TESTING THE WORLD TO DEATH

We are testing the world for SARS-CoV-2 at a rate that boggles the mind. Current testing in 2022 is at a monthly rate more than double the previous two years. WHY?

The current strain (Omicron) is allegedly less dangerous than anything below. Yet, we have NEVER locked down the world for any of these.

The illnesses below all share symptoms with COVID (except they are never asymptomatically infectious ... in fact before COVID, no ILI (influenza like illness) was!

The current protocols for COVID-19 would, in many cases, prove fatal if used for many of the diseases listed below.

And NEVER in human history have we treated ILI's with;

- Early intubation (while still breathing independently)
- Dilaudid (hydromorphone a respiratory depressant)
- Midazolam (Versed) side effects causing loss of short-term memory, confusion, respiratory distress, death (primary drug used for MAID).



Human coronavirus 229E

Human coronavirus OC43

Human coronavirus NL63

Human coronavirus HKU1

MERS-CoV

SARS-CoV

(SARS-CoV-2) - COVID-19

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/types.html

Influenza Virus A H1N1 (Spanish Flu, Swine Flu, Seasonal Flu)

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/1918-pandemic-h1n1.html https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/2009-h1n1-pandemic.html

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/viruses/types.htm

"Current subtypes of influenza A viruses that routinely circulate in people include: A(H1N1) and A(H3N2)"

Influenza Virus A H3N2 (1968 H3N2)

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/1968-pandemic.html

Human parainfluenza viruses (HPIVs) 1, 2, 3, 4

https://www.cdc.gov/parainfluenza/index.html

Adenovirus 71 (Non seasonal Influenza Like Illness)

https://www.cdc.gov/adenovirus/outbreaks.html

Influenza Virus B Yamagata

Influenza Virus B Victoria

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/viruses/types.htm

Rhinovirus

https://www.cdc.gov/features/rhinoviruses/

Human metapneumovirus (HMPV)

https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/hmpv/clinical.html

Enterovirus (EV-A71)

https://www.cdc.gov/dotw/enteroviruses/index.html



https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/index.html

Chlamydia pneumoniae

https://www.cdc.gov/pneumonia/atypical/cpneumoniae/index.html

Streptococcus pneumoniae

https://www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/clinicians/streptococcus-pneumoniae.html

Streptococcus pyogenes

https://www.cdc.gov/streplab/groupa-strep/index.html

Bordetella Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/index.html

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/basics/default.htm

Legionella bacteria

https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/about/index.html

Mycoplasma pneumoniae

https://www.cdc.gov/pneumonia/atypical/mycoplasma/index.html

Haemophilus influenzae

https://www.cdc.gov/hi-disease/index.html

Candida albicans

https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/diseases/candidiasis/index.html

Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA)

https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/staph.html

Pneumocystis jirovecii

https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/diseases/pneumocystis-pneumonia/index.html

Staphylococcus epidermidis

https://www.contagionlive.com/view/the-rise-of-resistant-staphylococcus-epidermis

