

THE ELDERLY AND UV RADIATION FROM COVID-19 VIRIONS

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Introduction: The Covid-19 symptom of breathing difficulty related to the fragmentation of mitochondria has been extended (1) to include neurological symptoms suggesting the brain and not the lungs is the target of Covid-19. The brain of the elderly is of concern as the Covid-19 virion emits UV radiation (2) that aggravates age related mitochondrial symptoms of accumulated gene deletions and fragmentation induced breathing difficulty.

Material & Methods: Simple QED explains (3) the UV emission from the Covid-19 virion as a consequence of the Planck law that denies nanoscopic virions the heat capacity to conserve heat from the surroundings by an increase in temperature, and instead heat is converted to size dependent wavelengths of EM radiation. For ~100 nm Covid-19 virions, the simple QED radiation emitted is in the UVB (~ 320 nm).

Results: The UV radiation from Covid-19 virions is consistent with accumulated gene deletion (4) under external UVA (> 360 nm) and mitochondrial fragmentation (5) with UVB (< 311 nm) radiation.

Conclusion: Difficulty in Covid-19 breathing begins in the brain - not the lungs. The elderly already presenting high gene deletion and mitochondrial fragmentation induced breathing difficulty are under extreme risk from UV radiation induced from Covid-19 virions in the brain.

References

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