of the people infected with viruses. Coincidence and chance should not be neglected, however it is indicative that I have never got viral symptoms (COVID, flu or cold) so far, although it was not the case in some earlier years, when talking about flu and cold.

In this article I present the topic matter on blocking viruses with a proper application and the possible reason is that this application is effective and could be applied in blocking and removing viruses without worrying that the applications might cause damage, especially when having in mind these substances are already in use, even though we are not aware enough of it.

Substances that are officially approved, being sold in stores and used as hand disinfectants, evaporate and in that way enter an organism. The same thing happens when touching disinfected surfaces. It is a reality, whether we like it or not.

These things happen more frequently there, where the application of disinfectants is more frequent and more aggressive [5]; [6]; [7] (it all started at Wuhan, China, and almost in the whole world in the beginning of the pandemic, shopping centers, caffe bars and other public spaces, etc.); that way these substances inevitably started entering our bodies.

The experts have undoubtedly concluded that such an approach reduces spreading and the number of infected

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people, if combined with an obligatory distance and other measures, recommended by experts. These disinfectants are mostly (~70%) made of alcohol (mostly ethanol) and the rest is made of water and some other ingredients (almond oil, fragrances, etc.), depending on manufacturers.

Disinfectants, which are not based on alcohol, should not be used.

The part, proposed and used for 18 months by the author of the article, consists of directly taking a disinfectant in a human body, correctly and in small doses, in the following way (with 62–71% ethanol):

A substance from a spray bottle is applied on a linen mask with only one pressure of the spray bottle pump and from a minimal distance of 30-50 cm (to achieve equal dispersion). A number of molecules in such an application exceeds many times a number of viral particles, which could enter or have already entered your lungs (nose, throat).

The use of these substances should not exceed two applications per week and only in such conditions where there is a probable risk of viral infection. If a person abides by a measure of social distancing and other recommended measures by experts and avoids entering into risky situations (spaces), there is no need to use a disinfectant by a spray application on a linen mask.

The author suggests that every person who may want to start using this method to block and remove viruses starts very slowly.

The first and the most important is to determine if a person is allergic to a disinfectant or any of its ingredients. I remark that these substances have been used indirectly through evaporation by more than a billion of people, but nevertheless, when applying this method for the first time one should inhale only a minimal quantity of a disinfectant through a mask (one inhalation only). Only after it has been concluded it caused no problems or any adverse reactions, the mask can be used for 30 seconds the next day. If there are no adverse reactions the next week, then it is possible to apply the substance via spray bottle to a linen mask (one application from a distance of minimally 30-50 cm) two times per week, if so needed. If a person is virus positive, the second application should take place within 48 hours. After 24 hours have passed from the second application, take the test again. The author has never been in that situation, but estimates there will be no need to do the third (extraordinary) application, as the previous two should be able to block the virus and start its destruction.

A mask with the substance is effective for the first 20 minutes, because during that time the substance has either entered the lungs or evaporated into air. However, the mask should be kept on while in risky conditions, which is also the experts' recommendation, but without the applied disinfectant [8]; [9].

The application of blocking and removing viruses should be limited to two times per week to be purposeful [10]. Every exaggeration can cause unwanted effects. In the case of excessive use, an organism may activate its defense system

and as a result the effectiveness of the virus blocking may decrease or completely vanish.

Always use the substance in a spray bottle, never apply gel or some other form of application, because only in the form of spray it is possible to have a needed quantity of substance on the interior part of a mask and it is also possible not to exaggerate by taking an excessive dose.

During the last 18 months I have been using a spray bottle with a 100 ml of substance (not rarely for the hands, too) and I still have enough substance for a couple of months. If you spend a 60 ml spray bottle in 18 months by applying it solely on a mask, then you must have been taking excessive doses (however, not in risky quantities, though). A risky quantity is if you spend it in a shorter period of time than 18 months and that is something you should notice by yourself, because the organism will react to it.

The author does not, by any means, recommend drinking disinfectants, as it would be like taking unnecessary poison into your body and it has been proven you would end up in a medical care institution, due to poisoning.

You should only be using approved hands disinfection substances with 70% of alcohol.

Always check the ingredients in a disinfection substance and check if you are allergic to any of them.

3. Conclusions

A hands disinfection (with 62–71% ethanol), substance you apply to an internal part of a linen mask is to be used twice a week and only in the conditions that run a higher risk of getting infected by a virus. When dispersing substance on a mask, the distance from a spray bottle to the mask should be 30-50 cm, in order for substance to get equal dispersion on the mask; only one pressure to the spray bottle pump should be applied. It is not advisable to take doses above the recommended ones, because it may cause the effects of the organism self-defense and the end of the usage efficiency of disinfectants and also possible poisoning.

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